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WALKER'S
PRONOUNCING DICTIONARY;

IN WHICH THE
ACCENTUATION, ORTHOGRAPHY, AND PRONUNCIATION
OF
THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

ARE DISTINCTLY SHOWN,
AND EVERY WORD DEFINED WITH CLEARNESS AND BREVITY.

Geo. Dickson
TO WHICH ARE PREFIXED
TREATISES ON THE CONSTRUCTION, DERIVATION, GRAMMAR, AND PRONUNCIATION
OF THE LANGUAGE.

A NEW EDITION,

CRITICALLY REVISED, ENLARGED, AND AMENDED

BY P. AUSTIN NUTTALL, LL.D.,

AUTHOR OF "ROUTLEDGE'S PRONOUNCING DICTIONARY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE."

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PREFACE.

THE power of expressing thoughts by sounds, and of notifying the conceptions of the mind by the combinations of appropriate tones addressed to the ear, is at the ornament and exclusive prerogative of Man. It is a distinction which, emanating from the privilege of reason, raises him above the brute creation, generates the bonds of society, and produces all those amiable charities of human life which constitute its principal delight and interest. In proportion, therefore, as man cultivates this high and extensive power, his intercourse with others becomes more dignified, and his means of attaining knowledge for himself more extended. Impressed with a conviction of this truth, men have at times paid attention to this pre-eminent gift of our species, and have cultivated the Art of Speaking, not only as an ornamental but a useful accomplishment. Grammarians existed coeval with the best writers, and philology has been the object of the study of the cleverest men in all ages. The Athenians, for instance, were so strenuously bent upon the improvement of the pronunciation of their vernacular tongue, that at the least expression dropped from the lips of any Greek who was not an Athenian, they would discover it, and the very flower-girls and market-women of the city of Minerva, and at the improper dialect of any man who did not address them in the best style of Attic nicety. The Romans paid the same respect to their native language. In our own country, so many eminent philologists have preceded on this path, that little remains for the Editor of a Pronouncing Dictionary of the English Language, but to familiarize the mind with the knowledge already extant, and with principles thoroughly established; thus endeavouring, by a more lucid arrangement of materials, to smooth the road to the attainable perfection of the science. Although, at first sight, such a task might be supposed humble, trite, and easy, yet the Editor, by the constant pains he has taken to bring the work to perfection, and the almost interminable difficulties which he met in his way, is well aware that such a performance requires the most attention, and the most indefatigable care; and nothing but the success of his exertions ensured to him, could repay him for the trouble he has taken. As he cannot here boast of originality in his conceptions, he must build upon strictness and exactitude.

Such was the Editor's address, by way of Preface, to one of the early editions of Walker's Pronouncing Dictionary." Since that period numerous reprints have been issued, and many thousand copies yearly disposed of. The work may

therefore be presumed to have taken a firm position, as a lexicographic authority, in the regular routine of education, and the general study of the English Language. In the lapse of time, however, many important changes in language have gradually taken place; and consequently a thorough revision of the work became necessary. Numerous words which, in the time of Johnson and Walker, were in current use, have now become obsolete; while many others, owing to the progress of knowledge, the extension of literature, or the changes of fashion, have sprung into existence. "As politeness increases," says Dr. Johnson, "some expressions will be considered as too gross for the delicate ear, and others as too formal and ceremonious for the gay and airy. New phrases will therefore be adopted, which must, for the same reasons, be in time dismissed."

Thus numerous words (which, from having become obsolete or antiquated, have fallen into desuetude) have in this edition been cast aside, as being unsuited, in the present day, to the pages of the Archaist than the columns of a vernacular dictionary. On the other hand, of the innumerable words which modern literature, science, or fashion, has brought into existence, thousands have been incorporated, which had been entirely omitted in previous editions. Some, however, are of comparatively recent adoption—as, Electricity, Lithography, Mesmerism, Needle-gun, Photography, Phrenology, Papamaché, Stereotype, Siderography, Socialism, Telegram, &c.; while others are of so common a description as to excite our surprise at their omission—as, for instance, Exhume, Descriptive, Incipient, Lava, Playful, Respectable, Statistics. There are also many geological or scientific terms, now in general conversational use—as Felspar, Granite, Hornblende, Mica, Quartz, Schist, Shale, Talc, Pyrite, Tertiary, &c.,—the insertion of which the Editor considered indispensable. In the selection of additional words, however, it has been an especial object of the Editor to avoid the introduction of Latin and Greek radices which have not been Anglicised, or duly vernacularized by literary authority; for truth, learned terms, of a purely technological or scientific character, should be sought for in Latin or Greek lexicons, and not in a pocket dictionary, intended more for the use of the English student than for the man of science.

In conclusion, the Editor begs to direct attention to the philological treatises and other useful articles enumerated in the annexed list of CONTENTS.

The Stereo-plates of this work, owing to the numerous impressions which have been called for, having been completely worn out, and the great demand increasing, the Publishers, without regard to expense, have had this edition printed from a fresh set of electrotype plates, taken from a new and beautiful type, cast expressly for the present edition.

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ORIGIN AND HISTORY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

To trace the origin and analyze the construction of our admirable language, is an object of the first importance to all who wish to acquire an accurate knowledge of their mother tongue.

The English language was originally formed from the languages spoken by various tribes from the north of Germany, who settled in this country in the fifth and sixth centuries. The principal of these tribes were the Jutes, the Saxons, and the Angles. On invading this country they drove the greater number of the aboriginal inhabitants into the western and mountainous parts of Wales, where the descendants of these inhabitants are now located, and where the language of the ancient Britons, now called "The Welsh," is still spoken. Soon after these settlers arrived, the southern part of Britain was called *Angleland* (land of the Angles), or England; and the language which they spoke, formed from the amalgamation of their various dialects, was called the Anglo-Saxon language.

At the present time we find four great families of languages spoken in Europe, viz. the Celtic, the Latin, the Slavonic, and the Gothic. The Celtic languages are spoken by the Welsh, the Highlanders (or Gaels), the Irish, and the inhabitants of the Isle of Man; their respective dialects being called Welsh, Gaelic, Erse, and Manx. The Latin language, with various modifications, is spoken by the Italians, the Spaniards, the French, and the Portuguese. The Slavonic is spoken by the inhabitants of Russia, Poland, Croatia, and some parts of the Austrian empire. The other inhabitants of Europe speak the Gothic languages, which are also called Teutonic. The English is one of the Gothic family of languages, and as such resembles the German, the Dutch, the Flemish, the Danish, Swedish, and Norwegian.

More than half of the words in the English language are from the Anglo-Saxon, including the more common, homely, and familiar words—as, *come, go, can, will, good, see, hear, above, home, bad*. The others are mostly from the Latin, or the language of the ancient Romans. Some are from the French, Celtic, Greek, German, and Danish languages. Latin words were introduced by the clergy of the Romish church after Christianity was established, and by learned men, after the revival of the study of the ancient languages in the 15th and 16th centuries. French words were added by the Normans after the Conquest. About the beginning of the 17th century, in the reign of James I., our language had become almost the same as it is now, and was then generally called the *English* language.

When the *Bible* had been translated into English, and, by being printed, had been spread among the people; when the *Book of Common Prayer* had been compiled, and with the Bible, was read to the people in the churches; and when great writers, such as Spenser, Shakspeare, Ben Jonson, Bacon, and Milton, had published works which were universally read and admired—the language became fixed; and since those times it has not undergone any material change; although numerous Greek and Latin words have been introduced, chiefly during the present century, to supply new terms required by the rapid extension of the arts and sciences.

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There being about 60,000 words in our language, the first object in view is CLASSIFICATION. When we write or speak we form SENTENCES; and these consist of a number of separate parts called WORDS. These are composed of syllabic sounds, which must be properly uttered, and which, when written, must be correctly represented by letters.

Grammar consists of the following parts:—**ETYMOLOGY**, or the nature, varieties, derivation, and changes of Words; **SYNTAX**, or the construction and concordance of sentences; **ORTHOGRAPHY**, or Spelling; and **ORTHOEPY**, or Pronunciation. To these are usually added, **PROSODY**, or the Rules of Versification.

The leading objects of Grammar, which embody the art of correctly writing, ding, and speaking, are fully carried out in this Dictionary,—the Orthography of every word being given according to the best authorities; while the true Pronunciation is written in the simplest form, and the Orthoëpy of every syllable and letter distinctly indicated by appropriate accents or phonotypic characters, which, for ready reference, are repeated at the top of every page.

the "PARTS OF SPEECH," as they are called in grammar, are comprehended under the head of SYNTAX; and, although the particular part of speech of every word in the language is clearly indicated in this dictionary, still there is no portion of grammar which, by the uninitiated, is more difficult to be comprehended; and even those who have spent years of schoolboy drudgery in its acquisition, have often a very imperfect knowledge of the subject. They may possibly understand the difference between a substantive and a verb; but it is a great chance if they can distinguish between a *to* active and a verb neuter without reference to a dictionary, although this ignorance frequently leads them into ludicrous mistakes, by using *lay* for *lie*, *laid* for *lain*, &c. &c. Our object, therefore, in this brief treatise, is to endeavour to simplify the subject, and reduce it to general comprehension, without entering into any elaborate grammatical details, for which a common English grammar would perhaps be better calculated than a dictionary of reference.

the words that constitute our language (independently of the articles *a*, *an*, and *the*), are classified under eight distinct heads, which received their names from the Sans. called "Parts of Speech:" they consist of the NOUN SUBSTANTIVE, the ADJECTIVE, the PRONOUN, the VERB, the ADVERB, the PREPOSITION, the CONJUNCTION, and the INTERJECTION. They are found appended to each word in the dictionary, and are abbreviated:—

<i>s.</i>	substantive	<i>adv.</i>	adverb
<i>a.</i>	adjective	<i>prep.</i>	preposition
<i>pron.</i>	pronoun	<i>conj.</i>	conjunction
<i>v.</i>	verb	<i>int.</i>	interjection

The four first parts of speech being declinable, or variable in grammatical form, the different collateral words emanating from them, which are thus abbreviated.

<i>part.</i>	participle	<i>s. pl.</i>	substantive
<i>part. a.</i>	participle active	<i>v. a.</i>	verb active
<i>part. pass.</i>	participle passivo	<i>v. n.</i>	verb neuter
<i>pret.</i>	preterite		

The first eight, however, comprehend all the parts of speech in general use; and of the 60,000 words, of which our language is composed, belongs to one or other of the above kinds of words. Thus the Noun is the name of any thing; the Adjective

qualifies the noun; the Pronoun is used in place of the noun; the Verb asserts, commands, or asks a question; the Adverb qualifies a verb, adjective, or other adverb; the Preposition shows the relation of a noun or pronoun, that follows it, to something which has gone before; the Conjunction connects words or sentences; and the Interjection is an abrupt exclamation.

On referring to the dictionary the student will find words innumerable which are both substantives and verbs, or substantives and adjectives, or verbs active and neuter, according to the respective senses in which they are used. Thus the common word "Act" is explained as a substantive, a verb active, and a verb neuter; while "Except" appears not only as a verb active and neuter, but also as a preposition and a conjunction. Hence arises the necessity of clearly understanding the true import and value of these terms, which, in truth, constitute the nomenclature of grammar and the backbone of philology. We shall therefore take each of the eight parts of speech in due order.

I.—THE NOUN SUBSTANTIVE.

The term "NOUN" is derived from the Latin word *Nomen*, which signifies "name." It is that part of speech which had its origin with the incipient dawnings of society, and was doubtless coeval with man's first existence; for the name of whatever we can think of or speak about is a noun; a noun being the name of whatever can be perceived by the outer senses, or by the inward mind; it is, in truth, the name of any person, place, quality, or principle. The noun, then, is the first grand division of words, or, as each division is called, a part of speech. This primary division of speech has also received the name of *Substantive*; thereby indicating that the noun means that which has substance, or that which exists in a tangible or visible shape. In short, it is the name-word of all languages.

Noun-substantives are of two different kinds—*Proper* and *Common*.

Proper nouns are mostly the names of persons, places, and notable objects or events, and serve to distinguish one individual of a class from others of the same class. Thus the words England, Victoria, Edinburgh, Snowdon, the Trent, Monday, July, &c., are proper nouns, or names, which ought always to begin with a capital letter.

Of Common nouns there are various kinds which have particular names applied to them—as, *abstract*, *collective*, *verbal*, and *compound*. An *Abstract* noun may be defined as a noun expressing some quality or property. These nouns have usually one of the terminations *tion*, *ness*, *ment*, *dom*, *ty*, *nce*, or *th*—as, *salvation*, *goodness*, *discernment*, *freedom*, *purity*, *benevolence*, *length*, &c. A *Collective* noun is a noun meaning many individuals spoken of as one object or one mass—as, *the assembly*, *the army*, *the crowd*, *the people*, *the peasantry*, &c. A *Verbal* noun is the infinitive or present participle of a verb used as a noun—as, *to steal* is forbidden; *stealing* is forbidden, &c. A *Compound* noun is a noun formed of one or more words—as, *milk-maid*, *dining-room*, *school-boy*, &c.

Nouns are subject to certain inflexions. Thus, to form the plural of the word *lion* (which is the root or radical form of the word), we have to add an *s*, making *lions*, and to produce the genitive or possessive case, we add *'s*, as *the lion's* share. With the addition of *ess*, it expresses the feminine gender, *lioness*. These inflexions are what are called *number*, *case*, and *gender*.

The usual formation of the plural of the English noun, by simply adding *s* to the singular, is derived from the Anglo-Saxon—as *dagas*, *days*; *endas*, *ends*, &c.; but there are various exceptions to the general rule for the formation of the plural. For instance, many nouns, derived from other languages, retain their original plurals—as *agenda*, *agenda*, *animalculum*, *arcaneum*, *automaton*, *criterion*, *datum*, *desideratum*, *dictum*, *effluviolum*, *emporium*, *encomium*, *erratum*, *medium*, *memorandum*, *momentum*, *parthia*, *phenomenon*, *speculum*, and *stratum*, which change the singular *um* or *on* into *i* according to the custom of the Latins and the Greeks, from whom the words are adopted. In the same manner the words *analysis*, *antithesis*, *axis*, *basis*, *crisis*, *ellipsis*, *hypothesis*, *metamorphosis*, *oasis*, *phasis*, *parenthesis*, and *thesis*, change the *is* into *es*: *focus*, *fungus*, *magus*, *polypus*, *radius*, *stimulus*, and *virtuoso*, change the *us* into *i*: *formula*, *lumina*, *larva*, *macula*, *nebula*, and *scoria*, take *e* in the plural; *apex*, *appendix*, *index*, *radix*, *vertex*, and *vortex*, change *ex* or *ix* into *ices*. Some nouns have the singular and plural alike—as *deer*, *sheep*, *species*, *apparatus*, &c. Other nouns, on the contrary, have no singular—as *alms*, *ashes*, *annals*, *antipodes*, *breccia*, *bowels*, *bellows*, *billiards*, *cattle*, *compasses*, *clothes*, *goods*, *lungs*, *manners*, *mathematics*, *nuptials*, *news*, *optics*, *oats*, *minutiae*, *politics*, *riches*, *scissors*, *sufflers*, *statistics*, *thanksgivings*, *victuals*, and *wages*.

A noun is said to be in the *nominative case* when it is the subject of the sentence, as, "the book is there" and in the *objective case* when it is the object of the sentence

"I see the book." As a general rule, the nominative is placed before the verb, the objective case after it; although in poetry or rhetoric this order is not always observed. A noun is said to be in the *possessive case* when it is stated as owning or possessing something—as, "that book is William's."

The names of males are said to be of the *masculine gender*—as *man, horse, tiger*; of females, of the *feminine gender*—as *woman, mare, tigress*; and those of things, whether male nor female, are of the *neuter gender*—as *book or table*; but those nouns which may be the names of either males or females, are said to be of the *common gender*—as *parents, child, cousin, relation*.

II.—THE ADJECTIVE.

The next part of speech is the "**ADJECTIVE**," a word added to a noun substantive to signify the addition of some quality, circumstance, or manner of being. The word is derived from the Latin *ad-jectus*, "added to;" thus denoting that it is added to or joined beside the noun. It is also called the *Adnoun*.

With the help of the adjective we can the more readily distinguish the noun, which it is an adjective before it—as, "a *virtuous man*," "a *wise legislator*." By the aid of the noun, also, we can distinguish the adjective, which admits a noun after it. Adjectives may likewise be known by answering to the questions—"What sort of?" "What kind of?" as, "What sort of a woman is she?" An *amiable woman*. "What kind of weather is it?" It is *fine weather*.

Adjectives have been classified under different denominations—as *common, possessive, demonstrative, pronominal, numeral, &c.* The *common adjective* denotes quality, as, "a *good man*." The *possessive or pronoun adjectives* are *my, thy, his, her, its, our, their, and whose*. The words *the* (usually called a definite article), *this, that, those, yon, yonder, and other*, may be considered as *demonstrative adjectives*. The *numeral adjective* denotes something relating to *number*—as *two boys, many horses, second man*.

The English adjective is not inflected for gender or case, or even in the plural, except the words *this* and *that*, which take *these* and *those* in the plural. But the adjective is sometimes inflected to express the different degrees of the quality which it denotes; and these inflexions are called *degrees of comparison*. They are three in number, the *positive*, the *comparative*, and the *superlative*. The *positive degree* simply denotes the presence of the quality, without comparison with any other object, and is expressed by the adjective in its radical form—as, a *hard stone*. The *comparative degree* denotes the presence of the quality in a higher degree than in some other object to which it is compared—as, a *harder stone*. The *superlative degree* indicates the presence of the quality in the highest degree, and is used when we compare three or more objects—as, the *hardest stone*. The general rule for forming the degrees of comparison is to add *er* for the comparative, and *est* for the superlative, although there are some striking exceptions in our language—as, *good, better, best; bad, worse, &c.; little, less, least, &c.*

III.—THE PRONOUN.

The word "**PRONOUN**" expresses its meaning distinctly. It is derived from the Latin *pro nomine*, "for the noun." It is used to avoid the repetition of the noun, and prevents the jarring on the ear, and the confusion which would arise from the repetition of the same word. It continues the application of a noun when it has been mentioned, so that it need not be repeated, or not so often, as otherwise would be necessary; and, as it is a substitute for a noun, it partakes of its nature and denoting properties.

There are three kinds of pronouns, *personal, relative, and interrogative*. The *personal pronouns* are *I, thou or you, he, she, it*. *I* is a pronoun of the first person, and refers to the person speaking. It is the word by which he names himself, or herself, as the subject of the sentence; as, *I saw him*. *Thou or you* is a pronoun of the second person, and refers to the person to whom we are speaking—as, *thou lovest him; you speak correctly*. *He, she, and it*, are pronouns of the third person, and denote some person or thing spoken of—as, *he writes well; she paints beautifully; it cannot be denied*. The *relative pronouns* are *who, which, and that*, and refer to some noun or noun in the same sentence called its *antecedent*, because it usually precedes the relative pronoun. *Who* is applied only to persons; *which* to neuter objects, or the other animals; and *that* to either—as, the man *who* wrote the letter, and whom you met to-day; the book *which* I gave you; the dog *that* bit him. *What* is a compound relative pronoun, having the same meaning as *which* preceded by *that*—as, tell me *what* you want; *that which* you want. The *interrogative pronouns* are those used in

asking a question, namely, *who*, *which*, and *what*. The words *this*, *that*, and *those* are considered as pronouns by some grammarians; but they are undoubtedly adjectives when used with nouns—as, *this house*; *that book*; *these horses*.

Pronouns are subject to inflexions, to express number and case; thus the nominative singulars, *I* and *thou*, are expressed in the plural by *we* and *ye*; and *he*, *she*, *it*, by *they*. The possessive cases of *I* and *thou* are *mine* and *thine*, which are expressed in the plural by *ours* and *yours*. The possessive cases of *he*, *she*, and *it*, are *his*, *hers*, and *its*, whose plural is *theirs*. The objective cases of *I* and *thou*, are *me* and *thee*, which are expressed in the plural by *us* and *you*. The objective cases of *he*, *she*, *it*, are *him*, *her*, and *it*, and expressed in the plural by *them*. The relative pronouns *who* and *which* are the same in the plural as in the singular; but are inflected to express case—the possessive of both these pronouns being *whose*, and the objective *whom* and *which*.

The Latin genitive corresponds to our possessive, and the dative, accusative, and ablative, to our objective case.

IV.—THE VERB.

The name given in the Latin language (*verbum*) to this part of speech, and which has been adopted in England and elsewhere with very little change, indicates that it was considered as *the word*; that is, the principal or most important member of a sentence.

Whenever we speak or write, we assert or affirm something, or we command or ask a question; and the word in the sentence that does any of these is called "the Verb." Thus in the sentences, "*Victoria reigns in England*," "*Napoleon died at St. Helena*," the words *reigns* and *died*, which make assertions, are verbs.

There are many different kinds of verbs; each of which is divided into a number of distinct parts, and has a variety of inflexions. Thus, if we take the verb *love* as an example, we have *love*, *loves*, *loved*, *loving*, besides *lovest* and *lovedst*; and also various combinations with the auxiliary verbs—as, *did love*, *have loved*, *will love*, *is loving*, *loved*, *may love*, *may have loved*, *would love*, *would have loved*, &c.

Verbs are divided into *active*, *neuter*, and *passive*; or, as some grammarians call them, *transitive* and *intransitive*, from the Latin *transitivus* (passing over).

A verb is considered *transitive* or *active* when it means some *action* which passes on to a noun or pronoun immediately following it—as, *I love him*; *she wrote a letter*. Hence, when a verb is used transitively, the nominative or subject does something to an object; that is, *acts* upon it. Thus the action of *loving* is done to him, and the object of writing to the letter.

A verb is considered *intransitive* or *neuter* when there is no action upon an object, or when the action is confined to the subject or nominative, and does not require a noun or pronoun following immediately—as, *he sits*, *she stands*, *they eat*. In these examples there is no transition or passing over to an object.

A verb is said to be *passive* when the nominative or subject is acted upon, or in a state produced by something else—as, *the letter is written*; *she is deceived*. A passive verb is always a compound verb in the English language, and consists of the participle of some transitive verb used along with the auxiliary verb "To be."

The regular English verb is divided into two principal parts, *moods* and *participles*. The word "mood" is derived from the Latin word *modus*, a manner or mode, and is applied in grammar to express the manner in which the leading idea of the verb is used. There are the *indicative*, the *potential* or *conditional*, the *imperative*, and the *infinitive* moods.

Participles are parts of the verb which participate in the nature of both verbs and adjectives, from which their name is derived. They are of the present and past tenses, and mostly end in *ing* or *ed*—as, *he is writing*; *she was murdered*.

The *indicative* and *potential* moods are divided into parts called *tenses*, from the Latin *tempus* (time). In the regular English verb there are three tenses, the *present*, the *past*, and the *future*—as, *I see*; *I saw*; *I shall see*. Each tense has two numbers, the singular and the plural—as, *he sees*; *they see*; and each number has three persons, called *persons*, the *first*, *second*, and *third*—as, *I see*; *thou seest*; and *he sees*.

A verb is said to be *regular* when it forms its past tense and past participle in the regular way by adding *d* to the radical form if it ends in *e*, and *ed* in other cases—as, *love*, *loved*. It is called *irregular* when the past tense and past participle are formed in any other way, as by adding *t* or *en* to the radical form—as, *see*, *saw*, *seen*.

The *conjugation* of a verb is the regular enumeration of all its parts, according to the mood, tense, number, and person—as, indicative mood, present tense, singular number, first person, *I love*; second person, *thou lovest*; third person, *he loves*. Plural number, first person, *we love*; second person, *ye or you love*; third person, *they love*.

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tense, first person singular, *I loved*, &c. Future tense, *I will love*, &c. Potential
d, present tense, first person singular, *I may love*, &c. And the simple infinitive
d, *to love*.

the above regular verbs, it may be observed that there are but six inflexions,—
lovest, loves, loveth, loved, lovedst, and loving; and from the irregular verb *write*,
have seven inflexions, viz. *wriest, writes, writeth, wrote, wrotest, writing, written*;
in most other languages the inflexions are of a complex and varied character.

the above four parts of speech are what grammarians call the *declinable* ones, and
by far the most important. The four others are *indeclinable*, and of much less
sequence. We shall proceed briefly to enumerate them.

V.—THE ADVERB.

speech, and wh
ge, indicates the
rtant member
ve command or
called "the Ver
died at St. Helen

The Adverb is a word used along with a verb, to express some circumstance
ing to it; that is, to qualify it, or define the manner *how*—as, she writes *badly*.
erivation is from the Latin *ad verbum* (to the verb), which is its literal meaning.
also used to modify an adjective—as, he is *very* generous. Sometimes it qualifies
her adverb—as, she writes *admirably* well. Adverbs may be known by asking a
tion, How? When? or Where?—as, How does he conduct himself?—Very well,
mirably. The adverb is to the verb or adjective what the adjective is to the
—as in the examples, He is a *wise* man, he acts *wisely*, we perceive that the
ative *wise* qualifies the noun *man*, and the adverb *wisely* qualifies the verb *acts*;
so on.

VI.—THE PREPOSITION.

ded into a num
the verb love an
; and also vari
ill love, is loving
grammarians
ction which pas
she wrote a letter
ect does someth
no to him, and th

The Preposition is a word placed before a noun or pronoun to show its relation to
thing previously mentioned—as, "William came *with* me,"—the word *with*
ing the relation to the pronoun *me*. It is derived from the Latin word *prepositum*
d before), and is easily distinguished by its making sense with any of the words
in, him, them, placed after it—as, *with* me, *from* us, *to* him, *after* them, &c.

VII.—THE CONJUNCTION.

on upon an obje
does not requir
they eat. In the

The Conjunction is a word used to connect words and parts of sentences—as, He
went out; *but* she stayed at home, *that* her mother might not be left alone.
word is derived from the Latin *conjunctio* (a joining together), or *cum* and *jungo*,
in with.

VIII.—THE INTERJECTION.

acted upon, or b
deceived. A pass
consists of the p
rb "To be."
oods and particip
er or mode, and
idea of the verb
imperative, and t

is a mere abrupt exclamation—as, *oh! alas! oh dear!* or any such expression
to manifest sudden joy, grief, surprise, pain, or sarcasm. It is derived from the
interjectum (thrown between), as indicative of some word or expression throw
between the words of a sentence.

PARSING.

ture of both ver
e present and p
dered.
d tenses, from t
tenses, the pres
has two numbe
er has three par
d he sees.
st participle in
ses—as, love, lov
rmed in any oth
arts, according
nt tense, singul
n, he loves. Plu
des the verb rules;—rules is a verb neuter, of the indicative mood, present
d person, they lov

imately connected with the preceding parts of speech is the important operation
of "parsing," which we shall now proceed briefly to illustrate.

Parsing is the act or exercise of resolving a sentence into the various *parts* of
it, and accounting for its construction. For the sake of illustration we shall
ed to parse a simple sentence, containing the various parts of speech, and thus
dstrate the grammatical connexion of one part with another in the formation of
fect sentence.

The sovereign who rules absolutely over his subjects is often, alas! capricious
grammatical."

is the definite article;—*sovereign* is a noun substantive, of the masculine
or, nominative case, third person singular, and precedes the verb *is*;—*who* is a
ve pronoun, of the nominative case, agreeing with its antecedent *sovereign*, and
des the verb *rules*;—*rules* is a verb neuter, of the indicative mood, present
third person singular, and agrees with its nominative word *who* (according to

the first rule in Syntax, "A verb agrees with its nominative case in number and person";—*absolutely* is an adverb qualifying the verb *rules*, and stating the manner "how";—*over* is a preposition "placed before" the word *subject*;—*his* is an adjective pronoun agreeing with *subjects*;—*is* is an irregular intransitive verb personal, in the verb "To be," the indicative mood, present tense, third person singular (see the grammatical formulae, "I am, thou art, *he is*"), and agrees with its nominative *he reign* ("A verb agrees," &c.);—*often* is an adverb of time;—*alas!* is an interjection or exclamation "interjected" between the words of the sentence;—*capricious* is an adjective agreeing (in number and case*) with the nominative *sovereign*;—and the conjunction, "conjoining" the preceding adjective with the one which follows—*tyrannical* is an adjective, conjoined with the word *capricious*, and having the same number, case, and agreement.

PRINCIPLES OF DERIVATION.

In tracing the origin and construction of our language some general knowledge of the principles of Derivation is essential; for the great majority of words in most languages are derivative,—the primitive or radical words being comparatively few in number.

Tracing derivatives to the simpler words from which they are formed is called *derivation*; and the study of it is interesting, as illustrative of the structure and affinities of languages, and the means by which the vast number and variety of ideas requiring expression, have suitable words formed for them, from a few primitive words. As Cicero very tersely observes,—"*VERBA sunt Rerum NOTÆ.*"

By way of illustration we shall trace the origin of the word *stranger*, which, on investigation, we find to be derived from the simple vocal sound of *t*—the Latin preposition denoting "from" or "out of." From this springs *ex*, as used, for the sake of euphony, before words beginning with a vowel. Thence is derived the adverb *extra* "beyond," or "without," (from *ex terra*, "out of the land"). Hence is formed the adjective *extraneus*, and the English *extraneous*, "foreign," or "strange." From this source the Franks adopted the word *estränge*, which, for the sake of euphony, was converted by the French into *étrange*; whence springs *étranger*. From these the English have derived the words *estränge* and *estrangement*; but it is a frequent rule with English philologists, in Anglicising French words, to adopt the initial *s* in the place of the French *t*, or rather drop the initial *e* in *estränge*;—and then we have the words "strange" and "stranger."

Thus we may trace a derivative word, containing no less than six consonants, from a simple Latin root, formed of one vocal sound.

On entering upon the subject of derivation, there are four things to be taken into consideration, viz.—*roots*, *prefixes*, *affixes*, and *inflexions*.

The primitive words of a language from which other words are derived (and the words or parts of words from other languages, which are used as bases of derivative words, though not used by themselves), are called *roots*. The former are termed *separable roots*—as, *love*, *man*, *good*; the latter are termed *inseparable roots*—as, *in* in *project* and *adjective*; *cess*, in *procession* and *access*; *duc*, in *produce* and *education*; *it*, in *transit*, *exit*, and *circuit*.

Syllables, by themselves without meaning, placed *before* roots, are called *prefixes*; placed *after* roots, they are called *affixes*. In the words *prefix*, *affix*, *produce*, *introduce*, *illegal*, and *unmanly*, the parts *pre*, *af*, *pro*, *intro*, *il*, and *un*, are prefixes. In the words *manly*, *hardness*, *lengthen*, and *satisfy*, the parts *ly*, *ness*, *en*, and *fy*, are affixes.

Inflections are changes in the termination of words, to express varieties of meaning; but any word with its inflections is still considered the same word in different forms—*as*, *hat*, *hats*, *hat's*; *love*, *loves*, *loving*, *loved*, &c.

Derivative words are of three kinds: *inflected words*—*as*, *sees*, *seen*, *seeing*; *compound words*, which explain themselves—*as*, *seaman*, *manhood*, *lighthouse*; and words with *prefixes* or *affixes*, or both—*as*, *manly*, *describe*, *predict*, *object*, *unmanly*, *preceptor*.

* In the Latin and other languages thence derived, the adjective is subject to various inflections of number, case, and gender; but in the English language it is free from these complications, although in parsing the number and case may be understood.

in number
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d the nominative
is an interjecti
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The PREFIXES of our language are of the first importance in the construction and formation of words, and have largely contributed to the extension and adornment of our mother tongue. Through them the philologist has been enabled to make many valuable additions to our general vocabulary, in accordance with the progress of ideas and the expansion of the human mind. By way of illustration, let us take any Latin roots, as *ducere*, *scribere*, *venire*, &c., and with the aid of the Latin prepositives, or prepositions, we shall find that we can construct an almost indefinite number of words. If, for instance, we take the verb *ducere* ("to lead," from *dux*, a leader), we produce the words *ab-duce*, *ad-duce*, *con-duce*, *de-duce*, *e-duce*, *in-duce*, *intro-duce*, *ob-duce*, *pro-duce*, *re-duce*, *se-duce*, *sub-duce*, and *tra-duce*; and with the same root other words, need, might be formed; as *ante-duce* (to lead before), *extra-duce* (to lead out), *circum-duce* (to lead about), *retro-duce* (to lead back), &c. All these derivative verbs, moreover, have their substantives; as *Abduction*, *Deduction*, *Introduction*, &c., as well as all the numerous inflexions of the verb.

The leading Prefixes of our language are derived from the Saxon, Latin, and Greek, and we shall conclude this article with the following alphabetical lists, in which their various meanings are explained and elucidated.

I.—THE SAXON PREFIXES.

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a-, as a prefix, means on or in; as *about*, *afoot*, *ashore*, &c.
ab-, about, as *besprinkle*; also, for or before; as *bespeak*, *befriend*.
ac-, in, as *encircle*; also, to make; as *enable*, *enfeeble*. *En* is changed into *em* in roots beginning with *b* or *p*; as *embark*, *empower*, *embrace*.
ad-, for, not, or opposition, or wrong; as *forbid*, *forget*, *forswear*.
ae-, before; as *foremost*, *foresee*, *forewarn*.
mis-, error or defect; as *mistake*, *misdeed*, *misconduct*.
ul-, excess or superiority; as *outrun*, *oullive*.
super-, superiority, eminence, or excess; as *overseer*, *overcharge*, *overdo*.
un-, before an adjective or adverb, not; as *unlikely*, *unwilling*, *unspeakable*; *un-*, before a verb, the undoing of the action; as *unfetter*, *undress*.
up-, motion upwards; as *upstart*; also subversion; as *upset*.
with-, from or against; as *withdraw*, *withstand*, *withhold*.

II.—THE LATIN PREFIXES.

anger, which,
—the Latin pre
sed, for the sake
d the adverb a
oland"). Hen
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e roots—as, p
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ab-, or *abs-*, from or away; as *avert*, *absolve*, *abstract*, *abstain*.
ad-, to; as *adhere*, *advent*, *adverb*, *adduce*, *adjoin*. The prefix *ad* often changes the initial letter of the root to which it is joined; as *at-tract*, *af-fix*, *af-fect*, *ag-gression*, *ac-cede*, *ap-position*. This is also the case with other prefixes.
am-, round about; as *ambient* (the *b* being introduced for euphony), *amputate*.
ante-, before; as *antecedent*, *antechamber*, *antediluvian*, *anticipate*.
bi-, twice; as *biped*, *bisect*, *bimanous*, *two-handed*.
circum-, round; as *circumnavigate*, *circumambient*, *circumscribe*.
cis-, on this side of; as *cis-alpine*.
con-, together; as *conspire*, *convoke*, *consonant*, *construction*; also *co-*; as *coincide*; also, *cog*, *col*, *com*, *cor*.
contra-, against; as *contradict*, *contrast*, *counterbalance*.
de-, down; as *decline*, *deject*, *destroy*, *demolish*.
dis-, or *dis-*, asunder; as *divert*, *dissolve*, *diverge*, *distract*; also, *dis-*; as *diffuse*.
ex-, out of; as *evolve*, *extract*, *eruption*, *exclue*, *exalt*, *egress*.
extra-, beyond; as *extraordinary*, *extravagant*.
in-, or into, before a verb; as *inject*, *invade*, *inhale*, *illuminate*, *imprint*; not, before an adjective, as *inhuman*, *illegal*, *intresistible*, *impertinent*, *ignoble*.
inter-, between; as *intervene*, *interpose*, *interval*, *interlude*, *intelligent*.
intro-, within; as *introduce*, *intromit*.
juxta-, nigh to; as *juxtaposition*.
ob-, in the way of, or against; as *obstruct*, *obstacle*, *object*, *obtuse*, *oppose*, *occur*, *offer*; the consonant *b* in the three last examples being altered for euphony.
per-, through, or completely; as *perforate*, *per-vado*, *perfect*, *pellucid*.
post-, after; as *postpone*, *postdiluvian*, *posthumous*, *postscript*.
pre-, or *pr-*, before; as *prefix*, *prefect*, *precede*, *prepare*.
pro-, for; as *pronoun*; also forward or forth; as *proceed*, *progress*, *promote*, *provoke*.
prae-, beyond; as *præternatural*.
re-, back or again; as *re-place*, *revert*, *retract*, *redeem*.
retro-, backwards; as *retrograde*, *retrospect*.
se-, aside; as *secede*, *seduce*, *sedition*.

sonants, fr
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ses of derivat
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e roots—as, p
e and education
called prefix
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refixes. In the
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ood.

Sine, without; as *sinecure*, *simple*.

Sub, under; as *sublunary*, *subterranean*, *subscribe*, *subordinate*; also *succeed*, *suggest*, *suppress*, *suspend*.

Subter, under; as *subterfuge*.

Super, above; as *superfluous*, *supernumerary*; *surpass*, *surtout*; the form *sur* from the French.

Trans, over, or across; as *transport*, *transatlantic*, *transit*; also through; as *transparent*.

Ultra, beyond; as *ultramontane*.

III.—THE GREEK PREFIXES.

A, without; as *anomalous*, *apathy*.

Amphi, about, or on both sides; as *amphitheatre*, *amphibious*.

Ana, through or up; as *anatomy*; again, as *anabaptist*.

Anti, against; as *antichrist*, *antidote*, *antipodes*, *antarctic*.

Apo, from, away; as *apostate*, *aphellon*, *apogee*.

Auto, self; as *autobiography*.

Cata, down; as *catastrophe*, *cataract*.

Dia, through; as *diagonal*, *diameter*, *diaphanous*.

Epi, upon, or over; as *episcopacy*, *epidemic*, *epigram*, *epitaph*.

Hyper, overmuch; as *hypercritical*, *hyperbole*.

Hypo, under; as *hypocrite*, *hypothesis*.

Meta, change; as *metamorphosis*, *metaphor*, *metonymy*.

Para, beside, from; as *paradox*, *parable*, *parasol*, *parody*, *parhelion*.

Pert, round about, or near; as *perimeter*, *perihelion*.

Syn, together; as *synod*, *synopathy*, *syllable*, *synthesis*

ORTHOGRAPHY.

ORTHOGRAPHY is the art of correct spelling, and is of essential importance in the study of the English language. It cannot be acquired entirely by means of rules, for the requisite number would be an intolerable burden to the memory; nor is learning the spelling of words by rote a more practicable method. But there are a few general rules, easily remembered, attention to which will undoubtedly prevent any person from writing being much disfigured by bad spelling. To these we have now to direct attention.

The following words ought to commence with capital letters; viz. the first word of every sentence; and also of every line of poetry; names of the Supreme Being, and pronouns referring to Him; proper nouns; adjectives derived from proper nouns; the names of the days of the week, of holidays, and of the months; the pronouns and any leading name in the sentence which the author desires to make emphatic.

When a word ending in silent *e* receives an augment (an increase) beginning with a vowel, the *e* is omitted; as, *give*, *giving*; *sense*, *sensible*; *fame*, *famous*; *cure*, *curing*. The *e* is changed into *i* before *fy* and *ty*; as, *pure*, *purty*, *purify*; *active*, *activity*. When the silent *e* is preceded by *v*, *c*, or *g* soft, it is usually retained before *able* and *ous*; as *move*, *moveable*, *peace*, *peaceable*; *courage*, *courageous*. The *e* is also retained before *full*, *less*, *ly*, *ment*, *ness*, *some*, *ty*; as *peaceful*, *nameless*, *wisely*, *excitement*, *whiteness*, *wholesome*.

It is an established rule in the English language, that words which end with the vowel *e*, and lengthen the sound of a preceding vowel (as in *file*, *write*, *endure*), should drop the *e* on receiving a termination and becoming a derivative, if that termination begin with a vowel (as *er*, *ed*, *ing*, *ance*). Thus *file*—*filer*, *filings*, *not fleer*; *endure*—*enduring*, *endurance*, *not endureance*. But in cases where the *e* affects the sound of a preceding consonant, it forms an exception: as in a word with a soft *g*, or where, by juxtaposition with another *e*, it forms one long vowel; thus, *singe*, *singing*, *seeing*.

Monosyllabic words ending in a single consonant, not preceded by a long vowel, and words of more than one syllable, ending in a single accented consonant, and of course not preceded by a long vowel, double the final consonant in all the derivatives which are formed by a termination beginning with a vowel; as *fit*, *fitted*, *fitting*; *bar*, *barred*, *barreth*; *abet*, *abetted*; *compel*, *compelled*. Without the

...bling of the final consonant, the vowel in the accented syllable of the primitive word (that is the *e* in *obet*) would be pronounced wrong in the derivative (abetted, &c.), namely, with its long sound—fited, bared, abeted. Hence the reason why *bs*, having the long sound of a vowel, do not double the last consonant; as *fared*, *bled*, *bloated*.

Words ending in a single consonant, but not having the accent on the last syllable, do not double the final consonant in derivatives; as *limit*, *limited*; *civil*—*civility*; *enter*, *entered*; yet there still remain a small number keeping their ground in the ending-houses, such as *leveller*, *traveller*, *rivalling*, *worshipper*.

A word ending in *l* usually drops one *l* on becoming part of a compound word; as *always*, *fill*, *fulfil*; *full*, *fruitful*; *till*, *until*. But there are some exceptions to this rule; as *recall*, *refill*, *uphill*; in which we retain the original spelling of the monosyllabic root.

Words ending in *y*, preceded by a consonant, change the *y* into *i* on receiving an accent; as *holy*, *holier*; *happy*, *happiness*; *pity*, *pitied*. Exceptions: before *ing*, and *s*, the *y* is retained; as *flying*, *babysish*, for *pity's sake*; also in *dryness*, *stily*, &c.

When the *y* is preceded by a vowel it is retained; as *boy*, *boyish*; *day*, *days*; *joy*, &c. Exceptions—*Gaiety*, *said*, *paid*, *laid*.

PHONOTYPY;

OR, GUIDE TO THE PRONUNCIATION.

THE principles of Pronunciation are founded in letters; and the letters, or elements which the words of any language may be analysed, form the necessary alphabet of that language. In the English alphabet there are twenty-six letters. Of these there are six vowels, which by themselves each make, by simply opening the mouth, a perfect vocal sound. The remaining twenty are called consonants, which cannot be sounded without a vowel, and whose pronunciation depends on the particular application and use of different parts of the mouth; as the tongue, the teeth, the lips, the palate, &c.

The several sounds of the English vowels, as illustrated in this Dictionary, are exhibited in the following scheme:—

A		
Marked.	Nature of Sound.	Examples.
...	short and acute	ăt, hăt
...	long	ăle, hăle
...	broad	ăll, hăll
...	short and obscure.	lăir, sluggărd
E		
...	short and acute	mět, bět
...	{ less acute and	děvout, dēsist
...	{ somewhat longer	
...	{ longer than ē and	scēnc, mē
...	{ close	
...	short and obscure.	hēr, glimmēr
...	mute	dilăt

I		
...	short and acute	chĭn, gĭve
...	long and open	chĭne, wĭne
...	{ long, but close and	field, fĭef
...	{ slender, like ē	
...	short and obscure.	fĭrst, shĭrt

O		
...	short and acute	shōt, hōt
...	long and open	vōte, nōte
...	{ very long and	lōse, prōve
...	{ close, like ū or oo	
...	short and obscure.	actōr, majōr

U		
Marked.	Nature of Sound.	Examples.
ū...	short and acute	hūt, būt
ū...	long and open	pūsh, ball
ū...	very long and close	mūte, chūbe
ū...	short and obscure.	fūr, pūr

Y		
ȳ...	short	trulȳ, trustȳ
ȳ...	long	trȳ, rȳe

OI or OY		
ōi...		bōil, pōint
ōȳ...		bōȳ, jōȳ

OU or OW		
ōu...		ōăt, pōăch
ōw...		ōwl, bōwl

WH		
hw...		whărf, whĭg
h...		whō, whōle

PRONUNCIATION OF THE CONSONANTS.

	Marked.	Examples.
B	b	bét, stáb
	c	cáre, córd
C	s	civ'il
	sh	grá'cious
	tsh, tsh	chá't, chéss
Ch	sh	chá-grín
	k	chórd
D	d	díd
F	f	fút
	v	óf
G	g	gárb, gét
	g	gén'tle, gés'ture
Gh	h	láugh
	g hard	ghóst
H	h	hás'piration
J	j	jét, jóke
K	k	kíng
L	l	lét, fét
M	m	mý
N	n	nót
P	p	páp, pá'pá
Ph	f	philós'ophy

	Marked.	Examples.
Q	kw	quár-rél
R	r	rát, ór
	s	só, his
S	z	róse, á'thás
	sh	súre
	zh	fú'sion
Sc	before o & i, s	scéne, scí'
	sk	scát'tér, sc
Sch	before i, s	schísm
	e, sh	schéd'ule
	c, sk	schéme
Sh	sh	sháll, wísh
St	before ion, slit	qués'tion
	t	tó, át
T	th	ác'tion
	sh	ác'tion
V	v	vást, háve
	ks	ex'ercise
X	gz	ex-ert, ex
	initial z	xen'ophon
Xt	before ion, kssh	míx'tion
Z	z	rí'zór
	zh	ázúre

The following is a brief enumeration of the letters of the alphabet, the powers of each vowel being clearly elucidated by notarial or phonotypic marked pronunciation at the head of each page of the Dictionary.

A (a) is a vowel which has four distinct sounds—the long or slender, as in *father*; the short, as in *cat*; the open, or Italian, as in *father*; and the broad, as in *father*. Before a word beginning with a vowel, or a silent *h*, it is, for the sake of euphony, changed into *an*, as *an owl*.

B (b) is the first consonant, and the second letter of the English alphabet. It is also a mute and a labial, which has a close affinity with the labial letters *P* and *F*.

C (c) has two very distinct sounds—one hard, like *k*, before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, and *r*; the other soft, like *s*, before *e*, *i*, and *y*:—combined with the letter *h*, it has three distinct sounds: the first, its proper English sound, equivalent to *tsh*, or *tch*, as in *chair*; the second, in words from the French, equivalent to *sh*, as in *chaise*; the third, in words from the Greek, equivalent to *k*, as in *chord*.

D (d) is a dental and a mute, and has a uniform sound, nearly assimilating that of *t*.

E (e) is the second and most frequent vowel of the English alphabet; its natural sound is long, as in *mè*; but it has a short sound, as in *mét*, and a rough jarring sound before *r*, as in *hér*. After *c* and *g*, the final *e* serves to indicate that *c* is to be pronounced as *s*, and *g* as *j*.

F (f) is a semi-vowel, and articulated as *v*, but with the breath alone.

G (dzhe) has two sounds, hard and soft. The hard sound occurs before the vowels *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, and *r*; as *gate*, *go*, *gull*. The soft one is like the letter *j*, and is found before *e* and *i*, as *gem*, *gibbet*; though in a few words of German origin it is sounded hard, as *get*, *begin*, &c.

H (haysh) is regarded as a note of aspiration, or mark of strong breathing, the beginning of some words it is mute, as, *heir*, *honour*; but in most cases it is articulated, as, *hand*, *head*, *heart*. It is also mute when united with *g*, as *right*, *bring*.

I (i) is the third vowel of the alphabet, and has four different sounds. The first is short and acute, as in *chín*; the second is long and diphthongal, as in *chín*; the third is close and slender, though long, as in *field*; the fourth is short and obscure, as in *bird*.

(ja) is a consonant, and has invariably the sound of the softened *g*, as in *giant*, &c.

(ka) is a consonant borrowed from the Greek, and has, before all the vowels, an invariable sound, as in *keen*. It is silent before *n*, as in *knife*.

(el) is a liquid consonant or semi-vowel, and has only one sound in English, as in *like*, or *canal*. At the end of monosyllables it is usually doubled, as in *full*; but after digraphs or diphthongs, as *cool*, *foul*, &c.

(em) is a liquid and labial consonant, or semi-vowel, formed by compression of the lips, and a kind of vocal enunciation through the nose, as in *come*.

(en) is a liquid and a semi-vowel, with a nasal articulation. After *m* it is silent, nearly so, as in *hymn*.

(o) is the fourth vowel of the alphabet, and has four distinct sounds—first, short and acute, as in *not*; grave and long, as in *nôte*; a protracted and diphthongal sound, as in *move*; and a short and obscure sound, softened like the vowel *u*, as in *actor* or *bone*. A long sound is usually denoted by the servile *a*, as in *moun*; or by a final *e*, as in *bone*.

(pe) is a labial consonant, and forms, when followed by the letter *h*, a digraph (Greek origin) equivalent to *f*, as in *physic*.

(kw) is a consonant, and always followed by *u*. It has the sound of *kw* or *c* and the *u* which follows it, when not silent, is sounded as *u*, as *quail*.

(w) is one of the liquids or semi-vowels, and is never silent.

(es) has two sounds: first, like *c* soft, as in *sit*; and secondly, the sound of *z*, as in *rose*.

(te) is a mute consonant, which has always the same sound, except when placed before *h*; it then forms a digraph (*th*) having two different sounds, the one dental, as in *neath*, and the other flat or palatal, as in *breathe*.

(i) is the fifth vowel of the alphabet, and has four distinct sounds; the first short and acute, as in *hit*; the second, a little longer, but not acute, as in *trath*, *ish*; the third, long and close, as in *mîle*; and the fourth, short and obscure, as in *in*. In many words the long vowel takes the sound of *y*, as in *anion*.

(v) is a consonant with a labial articulation, formed by the junction of the upper lip with the lower lip, as in *vain* or *deaf*;—*v* is nearly allied to the letter *f*, but the former is vocal, and the other aspirate.

(w) is a letter found only in the alphabets of modern languages. It is a consonant at the beginning of words and syllables; but in other situations a vowel. With other vowels it forms diphthongs, as in *well*, *want*, pronounced *oell*, *oodant*, &c. At the end of words *w* is often silent, as in *saw*, *low*, &c.

(eks) is used chiefly in words derived from the Greek language. As an initial it is pronounced like *z*, as in *Xenophon*. At the end of words it has the sound of *eks*, as in *war*, but in the middle of words it sometimes takes the soft sound of *egz*, as in *egz*.

(ohi) at the beginning of words and syllables is a consonant, and in other situations a vowel, having the sound of *i*, and subject to its changes, sometimes long (when accented), as in *defy*, and sometimes short (when unaccented), as in *ship*.

(zed) has invariably the sound of the vocal consonant *s*, as in *rose*. The few English words beginning with this letter are chiefly derived from the Greek, no word of Saxon derivation beginning with this letter.

For the sake of immediate reference the following phonotypic key to the vowels is printed at the head of each page of the Dictionary:

hât, hâto, hâll, liâr—mêt, dôsist, mê, hêr—chîn, ebîno, field, shîrt—
shôt, nôto, lôso, actôr—hût, pûsh, mâte, fûr—trulÿ, rÿe.

PRONUNCIATION OF EUROPEAN LANGUAGES

The languages of Europe, which are most generally studied by the English, are the French, German, Italian, and Spanish; the Dutch, Swedish, and Danish, very nearly assimilating to the German, and the Portuguese to the Spanish.

FRENCH NAMES.

The vowel *a*, in French, is generally considered as having two distinct sounds; first long (*pas*), as in the English word *far*; the second short (*but*), as in *hat*. The circumflexed *â*, however, has a sound broader than *a* in *pas*, being intermedial between that in *far* and that in *fall*.

E has three sounds; the first close, like *e* in *met*, as *été*; the second open, and more prolonged, like *a* in *hate*, as *tête*; and the third obscure, as in *battery* (*retour*).

I is distinguished by two sounds; first nearly as in the English word *fig* (*il*); second, like *ie* in *field*, as *exile*.

O has three sounds; first nearly as in *robe* (*trône*); second, as in *rob* (*parole*); third, as in *lord* (*corps*).

U has not a precise equivalent in English, but it is nearly like the vocal sound in *flue*; but before the nasal *n*, as in *un*, it takes the sound of *ung*.

Y is similar to the French *i*.

Ai is like *è* or *e* open.

Au is like *ô*.

Ei is like *è*.

Eu is similar to the English *u* in *tub*, but the sound is more prolonged, nearly resembling *u* in *fur*.

Ie is like *ee* in English, or *i*.

Oi usually sounds like *wi*, *e. g. moi* is pronounced *mwi* or *mwiôh*.

Ou sounds like *oo* in English.

B, c, d, f, k, p, t, v, and z, are the same as in English.

G, before *a, o, and u*, is hard, as in the English word *gap*; before *e, i, and y*, is soft, having the sound of *zh*, or of *s* in *pleasure*. *Gu* sounds like *g* hard; thus, *guide*, are pronounced *gâ, gheed*.

H is never pronounced in French so forcibly as in English. Some orthoëpists say that *h* has no sound in French.

J sounds like soft *g* in French, or *zh* in English.

L has usually the same sound as in English; but when it ends a word, being preceded by *i*, or when *ll* follows *i*, in any situation, it usually has what is called a liquid sound. This may be said to answer nearly to the sound of *li* in *million*, the sound of *l* in such cases being blended with that of *y* (consonant); *e. g. papillon* pronounced *pâ-peel'-yôn'*; *Chantilly*, *shân'-teel'-ye'*, &c.

M and *N*, when followed by a vowel, or when double, has the same sound as in English; but when at the end of a word (not immediately followed by another word beginning with a vowel), or when followed by another consonant in the middle of a word, they have what is termed the nasal sound, which resembles that of *ng*, as *long, pang, &c.*, but is somewhat softer; thus *m* and *n* are nasal in such words as *comparer, contente*, but have their natural sound in such as *commune, connu*.

Q or *qu*, in French, sounds like *k*; *e. g. quel* is pronounced *kel*; *qui, kee, &c.*

R is like the English, but is trilled more strongly, especially when it precedes another consonant, or stands at the end of a word, as in *vertu, punir*; in similar cases the English *r* is but very slightly sounded.

S, when single and between two vowels, sounds like *z*; in other cases it is the same as in English.

X generally has the same sound as in English, but is sometimes sounded like *e. g. in six*, pronounced *seece*, and *Bruxelles* (Brussels), pronounced *bru'sell'*; occasionally like *z*, as in *dixième*, *de'-ze'-amô'*.

Ch is like *sh* in English; *th* is like *t*.

Gn (the same as in the Italian) has a sound which blends that of *n* and *y* (consonant) or in other words is equivalent to the sound of *ni* in *minion*. Thus *Avignon* is pronounced *â'-veen'-yôn'*.

The vowel *e* at the end of a word, when not marked with an accent, is invariably mute, *e. g. in parle, contente, &c.*

The French consonants, when occurring at the end of a word, are generally not pronounced.

anced, unless they are immediately followed by a word beginning with a vowel; as in *content*, *Bordeaux*, and *dents*. If, however, they are followed by a mute *e*, or other vowel, they must always be articulated, *e. g.* in *contente*, *dente*, &c. It may be observed that the French language has no accent in the sense in which we employ this term. The marks called *accents*, that are placed over the different vowels, serve only to indicate some particular sounds of these letters. Thus the accent over the *e* in *parle* serves to show that this vowel has its first French sound, but at the same time distinguishes it from *parle*, another form of the same verb, in which the *e* is mute. The circumflex imparts to the vowels, over which it is placed, a longer and deeper sound than ordinary; *e. g.* in *hâte*, *tempête*, *gîte*, and *apôtre*.

GERMAN NAMES.

a, in German, usually sounds as in the English word *far*, though sometimes approximating to the *a* in *fat*.

ä, when long, sounds like *a* in *fate*; when short, like *e* in *met*: frequently, however, it has an obscure sound, like *e* in *battery*.

o, long, sounds like *i* in *marine* (or *ee* in English); *i*, short, like *i* in *pit*.

ö, long, is like that in *no*; *o*, short, like that in *on*.

u, long, is like *oo* in *euckoo*; *u*, short, is like *oo* in *good*.

y sounds like the German *i*.

e, or *ä*, is similar to the German *e*, or to the English *a* in *fate*.

eu, or *ö*, nearly resembles the *eu* in French, but has no parallel sound in English; the sound in our language nearest to it is that of *e* in *her*, or *u* in *fur*; the German poets often rhyme it with *e* (*ä* or *é*).

u, or *ü*, is like the French *u*.

ou is equivalent to the English *ou* in *our*.

iu and *eu* resemble in sound the English *oi*, as in *oil*.

ti and *ey* have the sound of *i* in *mine*.

ai is similar to the preceding, but somewhat broader.

vi sounds like *oo-e*.

ie is equivalent to *ee* in English.

The consonants *f*, *z*, *l*, *m*, *n*, *p*, *q*, *t*, and *x*, are pronounced as in English.

B and *d*, at the beginning of a word, have the same sound as in English; at the end of a word, *b* is pronounced like *p*, and *d* like *t*.

c, before *a*, *o*, and *u*, sounds like *k*; before *e*, *i*, and *y*, like *ts*.

ch has a sound unknown in our language, and which, consequently, can be learned from an oral instructor only. It somewhat resembles that of our *h*, with a strong aspiration; after *a*, *o*, and *u*, it is guttural; for example, in the word *ack*. When it follows *e*, *i*, *ä*, *ö*, *ü*, *au*, or *eu*, it seems to be sounded more in the palate, as in *ich*.

g, at the beginning of a word, sounds as in the English word *get*. In other situations it should be pronounced like the German *ch*. In some German dialects, however, it is sounded, in all cases, nearly like *g* hard in English.

H is pronounced only when it begins a word.

G and *h*, occurring after a vowel, lengthen its sound; *e. g.* in *Tag*, *Zahl*, *Fisch*, &c.

When *g* and *h* occur in the middle of a compound word, they have the same sound when they are initial.

y has the sound of the English *y* (consonant).

Q is only used before *u*, and sounds as in the English word *quit*.

R is pronounced like *rr* in the English word *terror*, but somewhat more strongly.

S at the beginning of a word, or between two vowels, is like *z*; in other cases it is sharp, as in *this*. *Ss* is always sharp.

Sch sounds like the English *sh*; *ss* like *ss*.

Th is pronounced like *t*.

V sounds like *f* in English, except when between two vowels; it is then usually pronounced like our *v*.

W resembles our *v*; but in pronouncing it the upper teeth should not be allowed to touch the lower lip, as is done in uttering the English *v*.

Z and *tz* sound like *ts*.

ITALIAN NAMES.

A, in Italian, is like the English *a* in *far*, though its sound varies somewhat in different situations.

E has two sounds: first close, as *a* in *fate*; second open, like *e* in *met*.

I is like *e* in *me*, or *i* in *py*.

O has two sounds: first close, as in *note*; second open, similar to *o* in *not*, rather broader.

U is like *oo* in English.

Ai and *au*, in Italian, are proper diphthongs; accordingly *Cairo* is to be pronounced *ki-ro*, and *Ausa*, *ou-sà*, &c.

The consonants *b, d, f, l, m, n, p, q, s, t*, and *v*, are similar to the English.

K, w, z, and *y*, are not used by the Italians, except in spelling foreign names.

C and *cc*, before *a, o*, and *u*, are sounded like *k*; before *e, i*, and *y*, like *ch* or *tsk*.

As *c*, when immediately before *a, o*, or *u*, is never pronounced like *ch*, in order to express this sound in such cases, the vowel *i* is inserted; thus, *cia, cio, cin*, are pronounced *chà, cho, chon*.

Ch is employed to express the sound of *k* before *e* and *i*.

G, before *a, o*, and *u*, is hard, as in the English word *get*; before *e, i*, and *y*, it sounds like the English *j*: *gia, gio, giu*, are pronounced *ja, jo, joo*.

Gh is used to express the sound of hard *g*, before *e, i*, and *i*.

Gli has the sound of the liquid *l* (*l*), or of *lli* in *million*; thus *Boglio* is pronounced *bold-yo*.

Gn has the same sound as in French; or, in other words, is like the Spanish *n*; e.g. *Bologna* is pronounced *bo-lone-yà*.

H is never sounded in Italian.

J, at the beginning of a syllable, is like the English *y* (consonant); at the end of a word, it is equivalent to *i* (Italian).

R resembles the French, but is trilled somewhat more strongly.

Sc, before *e* and *i*, is like the English *sh*: e.g. *Scio* is pronounced *Shed-o*.

Z has commonly the sound of *dz* in English; *zz* is pronounced like *ts*.

SPANISH NAMES.

The Spanish *a* sounds as in the English word *far*; *e* like *a* in *ale*; *i* like *e* in *me*; *o* as in English; *u* like *oo*; and *y* like Spanish *i*.

Ai and *ay* are like long *i* in English. *Au* sounds like *ou* in *our*. *Ei* and *ey* are pronounced *ä-e*.

The consonants *f, l* (single), *m, n, p, s, t*, and *v*, are pronounced nearly as in English.

B, at the beginning of a word, sounds as in English; but when it occurs between two vowels, its sound resembles that of *v*, with this difference—*v* is pronounced with the upper teeth placed against the under lip, while the sound of the Spanish *b* is formed by bringing the lips loosely or feebly into contact. This sound seems to be between that of *v* and the English *w*.

C, before *a, o*, and *u*, is pronounced as in English; before *e* and *i*, it has the sound of *th* in the word *thin*. In the Catalan dialect it is the same as in English.

Ch has the same sound as in English, except in the dialect of Catalonia, where it is pronounced like *k*.

D, at the beginning of a word, is sounded nearly as in English, but is pronounced with the tip of the tongue against the upper teeth, while in pronouncing the English *d*, the tongue is made to touch the roof of the mouth.

G, before *a, o*, and *u*, is hard, as in English.

G, before *e* and *i*, and *j* before every vowel, are pronounced like a strong guttural similar to the German *ch* in *ach*.

Gua and *guo* sound somewhat like *gud, gico*, but the *g* is so soft that it is scarcely perceived; so that in these cases the sound of *gu* seems to approximate very near to that of the English *w*. *Gu*, before *e* and *i*, is usually sounded like *g* hard; thus *Guiana* is pronounced *ghe-än-iä*.

H, in Spanish, is never pronounced, except in words beginning with *hue*, and the very slightly.

Ll (now sometimes written *l*), has a sound which combines that of *l* and *y* (consonant), and is similar to the liquid *l* in French; e.g. *villa* or *vila* is pronounced *veel-yä*. *Llerena*, *lyä-rä-nä*.

N, in a similar manner, unites the sounds of *n* and *y*, and is like *gn* in French; thus *pena* is pronounced *pané-yä*.

Q, in Spanish, is always followed by *u*. *Qu*, before *a* and *o*, is sounded as in English; or, in other words, is equivalent to *kw*; before *e* and *i*, it is pronounced like *k*, unless the *u* be marked with a diæresis, in which case it is like *kw*.

R is similar to the French, but is trilled more strongly.

T is to be pronounced by putting the tip of the tongue against the upper teeth.

X is usually sounded like the Spanish *j*, which letter, according to the present mode of spelling, has been generally substituted for it; thus, instead of the old spelling, *Ximenes, Xucar*, &c., we now see *Jimenes, Jucar*, &c.

PORTUGUESE NAMES.

The vowels *a, e, i, o, u*, and *y*, and the diphthongs *ai, ay, au, ei*, and *ey*, are essentially the same as in Spanish.

The consonants *b, d, f, l, m, n, p, s, t, v*, and *z*, are similar to the English.

ch is the same as in French; or, in other words, is like our *sh*.

g and *j* are the same as in French.

h, in Portuguese, is always silent.

u is pronounced as in French, the *u* in this case not being sounded.

x is sounded like *ch* in Portuguese, or *sh* in English.

The pronunciation of the RUSSIAN, POLISH, TURKISH, SLAVONIAN, TARTARIAN, ARMENIAN, ILLYRIAN, FINNISH, and other languages, closely assimilates, especially in vocal and diphthongal sounds, to that of the Greek, German, Swedish, and Danish languages.

ON ACCENT AND QUANTITY.

HAVING treated on the sounds of Letters and the leading principles of Pronunciation, we shall now give some general idea of the ACCENT or QUANTITY of syllables, and present a few short rules gleaned from Dr. Johnson's celebrated disquisition on the subject. Although the rules laid down may be subject to exceptions, nevertheless they are well suited to the comprehension of the general student.

ACCENT is the laying a peculiar stress of the voice on a certain letter or syllable in a word, that it may be better heard than the rest, or distinguished from them; as in the word *presu'me*, the stress of the voice must be on the letter *u*, and second syllable *me*, which takes the accent. Every word of our language, of more than one syllable, has one of them distinguished from the rest in this manner.

As emphasis is a stronger and fuller sound of voice, by which we distinguish some words or words on which we design to lay particular stress, to show how they affect the rest of the sentence, so, where other reasons do not forbid, the accent always falls with greatest force on that part of the word which, from its importance, the speaker has always the greatest occasion to observe.

There are three kinds of accent—the acute (´), the grave (`), and the circumflex (˘); the accented syllable of a word, in all English dictionaries, is represented by the accent placed over the vowel or the consonant of a given syllable, according to the pronunciation; as *Ma'gi* and *mag'ic*; although Dr. Johnson, as the following examples show, places the accent uniformly over the vowel.

On MONOSYLLABLES no syllabic accent is required; and therefore in this edition they are all uniformly omitted.

Of DISSYLLABLES, formed by affixing a termination, the former syllable is commonly accented, as *chil'dish*, *king'dom*, *a'cted*, *to'ileome*, *lo'vers*, *co'ffer*, *fa'irer*, *fo'remost*, *ze'alous*, *ness*, *go'dly*, *me'ckly*, *a'rtist*.* Dissyllables, formed by prefixing a syllable to the radical word, have commonly the accent on the latter; as, *to beg'e't*, *to besee'm*, *to besto'w*. Dissyllables, which are at once nouns and verbs, the verb has commonly the accent

It must be here observed that Dr. Johnson places the acute accent on the vowel instead of the consonant, which erroneously gives a long quantity to the syllable in place of a sharp accent; as *li'ber'ty* instead of *lib'er'ty*.

on the latter, and the nouns on the former syllable ; as, *to deſcend*, a *déſcant* ; *cement*, a *cément* ; *to contract*, a *coſtract*. This rule has many exceptions. Though verbs ſeldom have their accent on the former, yet nouns often have it on the latter ſyllable ; as *delight*, *perſuáſe*. All diſſyllables ending in *y*, as *cráſſy* ; in *our*, *la'bóur*, *ſu'vour* ; in *ow*, as *willow*, *wa'llow*, except *allow* ; in *le*, as *ba'ttle*, *bl'ble* ; in *as*, as *ba'nish* ; in *ek*, as *ca'mbrick*, *ca'ssock* ; in *ter*, as *to ba'tter* ; in *age*, as *cour'age* ; in *en*, as *fa'ten* ; in *et*, as *qui'et*, accent the former ſyllable. Diſſyllable nouns in *er*, *ca'nker*, *bu'tter*, have the accent on the former ſyllable. Diſſyllable verbs terminating in a conſonant and *e* final, as *compríſe*, *eſca'pe* ; or having a diphthong in the latter ſyllable, as *appea'se*, *reve'al* ; or ending in two conſonants, as *atténd*, have the accent on the latter ſyllable. Diſſyllable nouns having a diphthong in the latter ſyllable have commonly their accent on the latter ſyllable, as *appla'uſe* ; except words in *as*, as *cér'tain*, *mo'untain*.

TRISYLLABLES, formed by adding a termination, or prefixing a ſyllable, retain the accent of the radical word ; as *lovelíneſs*, *ténderneſs*, *contémner*, *wa'ggoner*, *phyſician*, *beſpa'tter*, *commé'nting*, *commé'nding*, *aſſu'rance*. Trisyllables ending in *ous*, as *grá'ce*, *a'rduous* ; in *al*, as *ca'pital* ; in *ion*, as *me'tion*, accent the firſt. Trisyllables ending in *ce*, *ent*, and *ate*, accent the firſt ſyllable, as *co'ntenance*, *co'ntinence*, *a'r'mament*, *im'inent*, *e'legant*, *pro'pagate*, except they be derived from words having the accent on the laſt, as *convi'ſance*, *acquai'tance* ; or the middle ſyllable has a vowel between two conſonants, as *promu'l'gate*. Trisyllables ending in *y*, as *e'ntity*, *ſpé'cify*, *li'ber'ty*, *vi'ctor*, *ſu'bsidy*, commonly accent the firſt ſyllable. Trisyllables in *le* or *re* accent the firſt ſyllable, as *lé'gible*, *thé'atre*, except *diſci'ple*, and words which are long by poſition, *exa'mple*, *epi'stle*. Trisyllables in *ude*, commonly accent the firſt ſyllable, as *plé'nitude*. Trisyllables ending in *ator*, as *crea'tor* ; or having in the middle ſyllable a diphthong, as *endea'vour* ; or a vowel before two conſonants, as *domé'stic*, accent the middle ſyllable. Trisyllables that have their accent on the laſt ſyllable are commonly French, as *acquieſ'ce*, *repartée*, *magazi'ne* ; or words formed by prefixing one or two ſyllables to an acute ſyllable, as *immatu're*, *overcha'rgé*.

POLYSYLLABLES, or words of more than three ſyllables, follow the accent of the words from which they are derived, as *a'rrogating*, *continen'cy*, *incontinen'tly*, *commé'ndable*. Words in *ion* have the accent on the antepenult, as *ſalva'tion*, *perturba'tion*, *conco'ction* ; words in *atour* or *ator*, on the penult, as *dedica'tor*. Words ending in *le* commonly have the accent on the firſt ſyllable, as *a'miable*, unleſs the ſecond ſyllable has a vowel before two conſonants, as *comb'uſtible*. Words ending in *ous* have the accents on the antepenult, as *uxo'riouſ*, *voluptuouſ*. Words ending in *ty* have the accent on the antepenult, as *puſillani'mity*.

PROSODY ;

OR, THE LAWS OF VERSIFICATION.

VERSIFICATION is the arrangement of a given number of ſyllables according to certain laws eſtabliſhed in a language by frequent repetition, the harmony of which conſiſts in a pleaſing variety of accented and unaccented ſyllables, which, connected together, form a foot. They are called *feet*, becauſe it is by their aid that the voice, as it were, ſteps along through the verſe in a meaſured pace ; and it is neceſſary that the ſyllables, which mark this regular movement of the voice, ſhould, in ſome manner,

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distinguished from the others. This distinction was made among the Greeks and Romans, by dividing their syllables into long and short, and ascertaining their quantity by an exact proportion of time in sounding them ; the long being to the short as two to one, and the long syllables, being thus the more important, marked the movement. In English, syllables are divided into accented and unaccented ; and the accented syllables, being as strongly distinguished from the unaccented by the peculiar stress of the voice upon them, are equally capable of marking the movement, and pointing out the regular paces of the voice, as the long syllables were, by their quantity, among the ancients.

All feet used in poetry consist either of two or of three syllables, and are reduced to eight kinds ; four of two syllables, viz. a *Trochee*, an *Iambus*, a *Spondee*, a *Pyrrhic* ; and four of three syllables, viz. *Dactyl*, an *Amphibrach*, an *Anapest*, and *Tribrach*.

A *Trochee* has the first syllable accented, and the last unaccented ; as, "Hätefùl, stish."

An *Iambus* has the first syllable unaccented, and the last accented ; as "Bè-ry, cónstát."

A *Spondee* has both the words or syllables accented. No word of two syllables without accent, or with a double one in English ; as "the pále móon."

A *Pyrrhic* has both the words or syllables unaccented ; as, "ón the tall tree."

A *Dactyl* has the first syllable accented, and the two latter unaccented ; as "Lä-urér, pòs'siblé."

An *Amphibrach* has the first and last syllables unaccented ; and the middle one accented ; as, "Dèl'ightfùl, dómestic."

An *Anapest* has the two first syllables unaccented, and the last accented ; as, "Cóntràvèné, acquièscè."

A *Tribrach* has three syllables unaccented ; as, "Nùmèriblé, cónquerable."

Some of these feet may be denominated principal feet : as pieces of poetry may wholly or chiefly formed of any of them. These are the *Trochee*, *Iambus*, *Dactyl*, and *Anapest*, which we shall endeavour to explain. The others may be termed secondary feet ; because their chief use is to diversify the numbers, and to improve the verse.

IAMBIC verses may be divided into several species, according to the number of feet or syllables of which they are composed.

The first form of our Iambic which we shall notice is too short to be continued

through any great number of lines. It consists of *two* Iambuses :

What place is here !
What scenes appear !
To me the rose
No longer glows.

The second form consists of *three* Iambuses :

In places far or near,
Or famous or obscure,
Where wholesome is the air,
Or where the most impure.

The third form is made up of *four* Iambuses :

And may at last my weary age,
Find out the peaceful hermitage.

The fourth species of English Iambic consists of *five* Iambuses :

Hów löv'd, hów väll'd önce, ävälls thée
nót,
To whom related, or by whom begot :
A heap of dust alone remains of thee :
'Tis all thou art, and all the proud shall be.

This is called the *Heroic* measure. In its simplest form it consists of five Iambuses ; but by the admission of other feet, as *Trochees*, *Dactyls*, *Anapests*, &c. it is capable of many varieties.

The sixth form of our Iambic is commonly called the *Alexandrine* measure. It consists of *six* Iambuses :

För thön ärt бүт öf düst ; bë hümblé änd
bë wíse.

In all these measures the accents are to be placed on even syllables ; and every line, considered by itself, is in general more melodious, as this rule is more strictly observed.

—
TROCHAIC verse is of several kinds.

The shortest Trochaic verse in our language consists of one *Trochee* and a long syllable ; but this measure is defective in dignity, and can seldom be used.

The second English form of the Trochaic consists of *two* feet :

On the mōuntāin,
By a fountāin.

It sometimes contains *two* feet or trochees, and an additional long syllable ; as,

In the dāys of old
Fables plainly told.

The third species consists of *three* trochees ; as,

Whēn our hēarts āre mōurning ;
or of three trochees with an additional long syllable ; as,

Rēstlēss mōrtāls tōil fōr nōught ;
Bliss in vain from earth is sought.

The fourth Trochaic species consists of *four* trochees ; as,

Rōund ūs rōars the tēmpēst lōuder.

The fifth Trochaic species is uncommon. It is composed of *five* trochees :

All thāt wālk on fōot or rīde In chāriōts,
All that dwell in palaces or garrets.

The sixth form of the English trochaic consists of *six* trochees ; as,

On ā mōuntāin, strētch'd bēnēth ā hōar'y
willōw,
Lay a shepherd swain, who view'd the
rolling billow.

In all these trochaic measures, the ac-

cent is to be placed on the odd syllables.

Of the DACTYLIC measure we shall give only one example :

Frōm the lōw plēasurēs of this fallēn
nātūre
Rise we to higher, &c

ANAPÆSTIC verses are divided into several species, the first and simplest of which is made up of *two* anapæsts ; as,

Būt his cōurāge 'gāin fāil.
For no arts could avail.

The second species consists of *three* anapæsts :

O yē wōods, sprēad yōur brānchēs āpāce ;
To your deepest recesses I fly ;
I would hide with the beasts of the chase ;
I would vanish from every eye.

This is a very pleasing measure, and much used, both in solemn and cheerful subjects.

The third kind of the English anapest consists of *four* anapæsts :

Māy I gōvēr'n m'y pāssions with ābsōlūte
swāy,
And grow wiser and better as life wears
away.

The preceding are the different kinds of the principal feet, in their more simple forms. They are capable of numerous variations, by the intermixture of those feet with each other, and by the admission of the secondary feet, by which two short vowels coalesce into one syllable, as *question, special* ; or when a word is contracted by the expulsion of a short vowel before a liquid, as *ar'rice, temp'rance*, &c.

PRO

Sounds—

A, an indefinite
A, of the sing
a consonant
a house. It is
of all Europe
vocal sounds,
hat; the clos
broad, as in h
litr. The clo
is peculiar to
is the regular
when pronoun
by a consonan
and mag'ic are
is a contractio
a hunting, she
that ship. Sor
tion, as, he has
Ab, ab, s. fifth n
siastical year
ABACK, ā-bāk', a
ABACOT, āb'-ā-kō
worn by the ki
ABACTION, āb'-āk
away; whence
ABACUS, āb'-ā-kū
ABADDON, ā-bād
ABEFT, ā-bāft', a
ship, towards t
ABASANCE, ā-bā
ABALIENATE, āb
property
ABANDON, ā-bān
ABANDONED, ā-b
wicked
ABANDONMENT,
ABASE, ā-bā'se, v
ABASEMENT, ā-b
depression
ABASH, ā-bāsh', v
ABATE, ā-bā'te, v
less
ABATEMENT, ā-b
ABB, āb, s. yarr
ABBACY, āb'-bā-s
bot, an abbot's
ABBÉ, āb'-bē, s. a
in catholic cou
ABBESS, āb'-bēs, s
ABBEY, āb'-bē, s
ABBOT, āb'-bōt, s
ABBREVIATE, āb
ABBREVIATION, ā
of shortening
ABBREVIATOR, ā
ABBREVIATURE,
for the sake of
ABDICATE, āb'-di-

GENERAL PRONOUNCING DICTIONARY.

A.

Sounds—hăt, hâte, hăll, hăr—mêt, dêsist, mē, hér—chîn, chine, field; shirt—

A, *ā*, an indefinite article used before nouns of the singular number, beginning with a consonant or aspirated *h*; as *a* book, *a* house. It is a vowel, and the first letter of all European alphabets. It has four vocal sounds, the open or short, as in *hat*; the close or long, as in *hate*; the broad, as in *hall*; and the slender, as in *lidr*. The close sound, as *hate*, *place*, &c. is peculiar to the English language; and is the regular vocal pronunciation of *a* when pronounced long, and not affected by a consonant; of which the words *mā-gi* and *mā-gi* are illustrative. Sometimes *a* is a contraction of *at*, *on*, or *in*, as, *he is a hunting*, *she is a-bed*, *I saw him a-board that ship*. Sometimes *a* denotes proportion, as, *he has £200 a year*.

AB, *āb*, *s*, fifth month of the Jewish ecclesiastical year

ABACK, *ā-bāk'*, *ad*, back, behind

ABACOT, *āb-ā-kōt*, *s*, a cap of state anciently worn by the kings of England

ABACTION, *āb-āk-shūn*, *s*, the act of driving away; whence *Abacted* and *Abactor*

ABACUS, *āb-ā-kūs*, *s*, a counting table

ABADDON, *ā-bād-dōn*, *s*, a destroyer, satan

ABAST, *ā-bāst*, *ad*, from the forepart of the ship, towards the stern

ABAISANCE, *ā-bā-sēns*, *s*, obeisance

ABALIENATE, *āb-ā-lī-ēn-ēt*, *v. a.* to change property

ABANDON, *ā-bān-dōn*, *v. a.* to desert

ABANDONED, *ā-bān-dōnd*, *part.* deserted, wicked [abandoning]

ABANDONMENT, *ā-bān-dōn-mēt*, *s*, act of in catholic countries; an abbot

ABASE, *ā-bā-se*, *v. a.* to depress or degrade

ABASEMENT, *ā-bā-se-mēt*, *s*, humiliation, depression

ABASH, *ā-bāsh'*, *v. a.* to make ashamed

ABATE, *ā-bā-te*, *v. a.* to lessen.—*v. n.* to grow less

ABATEMENT, *ā-bā-te-mēt*, *s*, act of abating

ABB, *āb*, *s*, yarn on a weaver's warp

ABBACY, *āb-bā-sy*, *s*, possessions of an abbot, an abbot's residence

ABBÉ, *āb-bē*, *s*, a general ecclesiastical title in catholic countries; an abbot

ABBESS, *āb-bēs*, *s*, a superior of a nunnery

ABBEY, *āb-bē*, *s*, a monastery

ABBOT, *āb-bōt*, *s*, chief of a monastery

ABBRVIATE, *āb-brē-vyāte*, *v. a.* to shorten

ABBREVIATION, *āb-brē-vyā-shūn*, *s*, the act of shortening [abridges]

ABBREVIATOR, *āb-brē-vyā-tōr*, *s*, one who abbreviates

ABBREVIATURE, *āb-brē-vyā-tūre*, *s*, mark for the sake of shortening

ABDICATE, *āb-di-kāte*, *v. a.* to give up a right

ABDICATION, *āb-di-kā-shūn*, *s*, the act of abdicating [the belly]

ABDOMEN, *āb-dō'mēn*, *s*, the lower part of the abdomen

ABDOMINAL, *āb-dōm-ī-nāl*, *a*, relating to the abdomen

ABDUCE, *āb-dū'se*, *v. a.* to draw from

ABDUCT, *āb-dū-sēnt*, *a*, drawing or pulling back [back]

ABDUCTION, *āb-dūk'-shūn*, *s*, act of drawing

ABDUCTOR, *āb-dūk-tōr*, any muscle that contracts or draws back

ABECEDARIAN, *ā-bē-sē-dā-ryān*, *s*, a teacher of the alphabet

ABED, *ā-bēd'*, *ad*, in bed [the right way]

ABERRANT, *āb-ēr-ēnt*, *a*, wandering from

ABERRATION, *āb-ēr-rā-shūn*, *s*, act of deviating from the common track [the roots]

ABERUNCATE, *āb-ēr-un'-cāte*, *v.* to pull up by

ABET, *ā-bēt'*, *v. a.* to help [another]

ABETTOR, *ā-bēt-tōr*, *s*, the encourager of

ABEYANCE, *ā-bā-yēns*, *s*, expectation of a reversion

ABHOR, *āb-hōr'*, *v. a.* to detest, to loathe

ABHORRENT, *āb-hōr-rēnt*, *a*, inconsistent with, detesting [year]

ABIB, *ā-bīb*, *s*, first month of the Jewish

ABIDE, *ā-bīde*, *v. n.* to dwell in a place

ABILITY, *ā-bil'-i-ty*, *s*, power, capacity

ABINTESTATE, *āb-in-tēs-tēt*, *a*, inheriting from one dying without a will

ABJECT, *āb-jēkt*, *a*, mean, servile

ABJECT, *āb-jēkt*, *v. a.* to throw away

ABJECTION, *āb-jēk-shūn*, *s*, servility, baseness

ABJUGATE, *āb-ju-gate*, *v. a.* to set at liberty

ABJURATION, *āb-jū-rā-shūn*, *s*, renouncing with an oath [oath]

ABJURE, *āb-jūre*, *v. a.* to retract upon

ABLACTATE, *āb-lāk-tāte*, *v. a.* to wean

ABLACTATION, *āb-lāk-tā-shūn*, *s*, the weaning of a child [the roots of a tree]

ABLAQUEATE, *āb-lā-kwē-āte*, *v. a.* to lay bare

ABLAQUEATION, *āb-lā-kwē-ā-shūn*, *s*, act of laying bare the roots of trees

ABLATION, *āb-lā-shūn*, *s*, act of taking away

ABLATIVE, *āb-lā-tiv*, *a*, that takes away; the sixth case of Latin nouns

ABLE, *ā-bl*, *a*, capable to perform

ABLE-BODIED, *āb-lōd-id*, *a*, strong of body

ABLEGATE, *āb-lō-gāte*, *v. a.* to send abroad upon some employment

ABLEGATION, *āb-lō-gā-shūn*, *s*, a sending abroad [body]

ABLENESS, *ā-bl-nēs*, *s*, strength of mind or

ABLEPSY, *āb-lēp-sy*, *s*, want of sight

ABLOCATE, *āb-lō-kāte*, *v. a.* to let out to hire

ABLOCATION, *āb-lō-kā-shūn*, act of letting out to hire

Sounds—hăt, hăte, hăll, liăr—măt, dēsist, mē, hēr—chîn, chine, field, shîrt—

ABUENT, áb-lú-ént, *a.* having the power of cleaning
ABLUTION, áb-lú-shún, *s.* act of cleaning
ABNEGATE, áb-né-gáte, *v. a.* to deny
ABNEGATION, áb-né-gá-shún, *s.* denial
ABNODATE, áb-nó-date, *v. a.* to cut off the knots of trees [irregular]
ABNORMAL, áb-nór-mál, *a.* out of rule,
ABNORMITY, áb-nór-mít-y, *s.* deformity, irregularity
ABOARD, á-bó-rd, *ad.* in a ship [dwelling
ABODE, á-bó-de, *pres. of* abide.—*s.* habitation,
ABOLISH, á-ból-ish, *v. a.* to annul, to destroy
ABOLITION, áb-ból-ish-ún, *s.* act of abolishing
ABOMINABLE, á-bóm-in-ábl, *a.* detestable, horrible
ABOMINATE, á-bóm-in-áte, *v. a.* to abhor, to
ABOMINATION, á-bóm-in-á-shún, *s.* hatred, detest, hate utterly
ABORIGINAL, áb-ó-ríj-in-ál, *a.* primitive
ABORTINES, áb-ó-ríj-in-éz, *s.* original inhabitants of a country
ABORTION, áb-ór-shún, *s.* miscarriage
ABORTIVE, áb-ór-tív, *a.* untimely
ABORTIVENESS, áb-ór-tive-nés, *s.* state of abortion
ABOUND, á-bóúnd, *v. n.* to be in plenty
ABOUT, á-bóút, *prep.* round, near to.—*ad.* circularly, nearly
ABOVE, á-bóv, *prep.* higher in place, power, or excellence.—*ad.* over head, in the regions of heaven
ABOVE-BOARD, á-bóv-bórd, in open sight
ABRACADABRA, áb-rá-ká-dá-brá, *s.* superstitious charm against agues [greens
ABRADE, áb-rá-de, *v. a.* to wear away by de-
ABRASION, áb-rá-zhún, *s.* a rubbing off
ABREAST, á-bréast, *ad.* side by side
ABRIDGE, á-brídj, *v. a.* to shorten
ABRIDGMENT, á-brídj-mént, *s.* a work curtailed
ABROACH, á-bró'tah, *ad.* in a posture to run [out
ABROAD, á-brá'd, *ad.* in another country
ABROGATE, áb-ró-gáte, *v. a.* to annul [ing
ABROGATION, áb-ró-gá-shún, *s.* act of repeal
ABRUPT, áb-rúpt, *a.* hasty, sudden
ABRUPTION, áb-rúp-shún, *s.* violent and sudden separation
ABSCISS, áb-sés, *s.* a morbid cavity in the body
ABSCIND, áb-sínd, *v. a.* to cut off
ABSCISSION, áb-sísh-ún, *s.* cutting off
ABSCOND, áb-skónd, *v. a.* to hide one's self
ABSENCE, áb-séns, *s.* not being present, inattention
ABSENT, áb-sént, *a.* inattentive
ABSENT, áb-sént, *v. a.* to withdraw
ABSENTEE, áb-sén-té, *s.* one who does not appear
ABST, áb-síst, *v. n.* to leave off, to desist
ABSOLUTE, áb-só-lúte, *a.* arbitrary
ABSOLUTION, áb-só-lú-shún, *s.* acquittal, forgiveness
ABSOLUTISM, áb-só-lút-izm, *s.* despotism
ABSOLUTORY, áb-só-lú-tór-y, *ad.* that absolves [ing to absolution
ABSOLVATORY, áb-sólv-á-tór-y, *a.* pertaining
ABSOLVE, áb-zólv, *v. a.* to pardon, forgive
ABSONANT, áb-só-nént, *a.* absurd
ABSORB, áb-sórb, *v. a.* to suck up [up
ABSORBENT, áb-sór-bént, *s.* that which dries
ABSORPT, áb-sór-pt, *part.* swallowed up
ABSORPTION, áb-sór-p-shún, *s.* the act of swallowing up [from
ABSTAIN, áb-stá-ne, *v. n.* to forbear, to keep
ABSTINENTIOUS, áb-sté-m-yús, *a.* abstinent [ing
ABSTENTION, áb-stén-shún, *s.* act of abstaining

ABSTERGE, äb-stér'j, *v. a.* to cleanse by wiping
ABTERSE, äb-stér's', *v. a.* to cleanse, [purify]
ABTERSION, äb-stér-shün, *s.* act of cleansing
ABSTERVIVE, äb-stér-siv, *a.* having the power of cleansing [perance]
ABSTINENCE, äb-sti-nénce, *s.* fasting, tem-
ABSTINENT, äb-sti-nént, *a.* temperate
ABSTRACT, äb-strákt', *v. a.* to epitomise
ABSTRACT, äb's-trákt', *s.* abridgment
ABSTRACTED, äb-strákt-téd, *part.* separated, refined [though]
ABSTRACTION, äb-strákt-shün, *s.* absence of
ABSTRACTIVE, äb-strákt-tiv, *a.* having the power of abstracting
ABSTRUSE, äb-strú's, *a.* hidden, difficult
ABSTRUSITY, äb-strú's-i-tý, *s.* abstruseness
ABSUME, äb-sú'mé, *v. a.* to waste gradually
ABURD, äb-súrd', *a.* contrary to reason
ABURDITY, äb-súr-di-tý, *s.* inconsistency
ABUNDANCE, äb-únd-én's, *s.* great plenty
ABUNDANT, äb-únd-ént, *a.* plentiful, fully stored [rudeness]
ABUSE, ä-bú'ze, *v. a.* to deceive, to treat with
ABUSE, ä-bú'sé, *s.* ill-treatment
ABUSIVE, äb-bú'siv, *a.* dealing in abuse
ABUT, ä-bút, *v. n.* to border upon
ABUTMENT, ä-bút-mént, *s.* which joins to something
ABYSS, ä-bis', *s.* great depth, gulph
ACACIA, ä-ká-ahý's, *a.* an Egyptian drug
ACADEMIAL, äk-ä-dém-i-ál, belonging to an academy
ACADEMIC, äk-ä-dém-ík, *a.* relating to an university, *s.* student of an university
ACADEMICIAN, äk-ä-dém-ish-án, *s.* member of an academy
ACADEMY, äk-ä-dém-ý, *s.* a school wherein the liberal arts and sciences are taught
ACANTHUS, äk-án-thus, *s.* the herb bear's breech [come to]
ACCEDE, äk-sédé, *v. n.* to be added to, to
ACCELERATE, äk-sél-ér-áte, *v. n.* to hasten
ACCELERATION, äk-sél-ér-á-shün, *s.* act of quickening motion
ACCEND, äk-sénd, *v. a.* to kindle, set on fire
ACCENSION, äk-sén-shün, *s.* act of kindling
ACCENT, äk-sént, *s.* a mark upon syllables, modification of the voice
ACCENT, äk-sént', *v. a.* to note the accent
ACCENTUATE, äk-sén-tú-áte, *v. a.* to place the accent properly [placing the accent]
ACCENTUATION, äk-sén-tú-á-shün, *s.* act of
ACCEPT, äk-sépt', *v. a.* to take, to receive
ACCEPTABILITY, äk-sép-tá-bil-i-tý, *s.* quality of being acceptable [able]
ACCEPTABLE, äk-sép-tábl, *a.* pleasing, agree-
ACCEPTANCE, äk-sép-tánce, *s.* admission, reception
ACCEPTATION, äk-sép-tá-shün, *s.* a reception, the meaning of a word [place]
ACCESS, äk-sés, *s.* admittance to a person or
ACCESSARY, äk-sés-sá-ry, *s.* he who is not the chief agent in a crime, but contributes to it.—*a.* additional, helping forward
ACCESSIBLE, äk-sés-síbl, *a.* that may be approached [at]
ACCESSION, äk-sésh'-ün, *s.* the act of arriving
ACCESSOR, äk-sés-sór, *s.* an accomplice
ACCESSORY, äk-sés-só-ry, *a.* joining or adding to [ments of grammar]
ACCIDENCE, äk-sí-déns, *s.* the first rudiment
ACCIDENT, äk-sí-dént, *s.* property of a word, what happens unforeseen
ACCIDENTAL, äk-sí-dén-tál, *s.* property non-essential, casual, fortuitous

ACCIDENT, āk-
ACOTE, āk-sī-te
ACOLAIM, āk-kl
ACOLAMATION, āk-
ACCLIMATE, āk-
climate
ACCOLVITY, āk-
ACCOLVUS, āk-
ACCOLLENT, āk-
ACCOMMODATE, āk-
supply with co
ACCOMMODATO
provision of
adjustment
ACCOMPANIA
ACCOMPANIMEN
musical additi
ACCOMPANY, āk-
ACCOMPLICE, āk-
ACCOMPLISH, āk-
fully
ACCOMPLISHED,
ACCOMPLISHMEN
completion
ACCOMPANT, āk-
ACCORD, āk-kōr
v. n. to agree w
ACCORD, āk-kōr
ACCORDANCE, āk-
conformity
ACCORDANT, āk-
ACCORDING, āk-
ner suitable or
ACCOUEMENT, āk-
in childbirth, p
ACCOUCHEUR, āk-
ACCOUIT, āk-kō
debts, or expen
esteem, reckon
ACCOUNTABLE, āk-
give an account
ACCOUNTING, āk-
up accounts
ACCOUPLE, āk-kō
ACCOUTRE, āk-kō
ACCOUREMENT, āk-
page of soldiers
ACCREDIT, āk-kr
ACCREDITED, āk-
ACCRETION, āk-k
ing to another
ACCRETIVE, āk-
which by growt
ACCRUE, āk-krū
ACCRUATION, āk-
posture of lean
ACCCUMB, āk-kūm
ACCCUMULATE, āk-
together
ACCCUMULATION,
ACCCUMULATIVE,
which increases
ACCCUMULATOR, āk-
ACCCURACY, āk-k
ACCCURATE, āk-k
ACCCURSE, āk-ktir
ACCCURRED, āk-k
misery, execrab
ACCCUSATION, āk-
case of a noun
ACCCUSATORY, āk-
ACCCUSE, āk-kūa
condemne

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—trulŷ, rŷe.

ACCIPIENT, āk-sīp'yēnt, *s.* a receiver
 ACCITE, āk-sī'te, *v. a.* to call, summon
 ACCOLAIM, āk-kī'la-me, *s.* a shout of praise
 ACCOLAMATION, āk-kī'la-mā-shūn, *s.* applause
 ACCOLIMATE, āk-kī'lā-māte, *v. a.* to inure to a climate
 ACCOLIVITY, āk-kīlv'y-tŷ, *s.* ascent of a hill
 ACCOLIVOUS, āk-kīlv'vūs, *s.* rising with a slope
 ACCOLENT, āk-kō'lēnt, *s.* a borderer
 ACCOMMODATE, āk-kōm-mō-dāte, *v. n.* to supply with conveniences
 ACCOMMODATION, āk-kōm-mō-dā-shūn, *s.* provision of convenience, reconciliation, adjustment [sociable]
 ACCOMPANIANE, āk-kūm-pān-yābl, *a.* musical addition [go with]
 ACCOMPANIMENT, āk-kūm-pān-yēnt, *s.* musical addition [go with]
 ACCOMPANY, āk-kūm-pā-nŷ, *v. a.* to join, or
 ACCOMPLICE, āk-kōm-plis, *s.* an associate
 ACCOMPLISH, āk-kōm-plish, *v. a.* to execute fully [pleted, elegant]
 ACCOMPLISHED, āk-kōm-plish-ēd, *part. com.*
 ACCOMPLISHMENT, āk-kōm-plish-mēnt, *s.* completion [skilled in reckoning]
 ACCOMPANT, āk-kōn-tēnt, *s.* a person
 ACCORD, āk-kōrd, *v. a.* to agree, to adjust.—*v. n.* to agree with
 ACCORD, āk-kōrd, *s.* an agreement, compact
 ACCORDANCE, āk-kōr-dēns, *s.* agreement, conformity [humour]
 ACCORDANT, āk-kōr-dēnt, *a.* willing, in good
 ACCORDING, āk-kōr-ding, *part. a.* in a manner suitable or agreeable to
 ACCOST, āk-kōst, *v. a.* to address, salute
 ACCOUCHMENT, āk-kōsh-mēnt, *s.* delivery in childbirth, parturition [wife]
 ACCOUCHEUR, āk-kō-shā-re, *s.* a man-mid-
 ACCOUNT, āk-kōūt, *s.* a computation of debts, or expenses, a narrative.—*v. a.* to esteem, reckon, compute
 ACCOUNTABLE, āk-kōūt-ēbl, *a.* liable to give an account
 ACCOUNTANT, *see* ACCOMPTANT
 ACCOUNTING, āk-kōūt-ing, *s.* act of making up accounts [gether]
 ACCOUPLE, āk-kōpl, *v. a.* to join, to link to
 ACCOUTRE, āk-kō-ter, *v. a.* to dress, equip
 ACCOUTREMENT, āk-kō-ter-mēnt, *s.* equipment of soldiers
 ACCREDIT, āk-krēd'it, *v. a.* to give credit to
 ACCREDITED, āk-krēd'it-ēd, *a.* confidential
 ACCRETION, āk-krē-shūn, *s.* the act of growing to another
 ACCRETIVE, āk-krē-tiv, *a.* growing, that which by growth is added
 ACCRUE, āk-kru, *v. n.* to arise from
 ACCUBATION, āk-kū-bā-shūn, *s.* the ancient posture of leaning at meals
 ACCUMB, āk-kūmb, *v. a.* to lean at table
 ACCUMULATE, āk-kū-mū-lāte, *v. a.* to heap together [of accumulating]
 ACCUMULATION, āk-kū-mū-lā-shūn, *s.* act
 ACCUMULATIVE, āk-kū-mū-lā-tiv, *a.* that which increases [accumulates]
 ACCUMULATOR, āk-kū-mū-lā-tōr, *s.* he who
 ACCURACY, āk-kur-ā-sŷ, *s.* exactness, nicety
 ACCURATE, āk-kū-rēt, *a.* exact
 ACCURSE, āk-kūr's, *v. a.* to doom to misery
 ACCURSED, āk-kūr-sēd, *part.* doomed to misery, execrable, hateful [charge]
 ACCUSATION, āk-kū-zā-shūn, *s.* a criminal
 ACCUSATIVE, āk-kū-zā-tiv, *a.* the fourth case of a noun in Latin [an accusation]
 ACCUSATORY, āk-kū-zā-tōr-ŷ, *a.* containing
 ACCUSE, āk-kū'se, *v. a.* impeach, blame, censure

ACCOUSER, āk-kū-zér, *s.* one who brings a charge against another
 ACCUSTOM, āk-kūs-tōm, *v. a.* to habituate
 ACCUSTOMARY, āk-kūs-tōm-ār-ŷ, *a.* usual, practised
 ACCUSTOMED, āk-kūs-tōmd, *a.* according to custom, frequent, usual [quantity]
 ACE, āse, *s.* single point on cards, a small
 ACEPHALOUS, ā-sēf-āl-us, *a.* without a head
 ACERB, ā-sēr'b, *a.* bitter, sour, severe
 ACERBATE, ā-sēr-bāte, *v. a.* to make sour
 ACERBITY, ā-sēr-bi'tŷ, *s.* rough sour taste, sharpness of temper
 ACERVATE, ā-sēr-vāte, *v. a.* to heap up
 ACERVATION, ā-sēr-vā-shūn, *s.* a heaping together
 ACERVOUS, ā-sēr-vūs, *a.* full of heaps
 ACESCENT, ā-sēs-sēnt, *a.* tending to sourness
 ACETIFICATION, ā-sēt-l-fāk-shūn, *s.* process of making vinegar
 ACETOSE, ās-ē-tōse, *a.* sour, acid
 ACETOUS, ā-sē-tūs, *a.* sour, acid
 ACHE, āke, *s.* continued pain
 ACHIEVE, āt-tshiv'e, *v. a.* to perform
 ACHIEVEMENT, āt-tshiv'e-mēnt, *s.* a performance, an escutcheon
 ACHOR, ā'kōr, *s.* a species of the herpes
 ACHROMATIC, āk-kro-māt'ik, *a.* correcting the aberrations of light and colour in telescopes
 ACID, ās'id, *a.* sour, sharp, biting
 ACIDITY, ās'id-i'tŷ, *s.* sharpness, sourness
 ACIDULATE, ās'id-ū-lāte, *v. a.* to make sour
 ACKNOWLEDGE, āk-nōl'āj, *v. a.* to confess, to be grateful [fession]
 ACKNOWLEDGMENT, āk-nōl-āj-mēnt, *s.* confession
 ACME, āk-mē, *s.* height of any thing, crisis
 ACOLYTHIST, ā-kōl-y-thist, *s.* one of the lowest order in the Romish church
 ACONITE, āk-ō-nite, *s.* herb wolf's-bane, poison in general
 ACORN, ā-kōrn, *s.* the seed or fruit of the oak
 ACOUSTICS, ā-kōs'tiks, *s.* doctrine or theory of sounds, medicines to help the hearing
 ACQUAINT, āk-kwānt, *v. a.* to make known, to inform
 ACQUAINTANCE, āk-kwān-tēns, *s.* familiarity, fellowship, a person with whom we associate [known]
 ACQUAINTED, āk-kwān-tēd, *a.* familiar, well
 ACQUEST, āk-kwēst, *s.* a thing gained
 ACQUIESCE, āk-kwi-ēs, *v. n.* to yield, comply
 ACQUIESCENCE, āk-kwi-ēs-sēns, *s.* submission, content [labour or power]
 ACQUIRE, āk-kwi're, *v. a.* to gain by one's
 ACQUISITION, āk-kwi-zish-ūn, *s.* a thing gained
 ACQUISITIVE, āk-kwiz'iv, *a.* gained
 ACQUIT, āk-kwit, *v. a.* to set free or discharge, clear from guilt or obligation
 ACQUITTAL, āk-kwit-tāl, *s.* deliverance from an offence
 ACQUITTANCE, āk-kwit-tēns, *s.* a release; a receipt for a debt
 ACRE, ā-kér, *a.* a quantity of land forty perches long and four broad, or 4840 square yards
 ACRID, āk-rīd, *a.* of a hot biting taste
 ACRIMONIOUS, āk-rī-mō-nŷus, *a.* sharp, corrosive [rosiveness]
 ACRIMONY, āk-rī-mōn-ŷ, *s.* sharpness, corrosive
 ACRTITUDE, āk-rī-tūde, *s.* acrid taste
 ACROAMATICAL, āk-rō-ā-māt'ik-āl, *a.* pertaining to deep learning
 ACROSS, ā-kro's, *ad.* athwart, crosswise
 ACROSTIC, ā-kro's-tik, *s.* poem in which the

Sounds—hât, hâte, hâll, llâr—mêt, dêsist, mê, hér—chîn, chine, field, shirt—

first letter in every line being taken makes up a name

ACT, âkt, *v. n.* to be in action, not to rest.—*v. a.* to imitate.—*s.* deed, exploit, uninterrupted part of a play, a decree of Parliament

ACTINISM, âk'-tîn-izm, *s.* the actinic force of the solar ray

ACTION, âk'-shûn, *s.* thing done, gesticulation, suit at law, a battle [law]

ACTIONABLE, âk'-shûn-âbl, *a.* punishable by law

ACTIVE, âk'-tîv, *a.* busy, nimble, quick

ACTIVENESS, âk'-tîv-nês, *s.* nimbleness, liveliness

ACTIVITY, âk'-tîv-i-tî, *s.* nimbleness

ACTOR, âk'-tôr, *s.* one that performs

ACTRESS, âk'-três, *s.* a female actor

ACTUAL, âk'-tû-âl, *a.* real, certain

ACTUARY, âk'-tû-âr-y, *s.* a register or clerk of a court

ACTUATE, âk'-tû-âte, *v. n.* to put in action

ACUATE, âk'-û-âte, *v. a.* to sharpen [point]

ACULATE, âk'-û-lyêt, *a.* having a sharp

ACUMEN, âk'-kû-mên, *s.* a sharp point; figuratively, quickness of intellects

ACUMINATED, âk'-kû-mîn-â-têd, *part.* ending in a point

ACUTE, â-kû'te, *a.* sharp, keen [ness]

ACUTENESS, âk'-û-te-nês, *s.* sagacity, sharp-

ADACTED, â-dâk-têd, *part.* forcibly driven

ADAGE, âd-êj, *s.* a maxim, a proverb

ADAGIAL, â-dâ-jî-âl, *a.* proverbial

ADAGIO, â-dâ-jyô, *s.* in music a term for slow time [stone]

ADAMANT, âd-â-mânt, *s.* the diamond, load-

ADAMANTEAN, âd-â-mân-tê-ân, *s.* hard as adamant [like adamant]

ADAMANTINE, âd-â-mân'tîn, *a.* made of or

ADAPT, â-dâpt, *v. a.* to fit, to suit

ADAPTATION, âd-âp-tâ-shûn, *s.* act of fitting

ADD, âd, *v. a.* to join to, to increase

ADDECIMATE, âd-dês-im-âte, to take or ascertain tithes

ADDEEM, âd-dê-me, *v. a.* to esteem, account

ADDER, âd-dêr, *s.* a serpent, a viper

ADDER'S-GRASS, âd-dêr-grâs, *s.* a plant

ADDER'S-TONGUE, âd-dêr-tông, *s.* an herb

ADDER'S-WORT, âd-dêr-wûrt, *s.* an herb

ADDIBLE, âd-dîbl, *a.* which may be added

ADDICT, âd-dîkt, *v. a.* to devote, to dedicate

ADDITION, âd-dîk-shûn, the act of devoting to [the thing added]

ADDITIONMENT, âd-dî-tâ-mênt, *s.* addition,

ADDITION, âd-dîsh-ûn, *s.* the act of adding one thing to another, thing added

ADDITIONAL, âd-dîsh-ûn-âl, *a.* that is added

ADDITIONITIOUS, âd-dî-tîsh-us, *a.* without sufficient authority

ADDLE, âd-l, *a.* barren, empty, originally applied to eggs, and signifying such as produce nothing [weak]

ADDLE-PATED, âd-l-pâ-têd, *a.* empty-headed

ADDRESS, âd-drês, *v. a.* to prepare one's self to enter upon any action, to apply to another by words.—*s.* a verbal application, courtship, manner of addressing another, skill, dexterity

ADDUCE, âd-dû-se, *v. a.* to bring in, allege

ADDUCENT, âd-dû-sênt, *a.* any muscle that contracts [forward]

ADDUCTION, âd-dûk-shûn, *s.* act of bringing

ADDULCE, âd-dûls, *v. a.* to sweeten

ADEMPTION, â-dêmp-shûn, *s.* a privation

ADENOGRAPHY, âd-ê-nôg-grâf-y, *s.* a treatise on the glands [his art]

ADEPT, âd-êpt, *s.* a person well versed in

ADEQUATE, âd'-ê-kwât, *a.* equal to

ADFFECTED, âd-fêk-têd, *a.* compounded

ADHERE, âd-hê-re, *v. n.* to stick to, to remain fixed to a party or opinion

ADHERENCE, âd-hê-rêns, *s.* attachment

ADHERENT, âd-hê-rênt, *a.* sticking to, united with.—*s.* a follower, a partisan

ADHESION, âd-hê-shûn, *s.* act of sticking to

ADHESIVE, âd-hê-sîv, sticking to, tenacious

ADHIBIT, âd-hîb-îl, *v. a.* to apply to, to make use of

ADHIBITION, âd-hîb-îsh-ûn, *s.* application

ADIAPHORUS, â-di-âf-ô-rûs, *a.* neutral

ADIAPHORY, â-di-âf-ô-rý, neutrality, indit-

ADIEU, â-dû, *ad.* farewell [ference]

ADIPOSE, âd'-î-pôse, *a.* fat, greasy

ADIT, âd-îl, *s.* a passage underground

ADJACENT, âd-îâ-sênt, *a.* lying close to, bordering upon something.—*s.* that which lies next another

ADJECT, âd-jêct, *v. a.* to add to [adding]

ADJECTION, âd-jêk-shûn, *s.* the act of

ADJECTITIOUS, âd-jêk-tîsh-us, *a.* added, thrown in

ADJECTIVE, âd-jêk-tîv, *s.* a word added to a noun to denote its quality, as good, bad, &c.

ADJOIN, âd-jôin, *v. a.* to join or unite

ADJOURN, âd-jûrn, *v. a.* to postpone

ADJOURNMENT, âd-jûrn-mênt, *s.* a deferring

ADJUDGE, âd-jûd'j, *v. a.* to sentence to a punishment, to judge, to decree

ADJUDICATE, âd-jû-dîk-âte, *v. a.* to determine by law [cial decision]

ADJUDICATION, âd-jû-dîk-â-shûn, *s.* judi-

ADJUGATE, âd-jû-gâte, *v. a.* to yoke to

ADJUNCT, âd-jûngkt, *s.* something adherent to another

ADJUNCTION, âd-jûngkt-shûn, *s.* act of joining, thing joined

ADJURATION, âd-jû-râ-shûn, *s.* the tendering or taking of an oath, form of oath proposed [and prescribe the form]

ADJURE, âd-jû-re, *v. a.* to tender an oath

ADJUST, âd-jûst, *v. a.* to regulate, put in order, settle [artificial fountain]

ADJUTAGE, âd-jû-tâj, *s.* spout fitted to an

ADJUTANT, âd-jûh-tânt, *s.* military officer who assists the major

ADJUTE, âd-jû't, *v. a.* to help, concur

ADJUTOR, âd-jû-tôr, *v. a.* helper

ADJUVANT, âd-jû-vânt, *a.* helper, useful

ADJUVATE, âd-jû-vâte, *v. a.* to help, to further [by generals to their armies]

ADLOCUTION, âd-lô-kû-shûn, *s.* speech made

ADMEASURE, âd-mêzh-ur, *v. a.* to measure by rule [measuring by a standard]

ADMEASUREMENT, âd-mêzh-ûr-mênt, *s.*

ADMENSURATION, âd-mên-sur-â-shûn, an act of measuring to each his part

ADMINISTER, âd-mîn-is-têr, *v. a.* to act as minister or agent, to officiate

ADMINISTRATION, âd-mîn-is-trâ-shûn, *s.* the act of administering

ADMINISTRATIVE, âd-mîn-is-trâ-tîv, *a.* that which administers

ADMINISTRATOR, âd-mîn-is-trâ-tôr, *s.* he that administers in consequence of a will, that officiates in divine rites

ADMINISTRATRIX, âd-mîn-is-trâ-trîks, *s.* a female administrator

ADMIRABLE, âd-mîr-âbl, *a.* to be admired

ADMIRAL, âd-mî-râ, *s.* principal sea officer

ADMIRALTY, âd-mî-râ-tî, *s.* the supreme office for the superintendence of naval affairs

ADMIRATION, admiring, w.

ADMIRE, âd-mîr, *v. n.* to admire, w.

ADMIRING, âd-mîr-îng, *v. n.* to admire, w.

ADMISSIBLE, âd-mîs-sî-bl, *a.* may be admitted, w.

ADMISSION, âd-mîs-sî-shûn, *s.* admitting, allow-

ADMIT, âd-mît, *v. a.* to allow an argu-

ADMITTANCE, âd-mît-tâns, *s.* entering, act-

ADMIX, âd-mîk, *v. a.* to mix, w.

ADMIXTION, âd-mîk-shûn, *s.* body with an-

ADMIXTURE, âd-mîk-shûr, *s.* gently, to cau-

ADMONISH, âd-môn-ish, *v. a.* to admonish, w.

ADMONITION, âd-môn-î-shûn, *s.* admonitory, w.

ADMONITORY, âd-môn-î-tôr-y, *a.* admonishes

ADMONISHMENT, âd-môn-î-shûn-mênt, *s.* admonition, w.

ADMONITION, âd-môn-î-shûn, *s.* admonition, w.

ADMONITION, âd-môn-î-shûn, *s.* admonition, w.

ADMONITION, âd-môn-î-shûn, *s.* admonition, w.

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ADMONITION, âd-môn-î-shûn, *s.* admonition, w.

ADMONITION, âd-môn-î-shûn, *s.* admonition, w.

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—trul'y, r'ye.

ADMIRATION, ād-mī-rā-shūn, *s.* the act of admiring, wonder [der, to esteem
ADMIRE, ād-mī-re, *v. a.* to regard with won-
ADMIRING, ād-mī-rīng, *a.* strongly admiring
ADMISSIBLE, ād-mis-si-bl, *a.* that which may be admitted
ADMISSION, ād-mī-shūn, *s.* the act of admitting, allowance of an argument
ADMIT, ād-mīt, *v. a.* to let in, to grant, to allow an argument or position
ADMITTANCE, ād-mīt-tēns, *s.* a power of entering, act of entering
ADMIX, ād-miks, *v. a.* to mingle with
ADMIXTION, ād-miks-tshūn, *s.* union of one body with another [mixed
ADMIXTURE, ād-miks-tūre, *s.* the bodies
ADMONISH, ād-mōn-ish, *v. a.* to reprove gently, to caution [counsel
ADMONITION, ād-mō-nīsh-ūn, *s.* advice
ADMONITORY, ād-mōn-i-tōr-y, *a.* that admonishes
ADMORTIZATION, ād-mōr-tīz-ā-shūn, *s.* reduction of property to the state of mortmain
ADMOVENT, ād-mō-vēnt, *a.* moving to
ADNOUN, ād-nōun, *s.* an adjective
ADO, ā-dō, *s.* trouble, bustle, tumult
ADOLESCENCE, ād-ō-lēs-sēns, *s.* the prime of youth
ADOPT, ā-dōpt, *v. a.* to take a child by choice, to embrace any particular method
ADOPTION, ā-dōp-shūn, *s.* act of adopting
ADORABLE, ā-dō-rābl, *a.* worthy of adoration
ADORATION, ād-ō-rā-shūn, *s.* worship, homage paid to the divinity
ADORE, ā-dō-re, *v. a.* to worship
ADORN, ā-dōrn, *v. a.* to dress, to decorate
ADORNMENT, ā-dōrn-mēnt, *s.* embellishment, ornament [ing
ADOSCULATION, ād-ōs-kū-lā-shūn, *s.* a kiss
ADOWN, ā-dōw'n, *prep.* down, towards the ground
ADRIPT, ā-drīpt, *ad.* floating at random
ADROIT, ā-drōit, *a.* active, skilful
ADRY, ā-dry, *ad.* athirst, thirsty [ded
ADSCITIOUS, ād-si-tīsh-ūs, borrowed, ad-
ADSCRIPT, ād-skript, *s.* one attached to a certain locality [binding together
ADSTRICTION, ād-strīk-shūn, *s.* the act of
ADULATION, ād-ū-lā-shūn, *s.* flattery, fawning, compliment
ADULATOR, ād-ū-lā-tōr, *s.* flatterer
ADULATORY, ād-ū-lā-tōr-y, *a.* flattering
ADULCE, ād-ū-se, *v. a.* to sweeten
ADULT, ā-dult, *a.* grown up, past the age of infancy.—*s.* a person above the age of infancy
ADULTERATE, ā-dūl-tēr-āte, *v. a.* to commit adultery, corrupt by foreign admixture
ADULTERATE, ā-dūl-tēr-āt, *a.* tainted with the guilt of adultery, corrupted with foreign admixture
ADULTERATED, ā-dūl-tēr-ā-téd, *part.* corrupted by some foreign mixture
ADULTERATION, ā-dūl-tēr-ā-shūn, *s.* the act of corrupting by mixture
ADULTERER, ā-dūl-tēr-ēr, *s.* a man guilty of adultery [of adultery
ADULTERESS, ā-dūl-tēr-ēs, *a.* a woman guilty of adultery
ADULTEROUS, ā-dūl-tēr-ūs, *a.* guilty of adultery
ADULTERY, ā-dūl-tēr-y, *s.* the act of violating the marriage bed
ADUMBRATE, ād-ūm-brāte, *v. a.* to shadow out faintly [fectly delineated
ADUMBRATED, ād-ūm-brā-téd, *part.* imper-

ADUMBRATION, ād-ūm-brā-shūn, *s.* a faint sketch [united, union
ADUNATION, ād-ū-nā-shūn, *s.* state of being
ADURE, ā-dū-re, ADUST, ād-ūst, *v. n.* to burn up
ADUSTED, ād-ūst-téd, *a.* burnt up, scorched
ADUSTIBLE, ād-ūst-ibl, *a.* that may be burnt up [ing or drying
ADUSTION, ād-ūst-tshūn, *s.* the act of burning
ADVANCE, ād-vāns, *v. a.* to bring forward.—*v. n.* to come forward, make improvement.—*s.* the act of coming forward, progression
ADVANCED, ād-vānst, *part.* improved
ADVANCEMENT, ād-vāns-mēnt, *s.* preferment
ADVANTAGE, ād-vān-tēj, *s.* superiority, opportunity, gain.—*v. a.* to benefit, to promote, to bring forward
ADVANTAGEOUS, ād-vān-tā-jūs, *a.* profitable, useful [from another place
ADVECTITIOUS, ād-vēk-tīsh-ūs, *a.* brought
ADVENE, ād-vē-ne, *v. n.* to be superadded to
ADVENIENT, ād-vē-n-yēnt, *a.* superadded
ADVENING, ād-vē-n-īng, *part.* assembling
ADVENT, ād-vēnt, *s.* the four weeks before Christmas; it means the coming, that is the coming of our Saviour
ADVENTITIOUS, ād-vēn-tīsh-ūs, *a.* accidental, casual, extrinsically added
ADVENTUAL, ād-vēn-tū-āl, *a.* relating to the season of Advent
ADVENTURE, ād-vēn-tūre, *s.* accident, chance, hazard.—*v. n.* to try the chance, to dare [adventures or hazards
ADVENTURER, ād-vēn-tūr-ēr, *s.* one who
ADVENTUROUS, ād-vēn-tūr-ūs, *a.* daring, courageous, dangerous
ADVENTURESOME, ād-vēn-tūr-sóm, *a.* daring, courageous
ADVERB, ād-vērb, *s.* a word joined to a verb or adjective to denote the manner, time, &c., of an action [quality of an adverb
ADVERBIAL, ād-vērb-yāl, *a.* having the
ADVERSABLE, ād-vēr-sēbl, *contrary* to
ADVERSARIA, ād-vēr-sā-ryā, *s.* a commonplace book [antagonist, enemy
ADVERSARY, ād-vēr-sār-y, *s.* an opponent
ADVERSE, ād-vērs, *a.* contrary, calamitous
ADVERSITY, ād-vēr-si-tē, *s.* calamity, misfortune [regard, to heed
ADVERT, ād-vért, *v. n.* to attend to, to
ADVERTENCY, ād-vēr-tēns-y, *s.* attention, heedfulness [ful
ADVERTENT, ād-vēr-tēnt, *a.* attentive, heed-
ADVERTISE, ād-vēr-tīze, *v. a.* to inform, to give public notice [mation, notice
ADVERTISEMENT, ād-vēr-tīz-mēnt, *s.* information
ADVERTISING, ād-vēr-tī-zīng, *a.* giving notice
ADVICE, ād-vīse, *s.* counsel, instruction
ADVISABLE, ād-vīz-ābl, *a.* prudent
ADVISE, ād-vīze, *v. a.* to counsel, to inform.—*v. n.* to consult, to consider
ADVISED, ād-vī-zéd, *part.* acting with deliberation, prudent
ADVISING, ād-vīz-īng, *part.* a counselling
ADVOCACY, ād-vō-kā-sy, *s.* vindication, defence [court of judicature, a vindicator
ADVOCATE, ād-vō-kāte, *s.* a pleader in a
ADVOCATESHIP, ād-vō-kāte-shīp, *s.* office of an advocate [pleading, plea, apology
ADVOCATION, ād-vō-kā-shūn, *s.* the act of
ADVOUTRY, ād-vōū-trī, *s.* adultery
ADVOWSON, ād-vōw-zon, *s.* right to present to a benefice

Sounds—hât, hâte, hâll, hâr—mêt, dêsist, mê, hér—chîn, chine, field, shirt—

ADZ, *âdz*, *s.* a sort of axe
 ERA, *ê-râ*, *s.* a date of time
 AERATED, *â-êr-â-têd*, *a.* impregnated with air or aerial acid
 AERIAL, *â-ê-ryâl*, *a.* belonging to the air
 AERIFORM, *â-ê-r-i-fôr-m*, *a.* having the form of air
 AEROLITE, *â-ê-r-ô-lite*, *s.* a stone from the air
 AEROLOGY, *â-ê-r-ô-l-ô-jy*, *s.* doctrine of the air
 AEROMETRY, *â-ê-r-ôm-ê-try*, *s.* the art of [measuring the air]
 AERONAUT, *â-ê-r-ô-nât*, *s.* one who sails through the air [aerostation]
 AEROSTATIC, *â-ê-r-ô-stât-ik*, *a.* belonging to
 AEROSTATION, *â-ê-r-ô-stâ-shûn*, *s.* science of balloons
 AESTHETICS, *âs-thêt-iks*, *s. pl.* perceptions of the beautiful in the fine arts
 AFAR, *â-fâr*, *a.* a great distance
 AFFABILITY, *âf-fâ-bil-i-ty*, *s.* easiness of manners
 AFFABLE, *âf-fébl*, *a.* civil, complaisant
 AFFAIR, *â-fâ-re*, *s.* business, thing to be managed or transacted
 AFFECT, *âf-fêkt*, *v. a.* to move the passions
 AFFECTATION, *âf-fêk-tâ-shûn*, *s.* artificial appearance
 AFFECTED, *âf-fêk-têd*, *part.* moved
 AFFECTION, *âf-fêk-shûn*, *s.* love, kindness
 AFFECTIONATE, *âf-fêk-shûn-êt*, *a.* zealous, fond, tender
 AFFECTED, *âf-fêk-shûnd*, *a.* conceived
 AFFECTING, *âf-fêk-ting*, *a.* that which affects
 AFFIANCE, *âf-fi-âns*, *s.* marriage contract, trust, hope.—*v. a.* to confide in
 AFFIANCED, *âf-fi-ânsd*, *prep.* betrothed
 AFFIDAVIT, *âf-fi-dâ-vit*, *s.* declaration on oath
 AFFILIATION, *âf-fil-yâ-shûn*, *s.* adoption
 AFFINAGE, *âf-fi-nêj*, *s.* the act of refining metals
 AFFINITY, *âf-fin-i-ty*, *s.* relation by marriage, relation to, connection with
 AFFIRM, *âf-fîrm*, *v. n.* to declare, assert confidently.—*v. a.* to ratify or approve
 AFFIRMATION, *âf-fîrm-â-shûn*, *s.* confirmation, declaration [or declares
 AFFIRMATIVE, *âf-fîrm-â-tiv*, *a.* that affirms
 AFFIRMED, *âf-fîrm'd*, *part.* positively declared
 AFFIX, *âf-fiks*, *v. a.* to subjoin, fasten to
 AFFIXED, *âf-fiks't*, *part.* joined to
 AFFLICTION, *âf-flâ-shûn*, *s.* the act of breathing upon
 AFFLICT, *âf-flikt*, *v. a.* to grieve, to torment
 AFFLICTED, *âf-flik-têd*, *part.* sorrowful, tormented
 AFFLICTION, *âf-flik-shûn*, *s.* calamity, grief
 AFFLICTIVE, *âf-flik-tiv*, *a.* painful
 AFFLUENCE, *âf-flû-êns*, *s.* plenty, wealth
 AFFLUENT, *âf-flû-ênt*, *a.* abundant, wealthy
 AFFLUX, *âf-flûks*, or Affluxion, *âf-flûk-shûn*, *s.* the act of flowing, what flows
 AFFORD, *âf-fôrd*, *v. a.* to produce, grant, to be able to bear certain expenses
 AFFOREST, *âf-fôr-lat*, *v. a.* to turn ground into forest
 AFFRANCHISE, *âf-frân-tchîz*, *v. a.* to make
 AFFRAY, *âf-frâ*, *s.* great tumult, a quarrel
 AFFRIGHT, *âf-frî-te*, *v. a.* to alarm.—*s.* terror
 AFFRONT, *âf-frônt*, *v. a.* to provoke, to insult, to offend.—*s.* an insult, an act of contempt [the quality of affronting
 AFFRONTING, *âf-frônt-ing*, *part.* a. that has

AFFRONTIVE, *âf-frôn-tiv*, *a.* causing affront
 AFFUSE, *âf-fû-ze*, to pour out one thing on another [sing
 AFFUSION, *âf-fû-zhûn*, *s.* the act of affusing
 AFFIELD, *âf-fêld*, *ad.* to or in the field, abroad
 AFFLOAT, *âf-flô-te*, *ad.* floating
 AFOOT, *â-fût*, *ad.* on foot, in action
 AFORE, *â-fô-re*, *prep.* before, sooner, in time
 AFOREHAND, *â-fô-re-hând*, *ad.* previously fitted or prepared
 AFORESAID, *â-fô-re-sâd*, *a.* said before
 AFORETIME, *â-fô-re-time*, *ad.* in time past
 AFOUL, *â-fôul*, *ad.* entangled [fied
 AFRAID, *â-frâ-de*, *a.* struck with fear, terrified
 AFRESH, *â-frêsh*, *ad.* anew, over again
 AFT, *âft*, *ad.* the stern part of a ship
 AFTER, *âf-têr*, *prep.* behind, *ad.* following another [of grass
 AFTERMATH, *âf-têr-mâth*, *s.* the second crop
 AFTERNOON, *âf-têr-nôn*, *s.* the time from noon to evening [birth
 AFTERPAINS, *âf-têr-pânz*, *s.* pains after
 AFTERPART, *âf-têr-pârt*, *s.* the latter part
 AFTERTHOUGHT, *âf-têr-thât*, *s.* reflection after the act [time
 AFTERWARD, *âf-têr-wârd*, *ad.* in succeeding
 AGA, *â-gâ*, *s.* the title of a Turkish military officer of rank
 AGAIN, *â-gên*, *ad.* a second time, once more, in return, on the other hand
 AGAINST, *â-gênst*, *prep.* contrary
 AGAPE, *â-gâ-pe*, *ad.* staring at
 AGAST, *â-gâst*, *a.* struck with terror or amazement [lowest class
 AGATE, *â-gât*, *s.* a precious stone of the AGE, *â-jê*, *s.* any period of time in which any particular man or race of men lived, space of a hundred years, latter part of life, state of being no longer a minor
 AGED, *â-jêd*, *a.* stricken in years
 AGENCY, *â-jên-sy*, *s.* business of an agent
 AGENT, *â-jênt*, *a.* acting upon, active.—*s.* a substitute, a deputy [tion of ice
 AGGELATION, *âg-gê-lâ-shûn*, *s.* a congelation
 AGLOMERATE, *âg-glôm-êr-ât*, *v. a.* to gather up in a ball [thering into a ball
 AGGLOMERATION, *âg-glôm-êr-â-shûn*, *s.* ag-
 AGGLUTINATE, *âg-glû-tin-ât*, *v. n.* to unite together [union, a cohesion
 AGGLUTINATION, *âg-glû-tin-â-shûn*, *s.* an
 AGGRANDIZE, *âg-grân-dîze*, *v. a.* to make great, to enlarge, to exalt
 AGGRANDISEMENT, *âg-grân-dis-mênt*, *s.* state of exaltation [worset, to provoke
 AGGRAVATE, *âg-grâ-vâ-te*, *v. a.* to make
 AGGRAVATION, *âg-grâ-vâ-shûn*, *s.* a provocation, an exciting to anger
 AGGREGATE, *âg-grê-gê-t*, *a.* framed by the collection of sundry parts into one mass.—*s.* the sum of many particulars
 AGGREGATE, *âg-grê-gâ-te*, *v. a.* to heap together [of being collected
 AGGREGATION, *âg-grê-gâ-shûn*, *s.* the state
 AGGREGATIVE, *âg-grê-gâ-tiv*, *a.* taken together
 AGGRESS, *âg-grês*, *v. n.* to assail
 AGGRESSION, *âg-grêsh-tin*, *s.* the commencing a quarrel [assaults
 AGGRESSOR, *âg-grês-sôr*, *s.* one who first
 AGGRESSIVE, *âg-grês-siv*, *a.* making the first attack
 AGGRIEVE, *âg-grî-ve*, *v. a.* to give sorrow, to vex, to harass [view
 AGGROUPE, *âg-grô-p*, *v. a.* to bring into one
 AGHAST, *âg-âst*, *a.* struck with horror
 AGILE, *â-jîl*, *a.* nimble, active

AGILITY, *â-jîl-ty*
 AGIO, *â-jî-ô*
 AGIST, *â-jîs*
 feed per w
 AGISTMENT, *â-jîs-mênt*
 cattle, mor
 AGITATE, *â-jî-tât*
 to move, to
 AGITATION, *â-jî-tâ-tion*
 ing, pertur
 AGNITION, *â-jî-nî-tion*
 AGNIZE, *â-jî-zê*
 AGO, *â-gô*
 AGOG, *â-gôg*
 AGOING, *â-gô-ing*
 AGONISTES, *â-gôn-îs-têz*
 AGONIZE, *â-gôn-î-zê*
 pain
 AGONY, *â-gô-nî*
 AGRARIAN, *â-grâr-î-ân*
 or grounds
 AGREE, *â-grê*
 of the same
 AGREABLE, *â-grê-â-bl*
 pleasing
 AGREABLEN, *â-grê-â-bl-ên*
 AGREED, *â-grê-d*
 consent
 AGREEMENT, *â-grê-mênt*
 AGRESTIC, *â-grêst-ik*
 unpollished
 AGRICULTURE, *â-grî-kûltûr*
 AGRICULTURAL, *â-grî-kûltûr-âl*
 husbandry
 AGRIMONY, *â-grî-mô-nî*
 AGROUND, *â-grôund*
 AGUE, *â-gû*
 AH, *â*, *int.* der complaint
 AHA, *â-hâ*, *int.*
 AHEAD, *â-hêd*
 AID, *â-d*, *v. a.*
 cour.—*s.* hel
 AIDANT, *â-d-ânt*
 AIDE-DE-CAM, *â-d-ê-de-kâm*
 officer
 AIL, *â-îl*, *v. a.*
 in any mann
 AILING, *â-îl-ing*
 AILMENT, *â-îl-mênt*
 AIM, *â-m*, *v. n.*
 obtain, to g
 weapons, &c
 a design
 AIMLESS, *â-m-lêss*
 AIR, *â-r*, *s.* the
 a musical t
 the air, to w
 AIR-GUN, *â-r-gûn*
 AIRINESS, *â-r-î-nêss*
 AIRING, *â-r-îng*
 AIR-PUMP, *â-r-pûmp*
 haust air ou
 AIR-VESSEL, *â-r-êss-êl*
 structure of
 AIRY, *â-ry*, *a.*
 AILE, *â-îl*, *s.*
 AKE, *â-k*, *v. n.*
 AKIN, *â-kîn*
 ALABASTER, *â-lâ-bâst-êr*
 white marbl
 ALACK, *â-lâk*
 ALACKADAY, *â-lâk-â-dâ-y*
 ing sorrow a
 ALACRITY, *â-lâk-rî-ty*
 sprightlines

shōt, nōte, lōse, actor—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—truly, rye.

AGILITY, ā-jīl-i-tē, *s.* nimbleness
 AGIO, ā-j-i-ō, *s.* the difference of exchange
 AGIST, ā-jist, *v. a.* to take in cattle to feed per week or month
 AGISTMENT, ā-jist-mēt, *s.* herbage of cattle, money paid for pasturing
 AGITATE, ā-jit-āte, *v. a.* to put in motion, to move, to discuss
 AGITATION, ā-jit-ā-shūn, *s.* act of moving, perturbation of mind
 AGNITION, āg-nish-ūn, *s.* acknowledgment
 AGNIZE, āg-nīze, *v. a.* to confess, to own
 AGOG, ā-gō, *ad.* past, long since
 AGOG, ā-gōg, *ad.* in a state of longing
 AGOING, ā-gō-ing, *a.* in action
 AGONISTES, āg-ō-nis-tēs, *s.* a prizefighter
 AGONIZE, āg-ō-nīze, *v. n.* to be in excessive pain [violent pain of body or mind]
 AGONY, āg-ō-nē, *s.* the pangs of death, a
 AGRARIAN, ā-grā-ryān, *a.* relating to fields or grounds
 AGREE, ā-grē, *v. n.* to be in concord, to be of the same opinion.—*v. a.* to reconcile
 AGREEABLE, ā-grē-ābl, *a.* consistent with, pleasing [lity of pleasing]
 AGREEABLENESS, ā-grē-ābl-nēs, *s.* the quality of being agreeable
 AGREED, ā-grēd, *part.* settled by mutual consent [mony, bargain]
 AGREEMENT, ā-grē-mēt, *s.* concord, harmony
 AGRESTIC, ā-grēs-tik, *a.* rustic, clownish, unpolished [to agriculture]
 AGRICULTURAL, āg-ri-kūl-tū-rāl, *a.* relating to agriculture
 AGRICULTURE, āg-ri-kūl-tū-re, *s.* tillage, husbandry
 AGRIMONY, āg-ri-mōn-y, *s.* a plant
 AGROUND, ā-grōūnd, *ad.* stranded
 AGUE, ā-gū, *s.* an intermittent fever
 AH, ā, *int.* denoting dislike, compassion, or complaint [and contempt]
 AHA, ā-hā, *int.* a word intimating triumph
 AHEAD, ā-hēd, *ad.* furthest on
 AID, āde, *v. a.* to help, to support, to succour.—*s.* help, support, subsidy
 AIDANT, ā-dēnt, *a.* helping, assisting
 AIDE-DE-CAMP, ā-dē-kōng, *s.* a military officer
 AIL, āle, *v. a.* to pain, to trouble, to affect in any manner.—*s.* a disease
 AILING, āl-ing, *part.* a. sickly
 AILMENT, āl-mēt, *s.* pain, indisposition
 AIM, āme, *v. n.* to strive to hit, to reach or obtain, to guess.—*v. a.* to direct missile weapons, &c.—*s.* a direction, an intention, a design
 AIMLESS, āme-lēs, *a.* without aim
 AIR, āre, *s.* the element in which we breathe, a musical tune, mien.—*v. a.* to expose to the air, to warm [instead of powder]
 AIR-GUN, ā-re-gūn, *s.* a gun charged with air
 AIRINESS, ā-rē-nēs, *s.* gaily, openness
 AIRING, ā-ring, *s.* a short jaunt
 AIR-PUMP, ā-re-pūmp, *s.* a machine to exhaust air out of certain vessels
 AIR-VESEL, ā-re-vēssēl, *s.* a vessel, in the structure of plants conveying air
 AIRY, ā-rē, *a.* relating to the air, gay
 AISLE, āle, *s.* a walk in a church
 AKE, āke, *v. n.* to feel a continuous pain
 AKIN, ā-kīn, *a.* allied by blood
 ALABASTER, āl-ā-bās-tēr, *s.* a kind of soft white marble
 ALACK, ā-lāk, *int.* expression of sorrow
 ALACKADAY, ā-lāk-ā-dā, *int.* a word denoting sorrow and melancholy
 ALACRITY, ā-lāk-ri-tē, *s.* willingness, a sprightliness

ALAMODE, āl-ā-mōde, *ad.* in the fashion
 ALARM, āl-ārm, *s.* notice of danger, sudden terror.—*v. a.* to call to arms, to surprise, to disturb [giving alarm]
 ALARMING, āl-ārm-ing, *part.* a. terrifying
 ALARM-POST, āl-ārm-pōst, *s.* a post to appear at in case of alarm
 ALAS, ā-lās, *int.* expressing lamentation
 ALB, ālb, *s.* a surprise [standing]
 ALBEIT, āl-bē-it, *ad.* enough, notwithstanding
 ALBINO, āl-bī-nō, *s.* a white descendant of black parents
 ALCAIC, āl-kā-ik, *a.* a species of verse
 ALCAID, āl-kā-de, *s.* a civil officer in Spain
 ALCHEMICAL, āl-kēm-i-kāl, *a.* relating to alchemy
 ALCHEMY, āl-kēm-y, *s.* occult chemistry
 ALCOHOL, āl-kō-hōl, *s.* a highly rectified spirit of wine
 ALCORAN, āl-kō-rān, *s.* the Turkish bible, or book containing the precepts of the Turkish religion
 ALCOVE, āl-kō-ve, *s.* a recess to lie or sit in
 ALDER, āl-dēr, *s.* a sort of tree
 ALDERMAN, āl-dēr-mān, *s.* a magistrate
 ALE, āle, *s.* a liquor made by infusing malt and hops in hot water
 ALE-CONNER, āle-kōn-nēr, *s.* a public officer who examines measures
 ALECOAT, āle-cōst, *s.* an herb
 ALEGAR, āl-ē-gār, *s.* sour ale
 ALEHOOF, āle-hōf, *s.* ground ivy
 ALEHOUSE, āle-hōūs, *s.* a tippling house
 ALEMBIC, āl-ēm-bic, *s.* a vessel used in distilling
 ALERT, ā-lērt, *a.* watchful, brisk
 ALERTNESS, ā-lērt-nēs, *s.* briskness
 ALEXANDRINE, āl-ēks-ān-drin, *s.* a verse of twelve syllables
 ALEXIPHARMIC, āl-ēks-sī-fār-mīk, *a.* that drives away poison, antidotal
 ALGEBRA, āl-jē-brā, *s.* a peculiar kind of arithmetic [algebra]
 ALGEBRAIC, āl-jē-brā-ik, *a.* relating to
 ALGID, āl-jīd, *a.* cold, chill
 ALGIDITY, āl-jīd-i-tē, *s.* chilliness, coldness
 ALGORITHM, āl-gō-rithm, *s.* the science of numbers [constable in Spain]
 ALGUAZIL, āl-gā-zīl, *s.* a sort of bailiff or
 ALIAS, ā-lī-ās, *ad.* otherwise
 ALIBI, āl-i-bī, *s.* the absence of a person on a particular occasion proved by his having been elsewhere [stranger]
 ALIEN, āl-yēn, *a.* foreign.—*s.* a foreigner, a
 ALIENATE, āl-yēn-āte, *v. n.* to transfer, to withdraw the heart or affections.—*a.* withdrawn from
 ALIENATION, āl-yēn-ā-shūn, *s.* the act of transferring, change of affection, mental derangement [scend, to fall upon]
 ALIGHT, āl-līte, *v. a.* to come down, to descend
 ALIGEROUS, āl-lī-ēr-ūs, *a.* having wings
 ALIKE, āl-līke, *ad.* in the same manner or form
 ALIMENT, āl-y-mēt, *s.* nutriment, food
 ALIMENTAL, āl-y-mēt-āl, *a.* that nourishes, nourishing [to aliment]
 ALIMENTARY, āl-y-mēt-ār-y, *a.* belonging to aliment
 ALIMONIOUS, āl-y-mōn-yūs, *a.* that which nourishes [nancie]
 ALIMONY, āl-y-mōn-y, *s.* separate maintenance
 ALIPEDE, āl-y-pēde, *a.* a swift of foot
 ALIQUANT, āl-y-kwānt, *a.* parts of a number, which, however repeated, will never make up the number exactly
 ALIQUOT, āl-y-kwōt, *a.* parts of any num-

shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hüt, pûsh, mûte, fûr—truly, rye.

ALUMINOUS, â-lû-mî-nûs, *a.* consisting of
 ALVEARY, âl-vê-â-rý, *a.* a cavity [alum
 ALWAYS, âl-wâz, *ad.* perpetually
 AM, âm, the first person present tense of
 the verb *To be*
 AMABILITY, â-mâ-bîl-i-tý, *s.* loveliness
 AMAIN, â-mâ-ne, *ad.* with vehemence
 AMALGAM, â-mâl-gâm, *s.* a metallic mix-
 ture
 AMALGAMATE, â-mâl-gâm-âte, *v. n.* to unite
 metals with quicksilver
 AMALGAMATION, â-mâl-gâm-â-shûn, *s.* the
 act of amalgamating metals
 AMANDATION, â-mân-dâ-shûn, *s.* the act of
 sending on a message
 AMANUENSIS, â-mân-û-n'-sîs, *s.* a person
 who writes what another dictates
 AMARANTH, âm'-â-rânth, *s.* a sort of plant;
in poetry, an imaginary unfading flower
 AMARANTHINE, â-mâ-rân'-thin, *a.* consist-
 ing of amarantus
 AMARITUDE, â-mâr-i-tûde, *s.* bitterness
 AMASS, â-mâs, *v. a.* to heap up, to collect
 together [the fine arts
 AMATEUR, âm'-â-tûre, *s.* a lover of any of
 AMATORY, âm'-â-tôr-y, *a.* relating to love
 AMAZE, â-mâ-ze, *v. a.* to confuse, to surprise,
 to astonish.—*s.* astonishment [ment
 AMAZEMENT, â-mâ-ze-mënt, *s.* astonish-
 AMAZING, â-mâ-z-ing, *part. a.* wonderful,
 astonishing
 AMAZON, âm'-â-zôn, *s.* a warlike woman
 AMBAGES, âm-bâ-jéz, *s.* circumlocution
 AMBASSADE, âm-bâs-sâ-de, *s.* embassy
 AMBASSADOR, âm-bâs-sâ-dôr, *s.* a person
 sent in a public manner from one power
 to another
 AMBASSAGE, âm-bâs-sêj, *s.* an embassy
 AMBER, âm-bêr, *s.* a yellow transparent
 gum.—*a.* consisting of amber
 AMBERGRIS, âm-bêr-gris, *s.* a fragrant drug,
 both a perfume and cordial
 AMBIDEXTER, âm-bî-dêks-têr, *s.* a person
 using both hands alike, equally ready to
 act on either side [dealing
 AMBIDEXTROUS, âm-bî-dêks-trûs, *a.* double
 AMBIENT, âm-byënt, *a.* surrounding
 AMBIGUITY, âm-bîg-û-i-tý, *s.* doubtfulness
 of meaning, uncertainty of signification
 AMBIGUOUS, âm-bîg-û-ûs, *a.* doubtful,
 mysterious [certainty of meaning
 AMBIGUOUSNESS, âm-bîg-û-ûs-nês, *s.* un-
 AMBIT, âm-bît, *s.* circuit of anything
 AMBITION, âm-bîsh-ûn, *s.* earnest desire of
 preferment or honour
 AMBITIOUS, âm-bîsh-ûs, *a.* aspiring
 AMBLE, âm-b'l, *v. n.* to move easily
 AMBLING, âm-bîng, *p. a.* moving at an
 ambling pace
 AMBROSIA, âm-brô-shyâ, *s.* the imaginary
 food of the gods, a sort of plant
 AMBROSIAL, âm-brô-shyâl, *a.* possessing
 the qualities of ambrosia, delicious
 AMBRY, âm-brê, *s.* a pantry
 AMBS-ACE, âm-z-âse, *s.* a double ace
 AMBULATION, âm-bû-lâ-shûn, *s.* the act of
 walking
 AMBULATORY, âm-bû-lâ-tôr-y, *a.* that has
 the power or faculty of walking
 AMBUSCADE, âm-bûs-kâ-de, *s.* a private post
 in which men lie for surprise
 AMBUSH, âm-bûsh, *s.* place to lie in wait
 AMELIORATE, â-mê-lyô-râte; *see* Melliorate
 AMEN, â-mên, *ad.* so be it, verily
 AMENABLE, â-mê-nêb'l, *a.* accessible, responsible,
 subject to

AMEND, â-mënd', *v. a.* to reform, to grow
 better
 AMENDABLE, â-mënd'-âbl, *a.* capable of
 being mended [for the better
 AMENDMENT, â-mënd-mënt, *s.* a change
 AMENDS, â-mënd-z, *s.* recompence
 AMENITY, â-mên-i-tý, *s.* pleasantness
 AMERCE, â-mêrs, *v. a.* to punish by fine or
 penalty
 AMETHYST, âm'-ê-thîst, *s.* a precious stone
 of a violet colour
 AMIABILITY, âm-i-â-bîl-i-tý, *s.* agreeable-
 ness of manners [charming
 AMIABLE, âm'-yêb'l, *a.* lovely, pleasing
 AMICABLE, âm'-îk-êb'l, *a.* friendly, kind
 AMICABLENESS, âm'-î-kâbl-nês, *s.* friendli-
 AMIDST, â-mîdst', *prep.* in the midst [ness
 AMISS, â-mîs', *ad.* faultily, criminally
 AMITY, âm-i-tý, *s.* friendship
 AMMONIAC, âm-mô-nýak, *s.* a salt
 AMMUNITION, âm-mû-nîsh'-ûn, *s.* military
 stores [pardon
 AMNESTY, âm'-nês-tý, *s.* an act of general
 AMONG, â-mông, *prep.* mingled with
 AMORIST, âm'-ô-rîst, *s.* a gallant
 AMOROSO, âm'-ô-rô-sô, *s.* a man greatly
 enamoured [clined to love
 AMOROUS, âm'-ô-r-ûs, *a.* enamoured, in-
 AMORT, â-môrt, *ad.* dull, heavy
 AMORTIZE, âm'-ô-r-tîze, *v. a.* to transfer
 lands to a corporation
 AMOTION, âm-mô-shûn, *s.* the act of putting
 away, removal
 AMOVE, â-mô-ve, *v. a.* to remove from
 AMOUNT, â-môûnt, *v. n.* to rise in value, to
 increase.—*s.* sum total [trigue
 AMOUR, â-mô'r, *s.* an affair of gallantry, in-
 AMPHIBIOUS, âm-fîb-yûs, *a.* that can live
 in either air or water
 AMPHIBIOLOGY, âm-fî-bôl-ô-jý, *s.* a double
 meaning [about
 AMPHIBOLOUS, âm-fîb-ô-lûs, *a.* tossed
 AMPHIBRACH, âm-fî-brâk, *s.* a poetic foot,
 consisting of three syllables
 AMPHITHEATRE, âm-fî-thê-â-têr, *s.* a build-
 ing in a circular or oval form, having its
 area encompassed with rows of seats one
 above another
 AMPHITHEATRICAL, âm-fî-thê-â-tê-rî-câl, *a.*
 of or belonging to an amphitheatre
 AMPLE, âm'-pl, *a.* large, wide, liberal
 AMPLIATE, âm'-ply-âte, *v. a.* to enlarge
 AMPLIATION, âm'-ply-â-shûn, *s.* enlarge-
 ment [large, to amplify
 AMPLIFICATE, âm-plîf-i-kâte, *v. a.* to en-
 AMPLIFICATION, âm-plîf-i-kâ-shûn, *s.* ex-
 tension, exaggerated representation
 AMPLIFY, âm-plîf-y, *v. a.* to enlarge, to ex-
 aggerate [ness, copiousness
 AMPLITUDE, âm'-ply-tûde, *s.* largeness, great-
 AMPPLY, âm'-ply, *ad.* copiously
 AMPUTATE, âm-pû-tâte, *v. a.* to cut off a
 limb, &c. [cutting off
 AMPUTATION, âm-pû-tâ-shûn, *s.* the act of
 AMULET, âm'-û-lêt, *a.* charm, a thing hung
 about the neck for preventing or curing a
 disease
 AMUSE, â-mû-ze, *v. a.* to entertain, to divert,
 to deceive [recreation
 AMUSEMENT, â-mû-ze-mënt, *s.* pastime,
 AMUSIVE, â-mû-sîv, *a.* that has the power
 of amusing [almonds
 AMYGDALATE, â-mîg-dâ-lêt, *a.* made of
 ANA, ân'-â, *ad.* in equal quantity
 ANABAPTISM, ân-â-bâp-tîzm, *s.* adult bap-
 tism, doctrine of the anabaptists

ANNOTATION,
ANNOTATOR,
commentat-
ANNOUNCE,
ANNOUNCEMENT,
claration
ANNOY, *ăn-nôy*,
ANNOYANCE,
ANNOYING,
ing, *ăn unci*
ANNUAL, *ăn-nũ*,
ANNUITANT,
an annuity,
ANNUITY, *ăn-nũ*,
ANNULL, *ăn-nũl*,
abolish
ANNULAR, *ăn-nũ-lar*,
ANNULET, *ăn-nũ-lit*,
ANNULIBLE,
annulled
ANNUMERATE,
ANNUMERATION,
addition to a
ANNUNCIATE,
ANNUNCIATOR,
dă, s. a day
March
ANOXYNE, *ăn-nox-i-n*,
pain
ANOINT, *ăn-nôil*,
ANOMALISTIC,
of rule
ANOMALOUS, *ăn-nô-mal-us*,
ANOMALY, *ăn-nô-mali*,
deviation from
ANON, *ăn-nôn*,
ANONYMOUS,
name
ANOTHER, *ăn-thêr*,
ANSATED, *ăn-sâ-tid*,
ANSWER, *ăn-svêr*,
countable for
confutation
ANSWERABLE,
ANT, *ânt, s.* an
ANTAGONIZE,
tend against
ANTARCTIC, *ăn-ân-trik*,
ANTE, *ăn-tê, s.*
before
ANTECEDE, *ăn-tê-se-dê*,
ANTECEDENT,
fore, preceding
noun to which
ANTECHAMBER,
ber that leads
ANTEDATE, *ăn-tê-dat*,
real time
ANTEDILUVIAL,
the deluge.—
ANTELOPE, *ăn-tê-lo-pê*,
or wretched h—
ANTEMERIDIAN,
ANTENUDAN,
the creation of
ANTEPENULT,
lable but two
ANTEPILEPTIC,
gainst epileps-
ANTERIOR, *ăn-tê-ri-or*,
ANTERIORITY,
in time or sit-
ANTE-ROOM, *ăn-tê-room*,
ANTHEM, *ăn-tê-m*,
ANTHER, *ăn-tê-r*,
containing the

shōt, nōte, lōse, actor—hūt, pūah, mūte, fūr—truly, rye.

ANNOTATION, ān-nō-tā-shūn, *s.* a note
 ANNOTATOR, ān-nō-tā-tōr, *s.* a critic, a commentator [publish
 ANNOUNCE, ān-nōūns, *v. a.* to declare, to announce
 ANNOUNCEMENT, ān-nōūns-mēnt, *s.* a declaration [an injury, molestation
 ANNOY, ān-nōy, *v. a.* to injure, to vex.—*s.* ANNOYANCE, ān-nōy-ēns, *s.* which annoys
 ANNOYLING, ān-nōy-līng, *s.* act of annoying, an unktion
 ANNUAL, ān-nū-ā, *a.* that comes yearly
 ANNUITANT, ān-nū-i-tānt, *s.* one who has an annuity
 ANNUITY, ān-nū-i-ty, *s.* yearly allowance
 ANNUL, ān-nūl, *v. a.* to make void, to abolish [a ring
 ANNULAR, ān-nū-lār, *a.* having the form of ANNULET, ān-nū-lēt, *s.* a little ring
 ANNULIBLE, ān-nūl-i-bl, *a.* that may be annulled [to, to include
 ANNUMERATE, ān-nū-mēr-āte, *v. a.* to add ANNUMERATION, ān-nū-mēr-ā-shūn, *s.* an addition to a number [tidings, to relate
 ANNUNCIATE, ān-nūn-shi-āte, *v. a.* to bring ANNUNCIATION-DAY, ān-nūn-shi-ā-shūn-dā, *s.* a day solemnized on the 25th of March
 ANODYNE, ān-ō-dyē, *a.* that mitigates pain [consecrate
 ANOINT, ān-ōi'nt, *v. a.* to rub with oil, to ANOMALISTIC, ā-nōm-ā-lis-tik, *a.* irregular, out of rule
 ANOMALOUS, ā-nōm-ā-lūs, *a.* irregular ANOMALY, ā-nōm-ā-l'y, *s.* an irregularity, a deviation from rule
 ANON, ā-nōn, *ad.* quickly, soon, shortly ANONYMOUS, ā-nōn-y-mūs, *a.* without a name [more
 ANOTHER, ān-ūth-ēr, *ad.* not the same, one ANSAT, ān-sā't-ēd, *p.* having handles
 ANSWER, ān-sēr, *v. n.* to reply to, to be accountable for.—*s.* a reply, a solution, a confutation [answer
 ANSWERABLE, ān-sēr-ēb'l, *a.* bound to answer, ānt, *s.* an emmet, a pismire
 ANTAGONIZE, ān-tāg-ō-nize, *v. n.* to contend against another [southern pole
 ANTARCTIC, ān-tā'rk-tik, *a.* relating to the ANTE, ān-tē, a Latin prepositive signifying before [go before
 ANTECEDE, ān-tē-sēde, *v. a.* to precede, to ANTECEDENT, ān-tē-sē-dēnt, *a.* going before, preceding.—*s.* what goes before, the noun to which the relative is subjoined
 ANTECHAMBER, ān-tē-tshām-bēr, *s.* a chamber that leads to the chief apartment
 ANTEDATE, ān-tē-dāte, *v. n.* date before the real time
 ANTEDILUVIAN, ān-tē-di-lū-vyān, *a.* before the deluge.—*s.* that lived before the flood
 ANTELOPE, ān-tē-lōpe, *s.* a goat with curled or wreathed horns [noon
 ANTEMERIDIAN, ān-tē-mē-rid-yān, *a.* before ANTEMUNDANE, ān-tē-mūn-dāne, *a.* before the creation of the world
 ANTEPENULT, ān-tē-pē-nūlt', *s.* the last syllable but two in any word
 ANTEPILEPTIC, ānt-ēp-i-lēp-tik, *a.* good against epilepsy
 ANTERIOR, ān-tē-ri-ōr, *a.* going before
 ANTERIORITY, ān-tē-ri-ōr-i-t'y, *s.* a priority in time or situation [in front of another
 ANTE-ROOM, ān-tē-rōm, *s.* a room before or ANTHEM, ān-thēm, *s.* a holy song
 ANTHEM, ān-thēr, *s.* that part of a flower containing the fecundating dust

ANTHOLOGY, ān-thōl-ō-j'y, *a.* collection of flowers, devotions, or poems
 ANTHRACITE, ān-thrās-ite, *s.* a mineral charcoal [eaters, cannibals
 ANTHROPOPHAGI, ān-thro-pōf-ā-jī, *s.* man ANTHROPOGRAPHY, ān-thro-pōg-rāphy, *s.* anatomical description of the human body
 ANTI, ān-tī, a Greek prepositive signifying against or opposed to
 ANTIC, ān-tik, *a.* odd, ridiculously wild
 ANTICHRIST, ān-tī-krist, *s.* an opposer of christianity [to christianity
 ANTICHRISTIAN, ān-tī-kris'tyān, *a.* opposite ANTICHRONISM, ān-tik-rō-nism, *s.* an error in the account of time
 ANTICIPATE, ān-tis-i-pāte, *v. a.* to foretaste, to prevent
 ANTICIPATION, ān-tis-i-pā-shūn, *s.* the act of taking up something before its time
 ANTICLIMAX, ān-tī-kli-māks, *s.* a sentence in which the last part is lower than the first [against convulsions
 ANTICONSULSIVE, ān-tī-kōn-vūl-siv, *a.* good ANTICOURTIER, ān-tī-kōrt-yēr, *s.* one that opposes the court
 ANTIC, ān-tiks, *s.* tricks of a buffoon
 ANTIDOTAL, ān-tī-dō-tāl, *a.* that which count racts poison [poison
 ANTIDOTE, ān-tī-dōte, *s.* medicine to expel ANTILOGY, ān-tī-lō-j'y, *s.* contradiction in language
 ANTIMONARCHICAL, ān-tī-mō-nār-kī-kāl, *a.* against monarchy [timony
 ANTIMONIAL, ān-tī-mō'n-yāl, *a.* made of ANTIMONY, ān-tī-mūn-y, *s.* a mineral substance of a metalline nature
 ANTINOMIAN, ān-tī-nōm-yān, *s.* one who prefers faith to practice, or who denies the obligation of the moral law
 ANTIPATHETICAL, ān-tī-pā-thēt-i-kāl, *a.* natural contrariety to any thing
 ANTIPATHY, ān-tip-ā-th'y, *s.* aversion
 ANTIPHONARY, ān-tif-ō-nāry, *s.* a book containing all that was said or sung in the choir except the responses
 ANTIPHONY, ān-tif-ō-n'y, *s.* a singing by way of response
 ANTIPHRAISIS, ān-tif-rā-sis, *s.* the use of words in a sense opposite to their meaning [antipodes
 ANTIPODAL, ān-tip-ō-dāl, *a.* relating to the ANTIPODES, ān-tip-ō-dēz, *a.* those people who, living on the other side of the globe, have their feet directly opposite to ours
 ANTIPOPE, ān-tī-pōpe, *s.* one that usurps the popedom
 ANTIQUARIAN, ān-tī-kwār-yān, ANTIQUARY, ān-tī-kwār-y, *s.* one who studies antiquity [obsolete
 ANTIQUATE, ān-tī-kwāte, *v. a.* to make ANTIQUE, ān-tik, *a.* antient, old fashioned.—*s.* a piece of antiquity, a relic
 ANTIQUITY, ān-tik'kwī-t'y, *s.* old times, the antients, old age
 ANTISCI, ān-tish-i, *s.* the inhabitants on opposite sides of the equator
 ANTISCORBUTIC, ān-tī-skōr-bū-tik, *a.* good against the scurvy
 ANTISEPTIC, ān-tī-sēp-tik, *a.* preventive of putrefaction
 ANTISTROPHE, ān-tis-trō-fē, *s.* the second stanza of an ode
 ANTITHESIS, ān-tith-ē-sis, *s.* contrast
 ANTITRINITARIAN, ān-tī-trīn-i-tā-rīān, *a.* opposed to the doctrine of the trinity

Sounds—hāt, hāte, hāll, liár—mēt, dōsist, mō, hér—chīn, chīne, fiēld, shīrt—

ANTITYPE, *án-tí-ty-pé*, *s.* that which is re-
sembled or shadowed out by the type, a
term of theology. [*plains the type*]
ANTITYPICAL, *án-tí-ty-p-í-kál*, *a.* that ex-
ANTLER, *ánt-ler*, *s.* branch of a stag's horn
ANTONOMASIA, *án-tó-nó-má's-yá*, *s.* the name
of some dignity used for a proper name
ANTRE, *án-ter*, *s.* a cavern, a den [*use*]
ANVIL, *án-víl*, *s.* an iron block which smiths
ANXIETY, *ánk-sí-t-ty*, *s.* trouble of mind
about some future event, sollicitude, de-
pression of spirits
ANXIOUS, *ánk-shús*, *a.* uneasy, careful
ANY, *án-y*, *a.* every, whoever, whatever
ANYWISE, *án-i-wíse*, *ad.* in any way
AORIST, *á-ó-ríst*, *a.* indefinite as to time
AORTA, *á-ór-tá*, *s.* the great artery which
rises immediately out of the left ventricle
of the heart [*haste*]
APACE, *á-pá-se*, *ad.* quickly, speedily, with
APART, *á-párt*, *ad.* separately, privately, at
a distance [*of a house*]
APARTMENT, *á-párt-mént*, *s.* a room, part
APATHY, *áp-a-thý*, *s.* exemption from pas-
sion [*sion*]
APATHETIC, *áp-a-thét-ík*, *a.* free from pas-
APE, *á-pe*, *s.* a kind of monkey, a mimic.—
v. a. to imitate as an ape [*sea term*]
APEAK, *áp-é-ke*, *ad.* piercing, pointedly, a
APERIENT, *á-pér-yént*, *a.* gently purgative
APERTURE, *áp-ér-túre*, *s.* an open place
APETALOUS, *á-pét-á-lús*, *a.* without flower
APEX, *áp-péks*, *s.* the tip or point [*leaves*]
APHELION, *á-fél-yón*, *s.* that part of the
orbit of a planet in which it is at the point
remotest from the sun
APHORISM, *áf-ó-ríz-m*, *s.* maxim, precept
APHORISTICAL, *áf-ó-ríst-í-kál*, *a.* written or
spoken in maxims [*kept*]
APIARY, *á-pí-ar-y*, *s.* a place where bees are
APIECE, *á-pí-se*, *ad.* to each one share
APISH, *á-písh*, *a.* imitative, foppish, silly,
trifling [*a vision*]
APOCALYPSE, *á-pók-á-lýps*, *s.* a revelation
APOCALYPTICAL, *á-pók-á-lýp-tí-kál*, *a.* con-
taining revelation
APOCOPE, *á-pók-ó-pé*, *s.* the suppressing of
the last letter or syllable
APOCRYPHA, *á-pók-rý-fá*, *s.* books added
to the sacred writings (of doubtful au-
thors) [*cal. of uncertain authority*]
APOCRYPHAL, *á-pók-rý-fál*, *a.* not canon-
APOGEE, *áp-ó-je*, *s.* that point in the
heavens in which the sun or a planet is
at the greatest distance possible from the
earth in its whole revolution
APOLLYON, *áp-pól-yón*, *s.* a destroyer, a
name of satan [*fence of any thing*]
APOLOGETIC, *á-pól-ó-jét-ík*, *a.* said in de-
APOLOGIST, *á-pól-ó-jíst*, *s.* one pleading in
excuse or defence [*favour*]
APOLOGIZE, *á-pól-ó-jíze*, *v. a.* to plead in
APOLOGUE, *áp-ó-lóg*, *s.* a fable, a moral
tale [*cause, a plea*]
APOLOGY, *áp-pól-ó-jý*, *s.* a defence, an ex-
APOPHTHEGM, *áp-ó-thém*, *s.* a remarkable
saying [*apoplexy*]
APOPLECTIC, *áp-ó-plék-tík*, *a.* relating to an
APOPLEXY, *áp-ó-plék-sý*, *s.* a sudden depri-
vation of all sensation
APOSTASY, *á-pós-tá-sý*, *s.* departure from
what a man has professed (generally
applied to religion)
APOSTATE, *á-pós-tét*, *s.* one who renounces
his religion [*one's religion*]
APOSTATIZE, *á-pós-tá-tíze*, *v. n.* to forsake

APOSTLE, *ā-pō's'əl*, *s.* a person sent to preach the Gospel (applied particularly to those dispatched by our Saviour) [*apostle*]
APOSTOLISHIP, *ā-pō's'əl-shīp*, *s.* the office of an *apostolic*, *ā-pō's'tōl'īk*, *a.* taught by apostles
APOSTROPHE, *ā-pō's'trō-fē*, *s.* a sudden turn in a discourse, a contraction of a word by (') [*dress* by apostrophe]
APOSTROPHIZE, *ā-pō's'trō-fīzē*, *v. a.* to *ad-*
APOTHECARY, *ā-pōth'ē-kār-y*, *s.* one who prepares and keeps medicines for sale
APOTHEOSIS, *ā-pō-thē'ō-sīs*, *s.* a deification
APPAL, *ā-pāl*, *v. a.* to fright, to daunt
APPANAGE, *ā-pā-nēj*, *s.* lands for maintenance of younger children
APPARATUS, *ā-pā-rā-tūs*, *s.* any tools, furniture, or necessary instruments for any trade, &c.
APPAREL, *ā-pār'ēl*, *s.* dress, clothing
APPARENT, *ā-pā-rēnt*, *a.* plain, evident, seeming, discoverable [*ness*, plainness]
APPARENTNESS, *ā-pā-rēnt-nēs*, *s.* open-
APPEARITION, *ā-pā-rīsh'ūn*, *s.* an appearance, a spectre [*tical* officer]
APPARITOR, *ā-pār'ī-tōr*, *s.* a low ecclesiastical
APPEACH, *āp-pē'tsh*, *v. a.* to accuse, to censure
APPEAL, *ā-ppēl*, *v. n.* to refer to another as judge.—*s.* an application for justice
APPEAR, *āp-pēr*, *v. n.* to be in sight, to become visible, to be evident [*balance*]
APPEARANCE, *āp-pē-rēns*, *s.* show, sem-
APPEASE, *āp-pēz*, *v. a.* to quiet, to pacify
APPELLANT, *āp-pēl-lēnt*, *s.* a challenger, he who appeals [*appealed* against]
APPELLATE, *āp-pēl-lāte*, *s.* the person
APPELLATION, *āp-pēl-lā-shūn*, *s.* a name, a title
APPELLATIVE, *āp-pēl-lā-tīv*, *s.* name for a whole rank of beings, as, a man, horse, &c.—*a.* belonging to common names
APPELLATORY, *āp-pēl-lā-tōr-y*, *a.* that contains an appeal
APPEND, *āp-pēnd*, *v. a.* to hang or join to
APPENDAGE, *āp-pēn-dēj*, *s.* something added
APPENDANT, *āp-pēn-dēnt*, *a.* hanging to.—*s.* an adventitious part
APPENDICATE, *āp-pēn-dī-kāte*, *v. a.* to join to, to annex [*supplement*]
APPENDIX, *āp-pēn-dīks*, *s.* an addition, a
APPERTAIN, *āp-pēr-tā'ne*, *v. n.* to belong to
APPERTINENT, *āp-pēr-tī-nēnt*, *a.* belonging or relating to
APPETENCE, *āp-pē-tēns*, *s.* carnal desire
APPETIBILITY, *āp-pē-tī-bil'ī-tē*, *s.* the state of being desirable
APPETIBLE, *āp-pē-tīb'l*, *a.* desirable
APPETITE, *āp-pē-tīte*, *s.* hunger, violent longing [*praise*]
APPLAUD, *āp-plā-d*, *v. a.* to commend, to
APPLAUSE, *āp-plā-z*, *s.* approbation, praise
APPLAUSIVE, *āp-plā-sīv*, *a.* laudative
APPLE, *āpl*, *s.* a common fruit, pupil of the eye
APPLICABLE, *āp-plī-kēb'l*, *a.* suitable, proper, fit [*a student*]
APPLICANT, *āp-plī-kānt*, *s.* one who applies
APPLICATION, *āp-plī-kā-shūn*, *s.* the act of applying, close study
APPLICATIVE, *āp-plī-kā-tīv*, *a.* that applies
APPLY, *āp-plī*, *v. a.* to put one thing to another, to study.—*v. n.* to suit, to agree to [*settle*, to equip]
APPOINT, *āp-pō'nt*, *v. a.* to determine, to

APPOINTMENT
tion, a salary
APPORT, ap-po-
APPORTION, ap-
into just pro-
APPPOSITE, ap-
of new mat-
APPRAISE, ap-
APPRAISEMENT,
APPRAISER, ap-
APPRECIATE, ap-
to reckon, to
APPRECIATION,
hend or und-
APPREHEND, ap-
fear
APPREHENSION,
ception, fear.
APPREHENSIVE,
ful, to be sen-
APPRENTICE, ap-
trade.—v. a. to
apprentice
APPRENTICESHIP,
time an appre-
APPRIZE, ap-pri-
APPROACH, ap-
bring near.—
act of drawing
APPROACHABLE,
APPROACHLESS,
proachable
APPROBATION,
APPROBATORY,
to approbate
APPROPRIATE,
fitness to be a
APPROPRIATED,
application of
purpose or use
APPROVAL, ap-pro-
APPROVE, ap-pro-
mend, to be p-
APPROXIMATE,
—v. n. to draw
APPROXIMATING,
approach to
APPULE, ap-pu-
against
APPURTENANCE,
APPURTENANT,
to or belong-
APRICOT, ap-pri-
APRIL, ap-pril,
APRON, ap-pron
APPROPOS, ap-pro-
APSBY, ap-sbi,
points in a pl-
least distances
APT. apt., a fit-
to suit, to ad-
APTITUDE, ap-
AQUA, a'-kwá,
AQUA-FORTIS,
liquor made of
AQUIARIUS, a-k-
of the zodiac
AQUATIC, a-kw-
AQUATINT, a-k-
ing in copp-
colour draw-
AQUEDUCT, a'-
made for car-
AQUEOUS, a'-kw-

shōt, nôte, lôse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, m ūte, fūr—truly, rye.

APPOINTMENT, āp-pōint-mēt, *s.* a stipulation, a salary, a post
APPORT, āp-pōrt, *v. a.* to bring
APPORTION, āp-pōr-shūn, *v. a.* to divide into just proportions
APPOSITE, āp-pō-sit, *a.* suitable, fit
APPOSITION, āp-pō-shūn, *s.* the addition of new matter [upon any thing]
APPRAISE, āp-prā'ze, *v. a.* to set a value
APPRAISEMENT, āp-prā'ze-mēt, *s.* valuing
APPRAISER, āp-prā'ze-er, *s.* a valuer of goods
APPRECIATE, āp-prē-shyā'te, *v. a.* to value, to reckon, to estimate [tion, valuation]
APPRECIATION, āp-prē-shyā'-shūn, *s.* estimation
APPREHEND, āp-prē'hēnd, *v. a.* to comprehend or understand, to seize or arrest, to fear
APPREHENSION, āp-prē'hēn-shūn, *s.* conception, fear, suspicion, seizure
APPREHENSIVE, āp-prē'hēn-siv, *a.* to be fearful, to be sensible
APPRENTICE, āp-prēn-tis, *s.* one bound to a trade.—*v. a.* to put out to a master as an apprentice
APPRENTICESHIP, āp-prēn-tis-shīp, *s.* the time an apprentice has to serve
APPRIZE, āp-pri'ze, *v. a.* to inform
APPROACH, āp-prō'tsh, *v. n.* to draw or bring near.—*v. a.* to bring near to.—*s.* the act of drawing near to [sible]
APPROACHABLE, āp-prō'tsh-ēbl, *a.* accessible
APPROACHLESS, āp-prō'tsh-lēs, *a.* inaccessible
APPROBATION, āp-prō-bā'-shūn, *s.* the act of approving
APPROBATORY, āp-prō-bā-tō-rī, *a.* relating to approbation [to annex, to set apart]
APPROPRIATE, āp-prō-pri-ā'te, *v. a.* to assign
APPROPRIATENESS, āp-prō-pri-ā'te-nēs, *s.* fitness to be appropriated
APPROPRIATION, āp-prō-pri-ā'-shūn, *s.* the application of something to a particular purpose or use
APPROVAL, āp-prō-vāl, *s.* approbation
APPROVE, āp-prō've, *v. a.* to like, to commend, to be pleased with
APPROXIMATE, āp-prōks-i-mēt, *a.* near to.—*v. n.* to draw near
APPROXIMATION, āp-prōks-i-mā'-shūn, *s.* approach to anything
APPUSE, āp-pūs, *s.* the act of striking against [belongs to any thing]
APPURTENANCE, āp-pūr-tē-nēs, *s.* what appurtenant, āp-pūr-tē-nēt, *a.* relating to or belonging to any thing
APRICOT, ā-pri-kōt, *s.* a kind of wall fruit
APRIL, ā-pri-l, *s.* fourth month of the year
APRON, ā-prōn, *s.* part of a woman's dress
APROPOS, āp-prō-pō, *ad.* by the way
APRIS, āp-sis, *pl.* APHIDES, āp-si-dēs, *s.* points in a planet's orbit, the greatest and least distance from the sun or earth
APT, āpt, *a.* fit, quick, qualified for.—*v. a.* to suit, to adapt [disposition]
APTITUDE, āp-ti-tūde, *s.* fitness, tendency
AQUA, ā-kwā, *s.* water
AQUA-FORTIS, ā-kwā-fōr-tis, *s.* corrosive liquor made of saltpetre and vitriol
AQUARIUS, ā-kwā-ry-us, *s.* one of the signs of the zodiac (water carrier) [the water]
AQUATIC, ā-kwāt-ik, *a.* growing or living in
AQUATINT, ā-kwā-tint, *s.* a method of etching in copper which resembles a water-colour drawing
AQUEDUCT, ā-kwē-dūkt, *s.* a conveyance made for carrying water
AQUEOUS, ā-kwē-lis, *a.* watery, thin

AQUILINE, āk-wi-line, *a.* resembling an eagle, hooked [arabic]
ARABIC, ār-ā-bīk, *s.* a kind of gum, as gum
ARABLE, ār-ā-b'l, *a.* fit for tillage
ARZOMETER, ā-rō-ōm-ē-tēr, *s.* an instrument to measure the density of fluids
ARANEOUS, ā-rā'-nyus, *a.* resembling a cobweb
ARATION, ā-rā'-shūn, *s.* act of ploughing
ARATURE, ā-rā-tūre, *s.* tillage
ARBALIST, ār-bā-list, *s.* a cross bow
ARBITER, ār-bi-ter, *s.* an umpire to settle a dispute [mination, choice, will]
ARBITRAMENT, ār-bi-trā-mēt, *s.* a determination
ARBITRARINESS, ār-bi-trā-rī-nēs, *s.* tyranny
ARBITRARIOUS, ār-bi-trā-ryus, *a.* arbitrary, depending on the will
ARBITRARY, ār-bi-trā-ry, *a.* despotic, absolute, unlimited
ARBITRATE, ār-bi-trā'te, *v. a.* to decide, to determine.—*v. n.* to give judgment
ARBITRATION, ār-bi-trā'-shūn, *s.* the determination of an umpire [determiner]
ARBITRATOR, ār-bi-trā-tōr, *s.* an umpire, a
ARBITRESS, ār-bi-trēs, *s.* a female arbitrator
ARBORESCENT, ār-bōr-ēs-sēt, *a.* growing like trees [makes trees his study]
ARBORIST, ār-bō-ris't, *s.* a naturalist who
ARBOROUS, ār-bō-rūs, *a.* belonging to trees
ARBOUR, ār-bōr, *s.* a bower
ARBUSCLE, ār-būs-s'l, *s.* a little shrub
ARBUTE, ār-būte, *s.* the strawberry tree
ARC, ārk, *s.* an arch, segment of a circle
ARCADE, ār-kā-de, *s.* a continued arch
ARCANUM, ār-cā-nūm, *s.* a secret
ARCH, ārtsh, or **ARC**, ārk, *s.* part of a circle, the vault of heaven.—*v. a.* to build, to cover with arches.—*a.* waggish, mirthful.—[a general prefix indicative of superiority] [on antiquity]
ARCHAEOLOGY, ār-kā-ol'-ō-jī, *s.* a discourse
ARCHAISM, ār-kā-izm, *s.* an ancient phrase
ARCHANGEL, ārk-ā-ne-jēl, *s.* a chief angel, a plant [bishop]
ARCHBISHOP, ārtsh-bish-ōp, *s.* a chief
ARCHBISHOPRIC, ārtsh-bish-ōp-rik, *s.* jurisdiction of an archbishop [deputy]
ARCHDEACON, ārtsh-dē-kōn, *s.* a bishop's
ARCHDEACONRY, ārtsh-dē-kōn-ry, *s.* jurisdiction of an archdeacon
ARCHDUCHESS, ārtsh-dūtsh-ēs, *s.* grand duchess
ARCHDUCHEY, ārtsh-dūtsh-ē, *s.* the territory of an archduke, an archdukedom
ARCHDUKE, ārtsh-dūke, *s.* grand duke
ARCHED, ārtsh-ēd, *a.* bent like an arch
ARCHER, ār-tshēr, *s.* one who shoots with a bow [bow]
ARCHERY, ār-tshēr-y, *s.* the art of using a
ARCHETYPAL, ār-kē-tī-pāl, *a.* original
ARCHETYPE, ār-kē-tīp, *s.* the original pattern
ARCHIDIACONAL, ār-ki-dī-āk-ō-nāl, *a.* belonging to an archdeacon
ARCHIEPISCOPAL, ār-ki-ē-pī-s-kō-pāl, *a.* belonging to an archbishop
ARCHIPELAGO, ār-ki-pēl-ā-gō, *s.* any sea which abounds with small islands
ARCHITECT, ār-ki-tēkt, *s.* a professor of the art of building [science of building]
ARCHITECTURE, ār-ki-tēk-tūre, *s.* the
ARCHITRAVE, ār-ki-trāve, *s.* the upper part of a column lying immediately upon the capital
ARCHIVES, ār-kivz, *s.* records, places where records are kept

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, här—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chin, chine, field, shirt—

ARCHNESS, ärtsh'-nēs, *s.* shrewdness, cunning [an arch]
 ARCHWISE, ärtsh'-wīse, *a.* in the form of
 ARCTIC, ärk'-tik, *a.* northern
 ARCUATE, ärk'-kū-ēt, *a.* bent like an arch
 ARCUATION, ärk'-kū-ä-shün, *s.* an arking, an incurvation, a curvity
 ARDENCY, ärd'-dēn-sy, *a.* zeal, eagerness
 ARDENT, ärd'-dēt, *a.* vehement, zealous
 ARDOUR, ärd'-dör, *s.* heat, warmth of affection, as love, desire, courage
 ARDUOUS, ärd'-dū-us, *a.* laborious, difficult
 ARE, ä, *pl.* plural of the present tense of the verb to be
 AREA, ä-ryä, *s.* the superficial content of anything, an open space before a building
 AREFACTION, ärd'-fäk-shün, *s.* the state of growing dry
 ARENA, ä-rē-nä, *s.* a place usually covered with sand for public contests or sports
 ARENACEOUS, ä-rē-nä-shūs, *a.* sandy
 ARGAL, ärg'-gäl, *s.* impure tartar adhering to the sides of wine vessels [like silver]
 ARGENT, ärg'-jēt, *a.* silver white, bright
 ARGIL, ärg'-jil, *s.* pure clay, potter's clay
 ARGILLACEOUS, ärg'-jil-lä-shūs, *a.* consisting of clay
 ARGOSY, ärg'-gō-sy, *s.* a large merchant ship
 ARGUE, ärg'-gū, *v. n.* to reason, to dispute.—*v. a.* to prove by argument, to debate
 ARGUMENT, ärg'-gū-mēt, *s.* a reason alleged, a subject in debate
 ARGUMENTAL, ärg'-gū-mēt-täl, *a.* belonging to argument [act of reasoning]
 ARGUMENTATION, ärg'-gū-mēt-tä-shün, *s.* the
 ARGUMENTATIVE, ärg'-gū-mēt-tä-tiv, *a.* disputatious, replete with argument
 ARGUTE, ärg'-gūte, *a.* subtle, witty, sharp, shrill
 ARIAN, ä-ryän, *s.* a follower of Arianism
 ARID, ärid, *a.* dry, parched up
 ARIDITY, ärid'-i-ti, *s.* dryness, insensibility in devotion [zodiac]
 ARIES, ä-ry-ēs, *s.* the ram, a sign of the
 ARIOT, ä-ri-te, *ad.* rightly, without mistake
 ARIOLATION, äri'-ō-lä-shün, *s.* soothsaying
 ARISE, ä-rīze, *v. n.* to mount up, to rise up
 ARISTOCRACY, ä-ris-tōk-rä-sy, *s.* a government by nobles [aristocracy]
 ARISTOCRAT, ä-ris-tō-krät, *s.* a favourer of
 ARISTOCRATIC, ä-ris-tō-krät-ik, *a.* relating to aristocracy [of computation]
 ARITHMETIC, ä-rith-mē-tik, *s.* the science
 ARITHMETICAL, ä-rith-mēt-ikäl, *a.* by the rules of arithmetic
 ARITHMETICIAN, ä-rith-mē-tish-än, *s.* one who professes the knowledge of arithmetic
 ARK, ärk, *s.* the name generally applied to that vessel in which Noah was preserved from the deluge
 ARM, ärm, *s.* the limb reaching from the hand to the shoulder, a bough of a tree, an inlet of the sea.—*v. a.* to furnish with weapons.—*v. n.* to take arms
 ARMADA, ärmä'-dä, *s.* a large fleet of ships
 ARMADILLO, ärmä'-dil-lō, *s.* a small animal like a hog
 ARMAMENT, ärmä'-mēt, *s.* a naval force
 ARMED, ärméd, *a.* furnished with arms
 ARMIGEROUS, ärmij'-er-us, *a.* bearing arms
 ARMILLARY, ärmil-lä-ry, *a.* resembling a bracelet [Arminianism]
 ARMINIAN, ärmín'-yän, *s.* a professor of
 ARMPOTENT, ärmip'-ō-tēt, *a.* mighty in war [of arms]
 ARMISTICE, ärm'-istis, *s.* a short cessation

ARMLESS, ärm'-lēs, *a.* without arms
 ARMONIAC, ärmō'-nyäk, *s.* a sort of salt
 ARMORER, ärm'-mör-ér, *s.* one who makes or sells arms
 ARMORIAL, ärmō'-ryäl, *a.* belonging to the arms or escutcheon of a family
 ARMORY, ärm'-mör-y, *s.* a place in which arms are deposited for use, ensigns armorial
 ARMOUR, ärm'-mör, *s.* defensive arms
 ARMOUR-BEARER, ärm'-mör-bär-ér, *s.* one who carries the arms of another
 ARMS, ärmz, *s.* warlike weapons, a state of hostility
 ARMY, ärm-y, *s.* a large body of armed men
 AROMATIC, ärd'-mät-ik, *a.* spicy, fragrant
 AROMATIZE, ärd'-mät-ize, *v. a.* to scent, to perfume
 AROSE, ärd'-ze, *v. n.* past tense from Arise
 AROUND, ärd'-rōund, *ad.* in a circle, on every side.—*prep.* about [to excite]
 AROUSE, ärd'-rōuse, *v. a.* to awake from sleep
 AROW, ärd'-rō, *ad.* in a row
 ARQUEBUSE, ärk'-kwē-büs, *s.* a hand gun
 ARRACK, ärk'-räk, *s.* a sort of spirituous liquor [to trial, to accuse]
 ARRAIGN, ärd'-räne, *v. a.* to indict, to bring
 ARRANGE, ärd'-räng, *v. a.* to set in order or place [order]
 ARRANGEMENT, ärd'-räng'-mēt, *s.* placing in
 ARRANT, ärd'-rät, *a.* bad in a high degree
 ARRAS, ärd'-räs, *s.* rich tapestry or hangings
 ARRAY, ärd'-rä, *s.* dress, order of battle.—*v. a.* to put in order, to deck
 ARREAR, ärd'-rēr, *s.* what remains unpaid
 ARREST, ärd'-rēt, *s.* a legal caption or seizure of the person.—*v. a.* to seize, to stop, to hinder
 ARRIERE, ärd'-riēre, *s.* the rear of an army
 ARRIVAL, ärd'-ri-väl, *s.* the act of coming to a place [to reach a place or point]
 ARRIVE, ärd'-ri-ve, *v. n.* to come to a place
 ARROGANCE, ärd'-rō-gēns, *s.* pride, haughty demeanor
 ARROGANT, ärd'-rō-gēt, *a.* haughty, proud
 ARROGATE, ärd'-rō-gäte, *v. a.* to claim vainly, to exhibit unjust claims
 ARROW, ärd'-rō, *s.* a pointed weapon which is shot from a bow
 ARSENAL, ärs'-näl, *s.* a repository or magazine for military stores
 ARSENIC, ärs'-nik, *s.* a poisonous mineral
 ARSON, ärs'-sēn, *s.* crime of burning houses
 ART, ärt, *s.* science, skill, cunning
 ARTERY, ärt'-ēr-y, *s.* a canal or tube which conveys the blood from the heart to all parts of the body
 ARTFUL, ärt'-fūl, *a.* crafty, cunning
 ARTHRITIC, ärt'-thrit-ik, *a.* gouty, relating to the gout or joints [plant]
 ARTICHOKE, ärt'-ti-shōke, *s.* an esculent
 ARTICLE, ärt'-tikl, *s.* one of the parts of speech, a condition of a covenant, a stipulation.—*v. n.* to stipulate, make terms.—*v. a.* to draw up in particular articles, to bind by written agreement
 ARTICULATE, ärt'-tik-ū-lät, *a.* distinct, plain
 ARTICULATE, ärt'-tik-ū-läte, *v. a.* to utter words distinctly.—*v. n.* to speak distinctly
 ARTICULATION, ärt'-tik-ū-lä-shün, *s.* a joint or knot, the act of forming words
 ARTIFICE, ärt'-ti-fis, *s.* trick, fraud, art, trade
 ARTIFICER, ärt'-tif-iser, *s.* an artist, a manufacturer [not natural]
 ARTIFICIAL, ärt'-ti-fish-äl, *a.* made by art
 ARTILLERY, ärt'-till-ler-y, *s.* weapons of war, cannon

ARTIZAN, ärt'-man
 ARTIST, ärt'-tis
 ARTLESS, ärt'-less
 ARTLESSNESS, plicity
 ARTUOSE, ärt'-t
 ARUNDINOUS, AS, äz, *conj.* in
 ASAFTIDA, *s.* offensive sm
 ASARABACCA, ASBESTON, äz-which may be ments, and v in the fire
 ASCARIDES, äs-ASCEND, äs-sēnt advance, stam to climb up a
 ASCENDANT, äs-ence.—*a.* super
 ASCENDENCY, ä superiority
 ASCENSION, äs-ASCENSION-DAY Thursday on v Saviour is com
 ASCENT, äs-sēnt
 ASCERTAIN, äs-tain, to fix
 ASCETIC, äs-sēt-ASCITIOUS, ä tal, additional
 ASCRIBE, äs-kri-ASH, äsh, *s.* a so
 ASHAMED, ä-shä-ASHES, äsh'-ēr, burnt, remain
 ASHLAR, äsh-lér-ASHORE, ä-shör-ASH-WEDNESDA day of Lent
 ASHY, äsh'-y, *a.*
 ASIDE, äs'-ide, a the rest
 ASINARV, äs'-y-n Ask, äsk, *v. a.* to quire
 ASKANCE, ä-skä-ASKEW, ä-skü, c
 ASLANT, äslänt-ASLEEP, äslēp-ASLOPE, äslōp-liquely
 ASP, äsp, *s.* a ven
 ASPARAGUS, äs-plant
 ASPECT, äs'-pēkt
 ASPEN, äs'-pēn, leaves of which
 ASPERATE, äs-p-ASPERITY, äs-pē-ness
 ASPERSE, äs-pēr-ASPERSION, äs-culmny, cens
 ASPHALTIC, äs-ASPHEDEL, äs-fē-ASPICK, äs'-pik-ASPIRANT, äs'-p distinction
 ASPIRATE, äs'-t-ASPIRATION, äs-wish or desir breath

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—trul'y, r'ye.

ARTIZAN, ār-ti-zān, *s.* an artificer, a workmanARTIST, ār-tist, *s.* one skilled in an artARTLESS, ār-lēs, *a.* without art or fraudARTLESSNESS, ār-lēs-nēs, *s.* native simplicityARTOUSE, ār-tū-ōse, *a.* strong, nervousARUNDINOUS, ā-run-din-ūs, *a.* full of reedsAS, āz, *conj.* in the same manner, becauseASAFETIDA, ās-ā-fē-ti-dā, *s.* a gum of an

offensive smell [of a plant]

ASARABACCA, ās-ā-rā-bāk-kā, *s.* the nameASBESTOS, āz-bēs-tōs, *s.* a sort of fossil

which may be split into threads and fila-

ments, and which remains unconsumed

in the fire [the rectum]

ASCARIDES, ās-kār-y-dēs, *s.* small worms inASCEND, ās-sēnd, *v. n.* to mount, to rise,advance, stand higher in genealogy.—*v. a.*

to climb up any thing

ASCENDANT, ās-sēn-dēnt, *s.* height, influ-ence.—*a.* superior, predominantASCENDENCY, ās-sēnd-ēn-sy, *s.* an influence,

superiority [ascending or rising]

ASCENSION, ās-sēn-shūn, *s.* the act of as-ASCENSION-DAY, ās-sēn-shūn-dā, *s.* Holy

Thursday on which the ascension of our

Saviour is commemorated [eminence]

ASCENT, ās-sēnt, *s.* the rising of a hill, anASCERTAIN, ās-sēr-tāne, *v. a.* to make cer-tain, to fix [of devotion].—*s.* a hermitASCETIC, ās-sēt-ik, *a.* employed in exercisesASCITIOUS, ās-si-tish-ūs, *a.* supplement-

al, additional [pute]

ASCRIBE, ās-kri-be, *v. a.* to attribute, to im-ASH, āsh, *s.* a sort of treeASHAMED, ā-shā-md, *a.* touched with shameASHES, āsh-ēs, *s.* remains of any thing

burnt, remains of the body [unhewn]

ASHLAR, āsh-lēr, *s.* stones out of the quarryASHORE, ā-shō-re, *ad.* on shore, on the landASH-WEDNESDAY, āsh-wēdnz-dā, *s.* the first

day of Lent

ASHY, āsh-y, *a.* ash-coloured, paleASIDE, ā-sī-de, *ad.* to one side, apart from

the rest [a. belonging to an ass]

ASINARY, ās-i-nāry, or ASININE, ās-i-nine,

ASK, āsk, *v. a.* to petition, to claim, to re-

quire [awry]

ASKANCE, ā-skāns, *ad.* sideways, obliquely,ASKEW, ā-skū, *ad.* aside, contemptuouslyASLANT, ā-slānt, *ad.* obliquely, on one sideASLEEP, ā-slē-pe, *ad.* sleeping, at restASLOPE, ā-slō-pe, *ad.* with declivity, ob-

liquely

ASP, āsp, *s.* a very venomous serpent, a treeASPARAGUS, ās-pār-ā-gus, *s.* an esculent

plant [tion]

ASPECT, ās-pēkt, *s.* appearance, view, posi-ASPEN, ās-pēn, *s.* a kind of poplar tree, the

leaves of which always tremble

ASPERATE, ās-pēr-āte, *v. a.* to make roughASPERITY, ās-pēr-i-t'y, *s.* roughness, harsh-

ness [sure]

ASPERSE, ās-pērs, *v. a.* to slander, to cen-SPERSION, ās-pēr-shūn, *s.* a sprinkling,

calumny, censure [minous]

ASPHALTIC, ās-fāl-tik, *a.* gummy, bitu-ASPHODEL, ās-fō-dēl, *s.* a day-lilyASPICK, ās-pik, *s.* a sort of serpentASPIRANT, ās-pi-rānt, *s.* one who aspires to

distinction [fully]

ASPIRATE, ās-pi-rāte, *v. a.* to pronounceASPIRATION, ās-pi-rā-shūn, *s.* an ardent

wish or desire, pronouncing with full

breath

ASPIRE, ās-pī-re, *v. a.* to desire eagerlyASQUINT, ā-skwin't, *ad.* obliquely [fellow]ASS, ās, *s.* an animal of burden, a stupidASSAIL, ās-ā-le, *v. a.* to attack, to assaultASSAILABLE, ās-ā-le-ābl, *a.* that is liable to

be attacked

ASSAILANT, ās-ā-lēnt, *s.* one that attacksASSART, ās-sārt, *v. a.* to clear away the

underwood

ASSASSIN, ās-sās-sin, *s.* a secret murdererASSASSINATE, ās-sās-si-nāte, *v. a.* to murder,

to way-lay

ASSAULT, ās-sālt, *s.* invasion, attack, vio-lent injury.—*v. a.* to attack, to invadeASSAY, ās-sā, *s.* examination, proof, trial.—*v. a.* to make trial of [of things]ASSEMBLAGE, ās-sēm-blāj, *s.* a collectionASSEMBLE, ās-sēm-bl, *v. a.* to bring to-gether.—*v. n.* to meet togetherASSEMBLY, ās-sēm-bly, *s.* a company as-

sembled [cede, to yield to]

ASSENT, ās-sēnt, *s.* consent.—*v. n.* to con-ASSERT, ās-sert, *v. a.* to maintain, to affirm,

to claim [setting]

ASSERTION, ās-sēr-shūn, *s.* the act of as-ASSERTOR, ās-sert-or, *s.* one who assertsASSESS, ās-sēs, *v. a.* to charge with any

certain sum

ASSESSABLE, ās-sēs-ābl, *a.* taxableASSESSMENT, ās-sēs-mēnt, *s.* a parish or

other rate of taxation [an assessment]

ASSESSOR, ās-sēs-ōr, *s.* the person makingASSETS, ās-sēts, *s.* effects left by one dead,

with which his executor is to pay his debts

ASSEVER, ās-sēv-ēr, *v. a.* to affirm solemnly,

or make oath [lemn affirmation]

ASSEVERATION, ās-sēv-ēr-ā-shūn, *s.* a so-ASSIDUITY, ās-si-dū-i-t'y, *s.* diligenceASSIDUOUS, ās-sid-ū-ūs, *a.* constant in ap-

plication [contract]

ASSIENTO, ās-si-ēn-tō, *s.* the Spanish slaveASSIGN, ās-sine, *v. a.* to appoint, to give a

reason for, to make over a right to another

ASSIGNATION, ās-sig-nā-shūn, *s.* an appoint-

ment, a making over

ASSIGNEE, ās-si-nē, *s.* one appointed to do

any thing on behalf of others

ASSIGNMENT, ās-sine-mēnt, *s.* an appoint-

ment, conveyance of right

ASSIMILATE, ās-sim-i-lāte, *v. a.* to convert

to the same nature or use with another

ASSIMULATE, ās-sim-ū-lāte, *v. n.* to feignASSIMULATION, ās-sim-ū-lā-shūn, *s.* a feign-ASSIST, ās-sist, *v. a.* to help, to aid [ing]ASSISTANCE, ās-sist-ēns, *s.* help, aid, reliefASSISTANT, ās-sis-tēnt, *a.* helping, aiding.—*s.* one who assistsASSIZE, ās-size, *s.* a court of justice in

counties, a statute to determine weights

and measures

ASSOCIABILITY, ās-sō-shyā-bil-i-t'y, *s.* social-

ness [join with]

ASSOCIATE, ās-sō-shyāte, *v. a.* to unite, toASSOCIATE, ās-sō-shēt, *a.* confederate.—*s.*

partner, confederate, companion

ASSOCIATION, ās-sō-shyā-shūn, *s.* union,

confederacy, partnership, connection

ASSOIL, ās-sōil, *v. a.* to absolveASSORT, ās-sōrt, *v. a.* to range in order, to

class [or variety]

ASSORTMENT, ās-sōrt-mēnt, *s.* a select parcelASSUAGE, ās-swāje, *v. a.* to mitigate, ap-

pease, ease [grating]

ASSUASIVE, ās-swā-siv, *a.* softening, miti-ASSUEJUGATE, ās-sūb-jū-gāte, *v. a.* to sub-

ject to

AUCTION, *a* &
 bidder
 AUCTIONEER, *a*
 AUCCUPATION,
 bird-catching
 AUDACIOUS, *a*
 AUDACITY, *a*
 AUDIBLE, *a* &
 AUDIENCE, *a* &
 liberty of spe
 AUDIT, *a* &
 of persons to
 take an acc
 AUDITOR, *a* &
 AUDITORY, *a*
 persons asse
 lectures are
 AUGER, *a* &
 AUGHT, *at*, *s*
 AUGMENT, *ag*
 make bigger
 AUGMENTATION
 AUGUR, *a* &
 flight of bird
 jecture by s
 AUGURY, *a* &
 ing by the fl
 AUGUST, *a* &
 AUGUST, *a* &
 AULICK, *a* &
 AULN, *an*, *s*
 AUNT, *ant*, *s*
 AURELIA, *a* &
 maggot before
 AURICLE, *a* &
 appendages o
 AURICULA, *a* &
 AURICULAR, *a*
 told in secret
 AURIFEROUS,
 AURIST, *a* &
 the ear
 AURORA, *a* &
 goddess the
poetically the
 AURORA-BORE
 light stream
 AUSCULTATION
 ing to
 AUSPICE, *a* &
 AUSPICIOUS,
 vourable, *a*
 AUSTERE, *as* &
 life, cruelty
 AUSTRAL, *a* &
 AUTHENTIC, *a*
 AUTHENTICITY
 genuineness
 AUTHOR, *a* &
 mover of *a*
 AUTHORESS, *a*
 AUTHORITY
 AUTHORIZATI
 authority
 AUTHORITY,
 AUTHORIZER,
 make legal,
 AUTO-BIOGRA
 writing of o
 AUTOCRAT, *a*
 AUTOGRAPH,
 AUTOGRAPHY
 writing
 AUTOMATICA
 AUTOMATON,
 bath the po

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—trulŷ, rŷe.

rt—
 of ATRA-
 a. melan-
 ATRAMEN-
 black
 led in high
 [ness]
 le wicked-
 in which
 act as nou-
 hold on, to
 interest
 a writ in
 an assault
 to begin—
 overtake—
 to arrive at
 which may be
 in law, taint
 of attain-
 t which is
 to corrupt
 to, to disho-
 qualify or
 to mix in
 [portion
 v. a. to pro-
 ture upon,
 an endea-
 [attempted
 liable to be
 mind upon
 n. to yield
 on another
 the act of
 accompanying
 attends an-
 or heeding
 the act of at-
 ul, regardful
 making thin
 [slender
 made thin or
 a. to make
 [Invoke
 itness of, to
 evidence
 ed, elevated
 e by
 to habit, to
 stag
 e, gesture
 who acts for
 s. a tenant's
 aw to, to al-
 [drawing
 the power of
 uring, entic-
 [draws to
 that which
 il, a. that
 [impute
 to ascribe, to
 ing attributed
 t in a person
 [ation
 s. commend-
 pertaining to
 act of wear
 perfect sorrow
 [tune
 e musical, to
 a tan colour

AUCTION, ā-k-shōn, *s.* a sale to the best bidder [*manages an auction*]
 AUCTIONEER, āk-shōn-ēr, *s.* he that
 AUCTION, ā-kū-pā-shūn, *s.* fowling, bird-catching
 AUDACIOUS, ā-dā-shūs, *s.* bold, impudent
 AUDACITY, ā-dās-ī-tŷ, *s.* spirit, boldness
 AUDIBLE, ā-dībl, *a.* that may be heard
 AUDIENCE, ā-d-yens, *s.* the act of hearing, liberty of speaking granted, an assemblage of persons to hear any thing
 AUDIT, ā-dīt, *s.* a final account.—*v. a.* to take an account finally [*of accounts*]
 AUDITOR, ā-dī-tōr, *s.* a hearer, an examiner
 AUDITORY, ā-dī-tōr-y, *s.* a collection of persons assembled to hear, a place where lectures are to be heard
 AUGER, ā-gēr, *s.* tool to bore holes with
 AUGHT, āt, *s.* any thing
 AUGMENT, āg-mēnt, *v. a.* to increase, to make bigger [*of increasing*]
 AUGMENTATION, āg-mēn-tā-shūn, *s.* the act
 AUGUR, ā-gūr, *s.* one who predicts by the flight of birds, &c.—*v. n.* to guess, to conjecture by signs
 AUGURY, ā-gū-rŷ, *s.* the act of prognosticating by the flight, feeding, &c. of birds, &c.
 AUGUST, ā-gūst, *a.* grand, magnificent
 AUGUST, ā-gūst, *s.* the eighth month
 AULICK, ā-lik, *a.* belonging to a court
 AULN, ān, *s.* an ell
 AUNT, ānt, *s.* a father or mother's sister
 AURELIA, ā-rē-lŷā, *s.* the first change of a maggot before it becomes a fly
 AURICLE, ā-rīkl, *s.* the external ear, two appendages of the heart
 AURICULA, ā-rīk-ū-lā, *s.* a flower
 AURICULAR, ā-rīk-ū-lār, *a.* within hearing, told in secret [*gold*]
 AURIFEROUS, ā-rīf-ēr-us, *a.* that produces
 AURIST, ār-īst, *s.* one who cures diseases of the ear
 AURORA, ā-rō-rā, *s.* a sort of crowfoot, the goddess that opens the gates of day, poetically the morning
 AURORA-BOREALIS, ā-rō-rā-bō-rē-ā-lis, *s.* a light streaming from the north
 AUSCULTATION, ās-kūl-tā-shūn, *s.* a listening to [*ence*]
 AUSPICE, ās-plis, *s.* an omen, favour, influ-
 AUSPICIOUS, ās-plish-us, *a.* prosperous, fa-
 vourable, happy
 AUSTERE, ās-tēr, *a.* severe, harsh, rigid
 AUSTERITY, ās-tēr-ī-tŷ, *s.* severity, mortified life, cruelty
 AUSTRAL, ās-trāl, *a.* southern
 AUTHENTIC, ā-thēn-tik, *a.* genuine
 AUTHENTICITY, ā-thēn-tis-ī-tŷ, *s.* authority, genuineness
 AUTHOR, ā-thōr, *s.* the first beginner or mover of anything, the writer of any thing
 AUTHORESS, ā-thōr-ēs, *s.* a female author
 AUTHORITATIVE, ā-thōr-ī-tā-tiv, *a.* having authority [*fluence, rule*]
 AUTHORITY, ā-thōr-ī-tŷ, *s.* legal power, in-
 AUTHORIZER, ā-thō-rīze, *v. a.* to empower, to make legal, to justify
 AUTO-BIOGRAPHY, ā-tō-bi-ōg-rā-fŷ, *s.* the writing of one's own life [*preme power*]
 AUTOCRAT, ā-tō-krāt, *s.* one possessing su-
 AUTOGRAPH, ā-tō-grāf, *s.* one's own writing
 AUTOGRAPHY, ā-tōg-rāf-y, *s.* an original writing [*power of moving itself*]
 AUTOMATIC, ā-tō-māt-ī-kāl, *a.* having the
 AUTOMATON, ā-tōm-ā-tōn, *s.* a machine that hath the power of motion within itself

AUTUMN, ā-tūm, *s.* the season between summer and winter [*autumn*]
 AUTUMNAL, ā-tūm-nāl, *a.* belonging to
 AUXILIAR, āg-zīl-yār, or AUXILIARY, āg-zīl-yār-y, *s.* a helper, an assistant.—*a.* helping, assisting
 AVAIL, ā-vāle, *v. a.* to turn to profit, to promote, to assist.—*v. n.* to be of use.—*s.* advantage, benefit [*able*]
 AVAILABLE, ā-vāl-ābl, *a.* of service, profit-
 AVALANCHE, āv-ā-lānsh, *s.* a vast body of snow sliding down a mountain
 AVANT-GUARD, ā-vānt-gārd, *s.* the van
 AVARICE, āv-ā-ris, *s.* covetousness
 AVARICIOUS, āv-ā-rish-us, *a.* covetous
 AVAST, ā-vāst, *ad.* hold, stop, cease
 AVAUNT, ā-vānt, *interj.* begone, away
 AVENGE, ā-vēnj, *v. a.* to revenge, to punish
 AVENUE, āv-ē-nū, *s.* an entrance to a place, an alley, or walk
 AVER, ā-vēr, *v. a.* to declare positively
 AVERAGE, āv-ēr-ēj, *s.* the mean or medium of any given quantities
 AVERMENT, ā-vēr-mēnt, *s.* an affirmation
 AVERSE, ā-vēr-s, *a.* contrary to
 AVERSION, ā-vēr-shūn, *s.* hatred, dislike
 AVERT, ā-vērt, *v. a.* to turn aside or off
 AVERUNCATION, āv-vēr-ūnk-ā-shūn, *s.* the act of rooting up
 AVISO, ā-vī-zō, *s.* advice in writing
 AVOCATE, āv-ō-kāte, *v. a.* to call away
 AVOCATION, āv-ō-kā-shūn, *s.* the act of calling aside, a pursuit or profession
 AVOID, ā-vōid, *v. a.* to shun, to escape
 AVOIDANCE, ā-vōid-ēns, *s.* the act of avoid-
 ing [*ounces weight*]
 AVOIDUPOIS, āv-ōr-dū-pōiz, *a.* sixteen
 AVOLATION, āv-ō-lā-shūn, *s.* the act of flying away
 AVOUCH, ā-vōū'tsh, *v. a.* to affirm, to vindicate, to justify.—*s.* a declaration, evidence
 AVOW, ā-vōw, *v. a.* to justify, to declare openly [*openly declared*]
 AVOWABLE, ā-vōw-ābl, *a.* that may be
 AVOWAL, ā-vōw-āl, *s.* a positive or open declaration [*distress*]
 AVOWRY, ā-vōw-rŷ, *s.* reason of taking
 AVIARY, āv-yār-y, *s.* a place for keeping birds in
 AVIDITY, ā-vīd-ī-tŷ, *s.* greediness, eagerness
 AVULSION, ā-vūl-shūn, *s.* the act of pulling one thing from another
 AWAIT, ā-wā'te, *v. a.* to expect, to wait
 AWAKE, ā-wā'ke, *v. a.* to rouse out of sleep or drowsiness.—*v. n.* to break from sleep, to cease to sleep.—*a.* without sleep, not sleeping
 AWARD, ā-wā'rd, *v. a.* to adjudge.—*v. n.* to determine.—*s.* judgment, determination
 AWARE, ā-wā're, *a.* vigilant, attentive
 AWAY, ā-wā, *ad.* out of the way, not present.—*interj.* let us go, begone
 AWE, ā, *s.* dread, fear, reverence.—*v. a.* to strike with reverence or fear
 AWFUL, ā-fūl, *a.* striking with awe or reverence, terrible
 AWFULNESS, ā-fūl-nēs, *s.* solemnity
 AWHILE, ā-hwīle, *ad.* a time [*clumsy*]
 AWKWARD, ā-k-wārd, *a.* inelegant, unhandy
 AWKWARDNESS, ā-k-wārd-nēs, *s.* clumsiness
 AWL, āl, *s.* a pointed instrument to bore holes [*four tierce*]
 AWME, ām, *s.* a Dutch measure equal to
 AWN, ān, *s.* a pike or beard of corn
 AWNING, ān-īng, *s.* any covering spread over a boat or vessel to keep off the weather

Sounds—hüt, häte, häll, liär—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chín, chine, field, shirt—

AWOKE, á-wō'ke, *irregular pret. of Awake*
AWRY, á-wry', *ad. obliquely, asquint, unevenly*
AXE, áks, *s. an instrument to cut wood*
AXIOM, ák-syūm, *s. a self-evident proposition*
AXIOMATIC, áks-i-ō-mát'-fk, *a. self-evidently true*
AXES, ák-sis, *s. a real or imaginary line on which any thing may revolve*

AXLE, áx'l, or **AXLETREE**, áx'l-tré, *s. a piece of timber on which carriage wheels turn*
AY, áy, *ad. yes*
AYE, á, *ad. always, for ever*
AZMUTH, áz-y-múth, *s. an arch between the meridian of the place and a vertical circle passing through the sun or star, an astronomical instrument*
AZOTE, áz-ōte, *s. nitrogen*
AZURE, á-zhur, *a. blue, faint blue*

B.

B, the second letter of the alphabet, and pronounced by pressing the whole length of the lips together, and forcing them open with a strong breath

BAA, bá, *s. the cry of sheep.—v. n. to bleat or cry like a sheep*

BABBLE, bábl, *v. n. to prattle, to talk idly, to tell secrets.—s. idle talk, senseless prattle*

BABBLER, bábl-ér, *s. an idle talker*

BABBLING, bábl-ling, *s. senseless prate*

BABE, bábe, *s. an infant* [kind]

BABOON, bá-bō-ne, *s. a monkey of the largest*

BABY, bá-by, *s. an infant, a doll*

BABYHOOD, bá-byūd, *s. childhood*

BABYISH, bá-byish, *a. childish, trifling*

BACCATED, bá-k-ká-téd, *a. beset with pearls, having berries* (drunkard)

BACCHANALIAN, bá-k-ká-ál-yán, *s. a*

BACCHANALS, bá-k-ká-náls, *s. drunken* (berries)

BACCIFEROUS, bá-k-sif-ér-us, *a. bearing*

BACHELOR, básh-él-ór, *s. an unmarried*

man, one who has taken his first degree, a knight of the lowest order

BACK, bák, *s. the hinder part.—v. a. to*

mount a horse, to maintain, to justify, to support, to second [sent person]

BACKBITE, bá-k-bite, *v. a. to censure an ab-*

BACKBONE, bá-k-bōne, *s. the spine*

BACKGAMMON, bá-k-gám-mōn, *s. a play or*

game with dice and tables

BACKSLIDE, bá-k-slide, *v. n. to fall off*

BACKSLIDER, bá-k-sli'd-ér, *s. one who falls*

off, especially as applied to religious duties

BACKSTAYS, bá-k-stáze, *s. ropes which keep*

the mast from pitching forward

BACKSWORD, bá-k-sörd, *s. a sword with one*

sharp edge [sluggish]

BACKWARD, bá-k-wárd, *a. unwilling, dull,*

BACKWARDNESS, bá-k-wárd-nés, *s. dilatoriness*

in coming forward, unwillingness

BACON, bákn, *s. hog's flesh salted and dried*

BAD, bád, *a. not good, vicious, unhappy,*

hurtful, sick

BAD, bád, or **BADÉ**, bád, *pret. of Bid*

BADGE, bádj, *s. a mark of distinction, a*

token.—v. a. to mark [of pedlar]

BADGER, bádj-ér, *s. a sort of animal, a kind*

BADINAGE, bád-i-nádh, *s. jesting*

BADNESS, bád-nés, *s. want of good qualities*

BAGGLE, báfl, *v. a. to elude, to confound*

BAG, bág, *s. a sack or pouch*

BAGATELLE, bág-á-tél, *s. a trifle*

BAGGAGE, bág-édj, *s. the furniture of an*

army, a worthless woman

BAGNIO, bá-n-yó, *s. a house for bathing or*

sweating, a brothel

BAGPIPE, bág'-pipe, *s. a sort of musical instrument* [bagpipes]

BAGPIPER, bág-pí-pér, *s. a player on the*

BAIL, bále, *s. a surety given for a person's appearance.—v. a. to give bail, to admit to*

bail

BAILIFF, bá-lif, *s. an officer who executes*

or arrests, an under steward of a manor

BAILLIWICK, bá-li-wik, *s. the jurisdiction of*

a bailiff

BAIT, báte, *v. a. to put meat to tempt animals,*

to set dogs upon.—v. n. to stop for refreshment.—s. meat set to allure, temptation, refreshment

BAIZE, báze, *s. a coarse nappy cloth*

BAKE, báke, *v. a. to dress victuals in an*

oven, to harden in the fire.—v. n. to do

the work of baking

BALANCE, bá-l-éns, *s. a pair of scales, difference*

of accounts, beating part of a watch, the sign Libra.—v. a. to weigh, to

counterpoize, to regulate an account.—v. n. to hesitate

BALCONY, bá-l-kō-ný, *s. a frame of wood or*

stone before the window of a room

BALD, báld, *a. without hair, unadorned,*

inelegant (meagreness)

BALDNESS, báld-nés, *s. absence of hair,*

BALDERDASH, bá-l-dér-dásh, *s. a rude mixture,*

illiterate discourse

BALDRICK, bá-l-drik, *s. a girdle, the zodiac*

BALE, bále, *s. a bundle of goods, misery,*

calamity.—v. a. to lave out water

BALEFUL, bále-fúl, *a. pernicious*

BALEFULNESS, bále-fúl-nés, *s. calamity*

BALK, bák, *s. a great beam, a ridge of land*

unploughed, a disappointment when least

expected.—v. a. to disappoint, to frustrate,

to miss [intent of dancing]

BALL, báł, *s. any thing round, entertain-*

BALLAD, báł-lád, *s. a sort of song*

BALLAST, báł-lás, *s. something put at the*

bottom of a ship to keep it steady.—v. n.

to put ballast in a ship

BALLET, báł-lé, *s. a sort of dance*

BALLOON, báł-lōne, *s. a round short-necked*

chemical vessel, a globe filled with light

air to carry a weight into the atmosphere

BALLOT, báł-lót, *s. a little ballot or ticket*

used in giving votes.—v. n. to choose by

ballot

BALM, báłm, *s. a sort of sweet plant.—v. a.*

to anoint with balm, to soothe, to assuage

BALMINES, báłm-l-nés, *s. softness, agree-*

ableness

BALMY, báłm-y, *a. having the qualities of*

balm, odoriferous, soothing, soft

BALNEARY, báł-né-ár-y, *s. a bathing room*

BALSAM, báł-sám, *s. a shrub, an ointment*

BALSAMIC, bá

gating

BALUSTER, bá

BALUSTRADE, bá

small pillars

BAM, báłm, *s.*

BAMBOO, báłm

reed kind

BAMBOOZLE, bá

BAN, báł, *a*

terdiction.—

BANANA-TREE, bá

the plantain

BAND, báłd, *a*

ment for the

BANDAGE, báł

over another

BANDBOX, báł

BANDELET, báł

fillet

BANDITTI, báł

BANDOLEERS, báł

charges of po

BANDY, báł-n

crooked.—v.

tate or discus

BANDINESS, báł

BANDYLEGGED, báł

crooked legs

BANE, báne, *s.*

BANEFUL, báł-n

five

BANEFULNESS, báł

BANG, báłg, *s.*

roughly.—s. a

BANISH, báł-n

away, to co

country

BANISHMENT, báł

BANK, báłgk, *s.*

of a river, a s

money is kept

BANK-BILL, báł

BANKER, báłgk

bank

BANKRUFT, báł

of paying hi

commission o

BANKRUPTCY, báł

of a bankrupt

BANNER, báł-n

BANNERET, báł

the field

BANNIAN, báł

BANNOCK, báł

meal cake

BANNS, báłz, *s.*

BANQUET, báł

BANSTICLE, báł

prickly fish

BANTER, báł-n

BANTERER, báł

another

BANTLING, báł

BAPTIZE, báł

christen

BAPTISM, báł

BAPTISMAL, báł

tism

BAPTISTERY, báł

BAR, báł, *s. a*

shallow ban

bour, where

small room

stroke throu

to fasten wit

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—truly, rye.

BALSAMIC, bāl-sām-ik, *a.* unctuous, miltigating [pillar]
 BALUSTER, bāl-ūs-tēr, *s.* a small column or
 BALUNTRADE, bāl-ūs-trāde, *s.* a row of small pillars [cheat]
 BAM, bām, *s.* a cheat, a fraud.—*v.* *a.* to
 BAMBOO, bām-bō, *s.* an Indian plant of the reed kind [trick]
 BAMBOOZLE, bām-bō'z'l, *v.* *a.* to deceive, to
 BAN, bān, *a.* public notice, a curse, an interdiction.—*v.* *a.* to curse, execrate
 BANANA-TREE, bā-nā-nā-trē, *s.* a species of the plantain
 BAND, bānd, *s.* a tie, a bandage, an ornament for the neck, a company
 BANDAGE, bān-dēj, *s.* something bound over another, a fillet or roller
 BANDBOX, bānd-bōks, *s.* a thin, slight box
 BANDELET, bān-dēl-ēt, *s.* a flat moulding or fillet [plunderers]
 BANDITTI, bān-dit-tī, *s.* outlaws, robbers,
 BANDOLEERS, bān-dō-lē'rs, *s.* cases for charges of powder
 BANDY, bān-dī, *s.* a crooked stick.—*a.* crooked.—*v.* *a.* to toss to and fro, to agitate or discuss.—*v.* *n.* to contend
 BANDINESS, bān'dī-nēs, *s.* crookedness
 BANDYLEGGED, bān-dī-lēgd, *a.* having crooked legs
 BANE, bāne, *s.* poison, mischief, ruin
 BANEFUL, bā'ne-fūl, *a.* poisonous, destructive [fluence]
 BANEFULNESS, bā'ne-fūl-nēs, *s.* injurious influence
 BANG, bāng, *v.* *a.* to thump, to handle roughly.—*s.* a blow, a thump
 BANISH, bān-ish, *v.* *a.* so send or drive away, to condemn to leave his own country
 BANISHMENT, bān-ish-mēnt, *s.* exiled state
 BANK, bāngk, *s.* earth rising on each side of a river, a shoal of sand, a place where money is kept [in a bank]
 BANK-BILL, bāngk-bīl, *s.* a note for money
 BANKER, bāngk-ēr, *s.* one that keeps a bank
 BANKRUPT, bāngk-rūpt, *s.* one incapable of paying his debts, or against whom a commission of bankruptcy is awarded
 BANKRUPTCY, bāngk-rūpt-sī, *s.* the state of a bankrupt [standard]
 BANNER, bān-nēr, *s.* a military flag or
 BANNERET, bān-nēr-ēt, *s.* a knight made in the field
 BANNIAN, bān-yān, *s.* a light undress
 BANNOCK, bān-nōk, *s.* an oaten or pease meal cake
 BANNs, bānz, *s.* public notices of marriage
 BANQUET, bāng-kwēt, *s.* a feast
 BANSTICLE, bān-sīkl, *s.* a very small prickly fish [rally.—*s.* ridicule, railery]
 BANTER, bān-tēr, *v.* *a.* to play upon, to
 BANTERER, bān-tēr-ēr, *s.* one who rallies another
 BANTLING, bānt-līng, *s.* a little child
 BAPTIZE, bāp-tīze, *v.* *a.* to sprinkle, to christen [ling or christening]
 BAPTISM, bāp-tīzm, *s.* the act of sprinkling
 BAPTISMAL, bāp-tīz-māl, *a.* relating to baptism [baptizing at]
 BAPTISTERY, bāp-tīz-tēr-y, *s.* a place for
 BAR, bār, *s.* a long piece of wood or iron, a shallow bank at the entrance of a harbour, where causes of law are tried, a small room in a tavern, a perpendicular stroke through the lines (in music).—*v.* *a.* to fasten with a bolt, to hinder or obstruct

BARB, bārb, *s.* a beard, the points that stand backward in an arrow, a Barbary horse.—*v.* *a.* to shave the beard, to furnish a horse with armour, to point an arrow
 BARBARIAN, bār-bā-ryān, *s.* a rude uncivilized person, a man without pity
 BARBARISM, bār-bār-īzm, *s.* an uncouth manner of speaking or writing, ignorance, brutality, cruelty
 BARBARITY, bār-bār-y-tī, *s.* inhumanity
 BARBAROUS, bār-bā-rūs, *a.* savage, uncivilized, ignorant, inhuman
 BARBECUE, bār-bē-kū, *v.* *a.* to dress a whole hog.—*s.* a hog dressed whole
 BARBED, bār'b-ēd or bār'bd, *part.* furnished with armour, bearded, jagged with hooks
 BARBEL, bār-b'l, *s.* a kind of river fish
 BARBER, bār-bēr, *s.* one whose trade is to shave
 BARBERRY, bār-bēr-rī, *s.* a sort of bush
 BARBICAN, bār-bī-kān, *s.* an outward fortification, an opening for guns
 BARD, bārd, *s.* a poet [adorned, poor]
 BARE, bāre, *a.* naked, uncovered, un-
 BAREFACED, bā're-fāste, *a.* shameless, impudent
 BAREFOOT, bā're-fūt, *a.* without shoes
 BAREHEADED, bā're-hēd-ēd, *a.* uncovered, without a hat, &c.
 BARENESS, bā're-nēs, *s.* nakedness, poverty
 BARGAIN, bār-gīn, *s.* an agreement for any thing, a thing bought or sold.—*v.* *n.* to make an agreement [or burden]
 BARGE, bārj, *s.* a large boat for pleasure
 BARGEMAN, bārj-mān, *s.* the owner or manager of a barge [making glass]
 BARILLA, bā-rīl-lā, *s.* potashes used in
 BARK, bārk, *s.* the rind of a tree, a small ship.—*v.* *a.* to strip off bark.—*v.* *n.* to make a noise like a dog, to clamour at
 BARLEY, bār-lī, *s.* the grain of which malt is made
 BARLEYCORN, bār-lī-kōrn, *s.* the grain of barley, the third part of an inch
 BARLEY-SUGAR, bār-lē-shūgār, *s.* sugar boiled till it is brittle [ferment]
 BARM, bārm, *s.* yeast for making drink
 BARMAID, bār-māde, *s.* a female waiter at an inn
 BARN, bārn, *s.* a storehouse for corn, &c.
 BARNACLE, bār-nāk'l, *s.* a bird like a goose, a species of shell fish
 BARNE, bārne, *s.* an infant
 BAROMETER, bā-rōm-ē-ter, *s.* a weather glass [ing to the barometer]
 BAROMETRICAL, bār-ō-mēt-rik-āl, *a.* relating to
 BARON, bār-on, *s.* a nobleman next below a viscount; two sirloins of beef
 BARONAGE, bār-on-ēj, *s.* dignity of a baron
 BARONET, bār-on-ēt, *s.* the lowest degree of honour that is hereditary, next in rank to a baron [body of baronets]
 BARONETAGE, bār-on-ēt-ēj, *s.* the whole
 BARONY, bār-on-y, *s.* the lordship that gives title to a baron
 BAROSCOPE, bār-ō-skōpe, *s.* an instrument to show the weight of the atmosphere
 BAROUCHE, bār-ōsh, *s.* a kind of open carriage [kind of cablet]
 BARBACAN, bār-rā-kān, *s.* a strong thick
 BARRACK, bār-rāk, *s.* a building to lodge soldiers [encourager of law-suits]
 BARRATOR, bār-rā-tōr, *s.* a wrangler and
 BARRATRY, bār-rā-trī, *s.* the crime of embezzling a ship's cargo

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, liär—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chín, chine, field, shirt—

BARREL, bär-rél, *s.* a round wooden vessel, the hollow tube of a gun.—*v. a.* to put anything in barrels
BARREN, bär-rén, *a.* sterile, not productive, unmeaning, dull
BARRENNES, bär-ren-nēs, *s.* sterility
BARRICADE, bär-rí-ká-de, *s.* a fortification, an obstruction.—*v. a.* to stop up and fortify
BARRICADO, bär-rí-ká-dó, *s.* a fortification, a bar.—*v. a.* to fortify, to bar
BARRIER, bär-ryér, *s.* a boundary, a defence, a mark for the limits of a place
BARRISTER, bär-ris-tér, *s.* an advocate, a pleader
BARROW, bär-ró, *s.* a small hand carriage, a mound of earth in honour of those Britons who died in battle
BARRIER, bär-rí, *v. n.* to traffic by exchange.—*v. a.* to give any thing in exchange.—*s.* an exchange
BARTON, bär-tón, *s.* a manor house, the demesne land of a manor
BASE, báse, *a.* worthless, of low station, in music deep or grave.—*s.* foundation of any thing, pedestal of a statue
BASELESS, báse-lēs, *a.* without any basis
BASEMENT, báse-mént, *s.* the ground floor of a building
BASENESS, báse-nēs, *s.* meanness, villainess
BASHAW, báš-á, *s.* a viceroy of a Turkish province
BASHFUL, báš-fúl, *a.* modest, shame-faced
BASHFULNESS, báš-fúl-nēs, *s.* rustic shame
BASIL, báz-íl, *s.* a plant, the edge of a joiner's tool, skin of a sheep tanned.—*v. a.* to slope to an edge
BASILICON, bá-síl-ík-ón, *s.* an ointment
BASILISK, báš-í-lisk, *s.* a kind of serpent, a species of cannon
BASIN, bá-sín, *s.* a small vessel to hold water, a pond, a dock for repairing and building ships
BASIS, bá-sís, *s.* foundation of any thing, lowest of the three principal parts of a column, foot or pedestal
BASK, bask, *v. a.* to warm by laying in the heat.—*v. n.* to lie in the heat of the sun or fire [or rushes
BASKET, báš-két, *s.* a vessel made of twigs
BASON, see BASIN
BAS-RELIEF, báš-ré-líf, *s.* raised work
BASS, báse, *a.* grave or deep in music
BASSET, báš-sét, *s.* a game at cards
BASSOON, báš-só-ne, *s.* a musical wind instrument [ropes
BAST, bást, *s.* lime tree bark made into
BASTARD, báš-tárd, *s.* a person born out of wedlock, any thing spurious.—*a.* born out of wedlock, spurious [wedlock
BASTARDY, báš-tár-dý, *s.* being born out of
BASTARDIZE, báš-tár-díze, *v. a.* to declare a child illegitimate, to beget a bastard
BASTE, báste, *v. a.* to beat with a stick, to pour butter on meat, to sew slightly
BASTILE, báš-tíle, *s.* a jail [a cudgel
BASTINADE, báš-tí-ná-de, *v. a.* to beat with
BASTINADO, báš-tí-ná-dó, *s.* the act of beating with a cudgel
BASTION, báš-tyón, *s.* a bulwark, fortress
BAT, bát, *s.* a club to strike a ball with, a small winged animal like a mouse
BATCH, bátah, *s.* a quantity of bread baked or made at once
BATE, báte, *s.* strife, contention.—*v. a.* to lessen, to abate in price, to remit

BAT-FOWLING, bát-fowl-ing, *s.* bird-catching in the night-time [sure
BATH, báth, *s.* a place to bathe in, a measure
BATHE, báthe, *v. a.* to wash in a bath, to soften [cheon or marshal's staff
BATOON, bá-tó-ne, *s.* a staff or club, a truncheon
BATTALION, bát-tál-yón, *s.* a division of an army, a body of foot soldiers, in number from 600 to 800 men
BATTEN, bát-n, *v. a.* to fatten, to fertilize.—*v. n.* to grow fast.—*s.* a narrow piece of board
BATTER, bát-tér, *v. a.* to beat, to beat down.—*s.* a mixture of flour, eggs, milk, and salt
BATTERY, bát-tér-y, *s.* a raised work on which cannons are mounted, in law a violent assault
BATTLE, bát-l, *s.* a fight, an encounter
BATTLE-ARRAY, bát-l-ár-rá, *s.* order of battle
BATTLE-AXE, bát-l-áks, *s.* a sort of weapon
BATTLE-DOOR, bát-l-dóre, *s.* an instrument for striking a ball or shuttlecock
BATTLEMENT, bát-l-mént, *s.* a wall with open spaces to look through to annoy an enemy
BAUBEE, bá-bé, *s.* in Scotland a halfpenny
BAVIN, bá-vín, *s.* a small bundle of wood, a faggot
BAWBLE, bá-bl, *s.* a gew-gaw, a trinket
BAWD, bá-d, *s.* a procurer or procuress
BAWL, bá-l, *v. n.* to cry out, to talk loud.—*v. a.* to proclaim (as a crier)
BAY, bá, *a.* of a colour inclining to chesnut.—*s.* a road for ships, a species of laurel tree.—*v. n.* to bark as a dog.—*v. a.* to bark at [crown
BAYS, báze, *s.* a garland, an honorary
BAY-SALT, bá-sált, *s.* a salt of a brown colour made from sea-water
BAY-TREE, bá-tré, *s.* the laurel
BAYONET, bá-on-ét, *s.* a weapon fixed at the end of a musket
BAZAAR, bá-zár, *s.* an exchange or marketplace for the sale of goods
BDELLIUM, dél-lyum, *s.* an aromatic gum
BE, bé, *v. n.* to exist, to have existence
BEACH, bétch, *s.* the shore, the strand
BEACON, bé-k'n, *s.* a mark erected to direct navigators
BEAD, béde, *s.* a globular body, a small round ball of which necklaces and rosaries are made [or trading companies
BEADLE, bé-d'l, *s.* a petty officer in parishes
BEAGLE, beg'l, *s.* a small hound to hunt
BEAK, béke, *s.* the bill of a bird [hares
BEAKER, bé-ker, *s.* a cup with a spout in the form of a bird's beak
BEAM, béme, *s.* a large piece of timber, a part of a balance, a ray of light.—*v. n.* to emit rays
BEAN, béne, *s.* a well-known kind of pulse
BEAR, báre, *v. a.* to carry a load, to carry in remembrance, to convey, to support, to endure, to produce.—*v. n.* to suffer pain, to be patient, to be fruitful.—*s.* a rough savage animal, the name of two constellations called the greater and lesser bear
BEARD, bérd, *s.* hair on the chin, the barb of an arrow, &c.
BEAR-GARDEN, bá-re-gárd'n, *s.* a place in which bears are kept for sport, any place of tumult
BEARING, bá-ríng, *s.* the situation of any place, both as to distance and direction, gesture, mien, behaviour

BEARISH, béarish, *a.* bearish
BEAR, béar, *s.* bear
BEAST, béast, *s.* beast
BEAT, béte, *v. a.* to beat
BEATIFIC, béat-í-fíc, *a.* beatific
BEATITUDE, béat-í-tú-de, *s.* beatitude
BEAUFUL, béa-ú-fúl, *a.* beauful
BEAUMOND, béa-ú-mónd, *s.* beaumond
BEAUTEOUS, béa-ú-te-ú-s, *a.* beauteous
BEAUTIFUL, béa-ú-tí-fúl, *a.* beautiful
BEAUTIFY, béa-ú-tí-fý, *v. a.* to beautify
BEAVER, béa-ú-úv-ér, *s.* beaver
BECAUSE, bé-ú-s, *conj.* because
BECK, bék, *s.* beck
BECKON, bék-ón, *v. a.* to beckon
BECOME, bé-có-me, *v. a.* to become
BECOMING, bé-có-míng, *a.* becoming
BED, béd, *s.* bed
BEDCLOTH, béd-clóth, *s.* bedcloth
BEDDING, béd-díng, *s.* bedding
BEDECK, béd-ék, *v. a.* to bedeck
BEDEW, béd-é-ú, *v. a.* to bedew
BEDFELLOW, béd-fé-ló, *s.* bedfellow
BEDLAM, béd-lám, *s.* Bedlam
BEDLAMITE, béd-lám-í-te, *s.* Bedlamite
BEDRID, béd-rí-d, *a.* bedrid
BEDSTEAD, béd-stéad, *s.* bedstead
BEE, bé, *s.* bee
BEECH, bétch, *s.* beech
BEECHEN, bétch-en, *s.* beechen
BEEF, béf, *s.* beef
BEEF-EATER, béf-é-á-tér, *s.* beef-eater
BEEHIVE, bée-hí-úv, *s.* beehive
BEEKEEPER, bée-kep-ér, *s.* beekeeper
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BEEF-STEAK, béf-sté-á-k, *s.* beef-steak
BEEHIVE, bée-hí-úv, *s.* beehive
BEEKEEPER, bée-kep-ér, *s.* beekeeper
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shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hüt, pûsh, mûte, fûr—truly, rÿe.

BEARISH, bā-rîsh, *a.* clownish, rude, like a bear (brutish man)
BEAST, bêste, *s.* an irrational animal, *a.*
BEAT, bête, *v. a.* to strike, knock, to conquer.—*v. n.* to throb, to fluctuate
BEATIFIC, bê-â-tîf-îk, *a.* blissful (used only of heavenly fruition after death)
BEATIFICATION, bê-â-tîf-kâ-shûn, *s.* an acknowledgment made by the pope, that the person is in heaven, and may be revered as blessed (lestial enjoyment)
BEATIFY, bê-â-tî-fy, *v. a.* to bless with ce-
BEATING, bê-tîng, *s.* correction by blows
BEATITUDE, bê-â-tî-tûde, *s.* a state of blessedness, happiness
BEAU, bô, *s.* a man of dress, a coxcomb
BEAU-MONDE, bô-mônd, *s.* the fashionable world
BEAUTEOUS, bô-tÿûs, *a.* fair, elegant
BEAUTIFUL, bô-tÿ-fûl, *a.* fair, handsome
BEAUTIFY, bô-tî-fy, *v. a.* to adorn, to embellish
BEAUTY, bô-tÿ, *s.* gracefulness, a fine appearance, a beautiful person
BEAVER, bê-vér, *s.* an amphibious animal, remarkable for his art in building his habitation, a hat made of its fur, the part of a helmet that covers the face (wind
BECALM, bê-kâm, *v. a.* to still, to quiet the
BECAME, bê-kâ-me, *pret. of* Become
BECAUSE, bê-kâ-z, *conj.* for this reason, on this account
BECK, bêk, *v. n.* to make a sign with the head.—*v. a.* to call or guide as by a motion of the head.—*s.* a nod
BECKON, bêk'n, *v. n.* to make a sign.—*v. a.* to make a sign to
BECOME, bê-kôm, *v. n.* to enter into some state or condition.—*v. a.* to suit, to befit, to grace (graceful
BECOMING, bê-kôm-îng, *part. a.* pleasing
BED, bêd, *s.* a place to lie on, a lodging, a bank of earth raised in a garden, the channel of a river, a layer, a stratum
BEDABBLE, bê-dâbl, *v. a.* to wet, to besprinkle
BEDAGGLE, bê-dâgl, *v. a.* to bemire
BEDAUB, bê-dâ'b, *v. a.* to besmear (dim
BEDAZZLE, bê-dâzl, *v. a.* to make the sight
BEDCHAMBER, bêd-tshâm-beér, *s.* a room to sleep in
BEDCLOTHES, bêd-clôz, *s.* bed-coverings
BEDDING, bêd-dîng, *s.* the materials of a bed
BEDDECK, bê-dêk, *v. a.* to deck, to adorn
BEDREW, bê-dû, *v. a.* to moisten as with dew
BEDFELLOW, bêd-fél-lô, *s.* one who lies in the same bed
BEDLAM, bêd-lâm, *s.* a madhouse
BEDLAMITE, bêd-lâm-îte, *s.* a madman
BEDRID, bêd-rîd, *a.* confined to bed by age or sickness (the bed is placed
BEDSTEAD, bêd-stêd, *s.* the frame on which
BEE, bê, *s.* an insect that makes honey, an industrious and careful person
BEECH, bêsh, *s.* a tree (of the beech
BEECHEN, bêsh'n, *a.* consisting of the wood
BEEF, bêfe, *s.* the flesh of ox or cow
BEEF-EATER, bêf-ê-tér, *s.* a yeoman of the guard (broiling
BEEF-STEAK, bêf-stâke, *s.* a slice of beef for
BEEHIVE, bê-hîve, *s.* a cover for bees
BEELEZUB, bêl-zê-bûb, *s.* Satan
BEER, bêre, *s.* a liquor made of malt and
BET, bête, *s.* a sort of plant (hops
BETTER, bê'tl, *s.* a sort of insect, a heavy mallet

BEEVES, bê'vz, *s.* black cattle, oxen
BEPAL, bê-fâl, *v. n.* to come to pass, to happen to
BESIT, bê-ft', *v. a.* to suit, to be suitable to
BEFOOL, bê-fôl, *v. a.* to delude
BEFORE, bê-fôre, *prep.* further onward, not behind, in the presence of, prior to, sooner
BEFOREHAND, bê-fôre-hând, *ad.* in a state of anticipation, previously
BEFOUL, bê-fôul, *v. a.* to make foul, to soil
BEPRIEND, bê-frênd', *v. a.* to favour, to be kind to (ask, to implore
BEG, bêg, *v. n.* to live upon alms.—*v. a.* to
BEGAN, bê-gân', *pret. of* Begin
BEGOT, bê-gêt, *v. a.* to generate, to produce
BEGGAR, bêg-gâr, *s.* one who lives by begging (digent.—*ad.* meanly, stingily
BEGGARLY, bêg-gâr-lÿ, *a.* mean, stingy, in-
BEGGARY, bêg-gâr-y, *s.* great want, indigence
BEGIN, bê-gîn', *v. n.* to enter upon, to commence.—*v. a.* to do the first act of any thing, to begin with, to enter upon
BEGINNER, bê-gîn-nér, *s.* one who begins any thing
BEGINNING, bê-gîn-nîng, *s.* the original cause, the rudiments or first grounds, the first part
BEGIRD, bê-gîrd', or **BEGIRT**, bê-gîrt', *v. a.* to bind with a girdle, to surround
BEGONE, bê-gôn, *inter.* get away! go hence!
BEGOT, bê-gôt, *pret. of* Beget
BEGOTTEN, bê-gôt'n, *part. of* Beget
BEGRIME, bê-gîr-me, *v. a.* to soil, to dirty
BEGRUDGE, bê-grûdj, *v. a.* to envy, to grudge
BEGUILE, bê-gîle, *v. a.* to delude, to deceive
BEGUILEMENT, bê-gîlê-mênt, *s.* deception
BEGUN, bê-gûn, *part. of* Begin (port
BEHALF, bê-hâf, *s.* favour, vindication, sup-
BEHAVE, bê-hâve, *v. a.* to conduct.—*v. n.* to act, to conduct one's self
BEHAVIOUR, bê-hâve-yûr, *s.* manner of action, conduct, course of life
BEHEAD, bê-hêd', *v. a.* to kill by cutting off the head
BEHELD, bê-hêld', *pret. and part. of* Behold
BEHEMOTH, bê-hê-môth, *s.* the hippopotamus or river horse
BEHEST, bê-hêst', *s.* a command or precept
BEHIND, bê-hînd, *prep.* at the back of, following another, remaining after, inferior to (time, in arrears
BEHINDHAND, bê-hînd-hând, *ad.* late in
BEHOLD, bê-hôld, *v. a.* to view, to see.—*inter.* see, lo (titude
BEHOLDEN, bê-hôld'n, *part.* obliged in gra-
BEHOOF, bê-hô'fe, *s.* profit, advantage
BEHOOVE, bê-hô've, *v. n.* to befit
BEING, bê-îng, *s.* existence, a particular state or condition, the person existing
BEL, bêl, *s.* a Chaldean idol
BELABOUR, bê-lâ-bûr, *v. a.* to beat
BELATED, bê-lâ-têd, *a.* too late, benighted
BELAY, bê-lâ, *v. a.* to lay wait for, to fasten a rope (stomach
BELCH, bêlsh, *v. n.* to eject wind from the
BELDAM, bêl-dâm, *s.* a scolding woman, a hag (block up
BELEAGUER, bê-lê-gûr, *v. n.* to besiege, to
BEL-ESPRIT, bêl-ês-pri, *s.* refinement, the spirit of refined manners
BELFRY, bêl-frÿ, *s.* a bell loft
BELIAL, bêl-yâl, *s.* the devil, wickedness
BELIE, bê-lîe, *v. a.* to slander, to calumniate
BELIEF, bê-lîf, *s.* persuasion, a creed, an opinion

Sounds—hăt, hâte, hăl, liár—mêt, dēsist, mō, hér—chîn, chîne, fiēld, shîrt—

BELIEVE, bé-lí'v, *v. a.* to give credit, to put confidence in.—*v. n.* to have faith or a firm persuasion of any thing
BELIEVER, bé-lí'v-ér, *s.* one who believes
BELIKE, bé-like, *ad.* probably, perhaps, likely
BELL, bəl, *s.* a hollow sounding vessel
BELLE, bəl, *s.* a gay young lady
BELLES LETTRES, bəl-lét'r, *s.* polite literature (clined for war
BELLICOSE, bəl-lí-kōsē, *a.* pugnacious, in-
BELLIGERENT, bəl-líj-ér-ént, *a.* engaged in war.—*s.* a warrior
BELLOW, bé-lō, *v. n.* to roar like a bull, to vociferate, to roar as the sea, &c.
BELLOWs, bəl-lōs, *s.* an instrument for blowing the fire
BELLY, bəl-lí, *s.* the lower part of the body
BELLMAN, bəl-mán, *s.* a public crier
BELL-METAL, bəl-mét'l, *s.* a mixture of copper and pewter
BELONG, bé-lōng, *v. n.* to be the property of, to have relation to
BELOVED, bé-lóv'd, *a.* dear to
BELOW, bé-lō', *ad.* lower in place, inferior
BELT, bəlt, *s.* a girdle, a cincture
BELVIDERE, bəl-ví-dère, *s.* a fine prospect
BELWETHER, bəl-wéth-ér, *s.* a sheep which leads the flock with a bell on his neck
BEMAD, bé-mád, *v. a.* to make mad
BEMIRE, bé-mí're, *v. a.* to soil, to daub with mire [wall
BEMOAN, bé-mō'ne, *v. a.* to lament, to be-
BENCH, bənsh', *s.* a seat, a seat of justice, the persons sitting upon a bench
BENCHER, bən-shér, *s.* a senior in the inns of court
BEND, bənd, *v. a.* to make crooked, to subdue.—*v. n.* to bow, to crook
BENEATH, bé-nēth, *prep.* under, lower in place, unworthy of
BENEDICTION, bən-ē-dík'-shūn, *s.* a blessing, an acknowledgment for blessings received
BENEDICTINE, bən-ē-dík'-tín, *s.* a monk
BENEFACTION, bən-ē-fák'-shūn, *s.* a charitable gift, a benefit
BENEFACTOR, bən-ē-fák'-tór, *s.* he that confers a benefit
BENEFACTRESS, bən-ē-fák'-trēs, *s.* she who confers a benefit [living
BENEFICE, bən-ē-fis, *s.* a benefit, a church
BENEFICENCE, bé-néf-i-séns, *s.* active goodness [good
BENEFICIENT, bé-néf-i-sént, *a.* kind, doing
BENEFICIAL, bən-ē-fish'-ál, *a.* advantageous, useful [holds a benefice
BENEFICIARY, bən-ē-fish'-ár-y, *s.* one who BENEFIT, bən-ē-ft, *s.* kindness, advantage
BENEVOLENCE, bé-név-ō-léns, *s.* kindness, goodwill
BENEVOLENT, bé-név-ō-lént, *a.* kind, good
BENIGHT, bé-ní'te, *v. a.* to darken
BENIGN, bé-ní-ne, *a.* kind, generous, whole- some [kindness
BENIGNITY, bé-níg-ní-tí, *s.* graciousness, BENISON, bən-i-són, *s.* a blessing, a benedic-
BENNET, bən-nét, *s.* a sort of herb [tion
BENT, bənt, *s.* a curve, tendency, inclina- tion, declivity, determination
BENUMB, bé-núm', *v. a.* to make torpid
BENZOLIN, bən-zóin, *s.* a medical kind of resin, vulgarly called Benjamin
BEQUEATH, bé-kwēth, *v. a.* to leave by will
BEQUEST, bé-kwést, *s.* something left by will
BEREAVE, bé-ré've, *v. a.* to deprive of, to take away

BEREAVEMENT, bê-rê've-mént, *s.* a deprivation, loss by death
BERGAMOT, bêr-gâ-môt, *s.* a sort of pear, an essence or perfume
BERGMOTE, bêrg-môte, *s.* a court for deciding controversies among miners
BERRY, bê-rî-y, *s.* the fruit of various trees
BERTH, bêrth, *s.* station in which a ship rides, a place to sleep in
BERYL, bê-rî-l, *s.* a precious stone
BESCATTER, bê-skât-êr, *v. a.* to scatter about
BESIEGE, bê-sê'tch, *v. a.* to entreat, to beg, to implore
BESEEM, bê-sê'me, *v. n.* to become, to befit
BESET, bê-sêt, *v. a.* to waylay, to harass
BESHEW, bê-shrû, *v. a.* to curse, to happen ill to
BESIDE, bê-sî'de, or BESIDES, bê-sî'dz, *prep.* near, over and above
BESIEGE, bê-sî-j, *v. a.* to lay siege to, to beset with armed forces (to foul)
BESMEAR, bê-smê-re, *v. a.* to bedaub, to soil
BESMOKE, bê-smô'ke, *v. a.* to foul with smoke
BESMUT, bê-smût, *v. a.* to blacken with smut
BENOM, bê-zôm, *s.* an instrument to sweep with (with liquor)
BESOT, bê-sôt, *v. a.* to infatuate, to stupefy
BENOUGHT, bê-sât, *part. a.* of Beseech
BESPAngle, bê-spângl, *v. a.* to adorn with spangles (dirt)
BESPLATTER, bê-spât-têr, *v. a.* to splash with
BESPEAK, bê-spê-ke, *v. a.* to order, to speak to, to betoken
BESPREAD, bê-aprêd, *v. a.* to spread over
BESPRINKLE, bê-sprînk-l, *v. a.* to sprinkle
BEST, bêst, *a.* most good, fittest (over)
BESTIAL, bêst-yâl, *a.* like a beast, brutal, carnal (of a beast)
BESTIALITY, bêst-yâl-i-tî, *s.* the brutality
BESTIR, bê-stîr, *v. a.* to move quickly, to hasten
BESTOW, bê-stô, *v. a.* to confer upon, to apply
BESTREW, bê-strû, *v. a.* to strew or scatter about (step over)
BESTRIDE, bê-strî'de, *v. a.* to stride over, to
BET, bêt, *s.* a wager.—*v. a.* to wager
BETAKE, bê-tâ'ke, *v. a.* to seize, to have recourse to (flect)
BETHINK, bê-thînk, *v. a.* to recollect, to re-
BETIDE, bê-tî'de, *v. n.* to happen to, to come to pass (ad. seasonably, early)
BETIME, bê-tî-me, or BETIMF, bê-tî-mz, *s.* a time
BETLE, bê-tl, *s.* an Indian plant called water-pepper (show)
BETOKEN, bê-tô'k'n, *v. a.* to signify, to fore-
BETONY, bê-tô-nî, *s.* a sort of plant
BETRAY, bê-trâ, *v. a.* to deliver up treacherously, to divulge, to discover
BETRIM, bê-trî'm, *v. a.* to decorate
BETROTH, bê-trôth, *v. a.* to give or receive a promise of marriage, to affiancé
BETROTHAL, bê-trôth-âl, *s.* an engagement of marriage
BETTER, bêt-têr, *v. a.* improved, superior
BETTING, bêt-tîng, *s.* gambling, laying wagers
BETWEEN, bê-twê'ne, *prep.* in the middle
BETWIXT, bê-twîkst, *prep.* between
BEVEL, bêv-êl, *s.* a kind of square rule
BEVERAGE, bêv-êr-êdj, *s.* drink, liquor to be drunk
BEVY, bêv'î, *s.* a flock of birds, a company
BEWAIL, bê-wâle, *v. a.* to bemoan, to lament
BEWARE, bê-wê-re, *v. n.* to be cautious, to take care of (puzzle)
BEWILDER, bê-wîl-dêr, *v. a.* to mislead, to

BEWITCH, *b*,
craft, to c
BEWITCHFU
BEWRAH, *b*
BEY, *bā*, *s*
BEYOND, *b*
of, above,
BEZEL, or
ring in wh
BEZOAR, *bē*
BIANGULAT
LOUS, *bī*-
or angles
BIAS, *bī*-*ā*
of a bowl
cline to sc
BIB, *bīb*, *s*
BIBACIOUS,
to drinkin
BIBACITY,
BIBBER, *bīb*
BIBLE, *bīb*,
ing the re
BIBLICAL, *b*
BIBLIST, *bī*
the bible
BIBULOUS,
BICE, *bīse*, *a*
BICKER, *bī*
wrangle
BID, *bīd*, *v*,
BIDDEN, *bī*
manded
BIDDING, *bī*
BIDE, *bīde*,
to dwell,
BIDENTAL,
BIDING, *bī*
BIENNIAL,
two years
BIER, *bēre*,
BIESTINGS,
calving
BIFARIOUS
BIFEROUS,
a year
BIFEROUS
BIFOROUS,
BIG, *bīg*, *a*,
BIGAMY, *bī*
once
BIGAMIST,
BIGGEST, *bī*
BIGGIN, *bīg*
BIGOT, *bīg*
zealot
BIGOTRY, *bī*
BIJOU, *bē*-
the carria
BILANDER,
BILBERRY,
BILBOES, *bī*
board of
BILE, *bīle*,
bladder,
BILGE, *bīl*
breadth
BILIARY, *bī*
BILLINGS,
language
BILIOUS, *bī*
BILIOUSLY,
with bile
BILK, *bīl*
BILL, *bīl*,
with a h

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mâte, fūr—truly, rŷe.

BEWITCH, bē-witsh', *v. a.* to injure by witchcraft, to charm, to please
BEWITCHFUL, bē-witsh'-ful, *a.* bewitching
BEWRAY, bē-rā', *v. a.* to betray, to discover
BEY, bā, *s.* a Turkish governor
BEYOND, bē-yōnd', *prep.* on the farther side of, above, farther onward than
BEZEL, or **BAZIL**, bez'-ēl, *s.* that part of a ring in which the stone is fixed
BEZOAR, bē-zō're, *s.* a medicinal stone
BIANGULATED, bi-āng-ū-lā-tēd, or **BIANGULOUS**, bi-āng-ū-lūs, *a.* having two corners or angles
BIAS, bi-ās, *s.* a weight lodged on one side of a bowl, bent, inclination.—*v. a.* to incline to some side [fore a child]
BIB, bib, *s.* a small piece of linen to pin be-
BIBACIOUS, bi-bā'-shūs, *a.* much addicted to drinking, [drinking much]
BIBACITY, bi-bās'-i-ty, *s.* the quality of
BIBBER, bib'-bēr, *s.* a tippler
BIBLE, bib'l, *s.* the sacred volume containing the revelations of God
BIBLICAL, bib-ī-kāl, *a.* relating to the bible
BIBLIST, bib'-list, *s.* one conversant with the bible [moisture]
BIBULOUS, bib-ū-lūs, *a.* spongy, that drinks
BICE, bise, *s.* a blue colour used in painting
BICKER, bik'-kēr, *v. n.* to skirmish, to wrangle
BID, bid, *v. a.* to command, to offer a price
BIDDEN, bid'n, *part. of* Bid, invited, commanded [offer of a price]
BIDDING, bid'-ding, *s.* a command, order
BIDE, bide, *v. a.* to endure, to suffer.—*v. n.* to dwell, to live, to stay
BIDENTAL, bi-dēn'-tāl, *a.* having two teeth
BIDING, bi'-ding, *s.* a residence, a habitation
BIENNIAL, bi-ēn'-nyāl, *a.* continuing for two years
BIER, bēre, *s.* a frame to carry the dead upon
BREASTINGS, bis'-tingz, *s.* the first milk after calving
BIFARIOUS, bi-fā'-ryūs, *a.* twofold
BIFEROUS, bi-fēr-ūs, *a.* bearing fruit twice a year
BIFLOUS, bi-flōr-ūs, *a.* double flowered
BIFOROUS, bi-fōr-ūs, *a.* having double doors
BIG, big, *a.* great, pregnant, swollen
BIGAMY, big-ā-mŷ, *s.* having two wives at once [two wives]
BIGAMIST, big-ā-mist, *s.* a person with
BIGGEST, big-ēst, *a.* greatest, tallest, largest
BIGIN, big-gin, *s.* a child's cap
BIGOT, big-ōt, *s.* one devoted to a party, a zealot
BIGOTRY, big-ōt-ry, *s.* prejudice, blind zeal
BIJOU, bē-zhū, *s.* a trinket, a jewel
BILANDER, bil-ān-dēr, *s.* a small vessel for the carriage of goods
BILBERRY, bil'-bēr-ry, *s.* a whortleberry
BILDOES, bil-bōz, *s.* a sort of stocks on board of ship
BILE, bile, *s.* thick bitter liquor in the gall-bladder, a sore angry swelling
BILGE, bilj, *v. n.* to spring a leak.—*s.* the breadth of a ship's bottom
BILIARY, bil-yār-y, *a.* belonging to the bile
BILLINGS-GATE, bil-ingz-gāte, *s.* a scold, foul language
BILIOUS, bil'yūs, *a.* consisting of bile
BILIOUSNESS, bil'yūs-nēs, *s.* being affected with bile [over-reach]
BILK, bilk, *v. a.* to cheat, to defraud, to
BILL, bil, *s.* the beak of a fowl, a hatchet with a hooked point, a charge, on account

of money, an act of parliament, an advertisement.—*v. n.* to caress as doves.—*v. a.* to publish
BILLET, bil'-lēt, *s.* a small paper, a note, a small log of wood.—*v. a.* to quarter soldiers
BILLET-DOUX, bil-lē-dō', a short love-letter
BILLIARDS, bil'-yārdz, *s.* a game
BILLIONS, bil'yūns, *s.* millions of millions
BILLOW, bil-lō, *s.* a swollen wave
BIN, bin, *s.* a repository for corn, wine, &c.
BINARY, bi-nār-y, *a.* double, two and two
BIND, bind, *v. a.* to confine with bonds, to gird, to fasten, to restrain, to make positive.—*v. n.* to contract, to grow stiff, to be obligatory.—*s.* a species of hops, a quantity [a fillet]
BINDER, bi'nd-ēr, *s.* one who binds books
BINDING, bi'n-ding, *s.* a bandage, a fastening
BINOCLE, bin'-ōk'l, *s.* a telescope with two tubes, so that an object may be seen with both eyes [eyes]
BINGOCULAR, bin-ōk-ū-lār, *a.* having two
BINOMIAL, bi-nōm'-yāl, *a.* having two parts
BIOGRAPHER, bi-ōg-rāf-ēr, *s.* a writer of lives [ing of lives]
BIOGRAPHY, bi-ōg-rāf-y, *s.* a history or writing
BIOGRAPHICAL, bi-ō-grāf-i-kāl, *a.* pertaining to biography [at a birth]
BIPAROUS, bi-pār-ūs, *a.* bringing forth two
BIPARTITE, bi-pār-tite, *a.* divided or cleft in two parts [dividing in two]
BIPARTITION, bi-pār-tish'-ūn, *s.* the act of
BIPED, bi-pēd, *s.* an animal with two feet
BIPEDAL, bi-pē-dāl, *a.* two feet in length
BIPENNATED, bi-pēn'-nā-tēd, *a.* having two wings [two flower leaves]
BIPETALOUS, bi-pēt-ā-lūs, *a.* consisting of
BISQUALRATE, bik-kwā-drāte, *s.* the fourth power of numbers
BIRCH, birsh, *s.* a sort of tree, a rod
BIRD, bird, *s.* a name applied to all fowls
BIRD-CAGE, bird'-kāje, *s.* a receptacle for birds [of birds]
BIRD-CATCHER, bird'-katch-ēr, *s.* a catcher
BIRDLIME, bird-lime, *s.* a glutinous substance used to entangle the feet of small birds
BIRT, birt, *s.* a fish of the turbot kind
BIRTH, birth, *s.* the act of coming into life extraction, rank inherited by descent
BIRTH-DAY, birth-dā, *s.* anniversary of a person's birth [of a person's birth]
BIRTH-PLACE, birth-plās, *s.* the city or place
BIRTHRIGHT, birth-rite, *s.* the rights and privileges to which a person is born
BIRTHWORT, birth-wōrt, *s.* the name of a plant
BISCUIT, bis'-kit, *s.* a kind of hard flat bread
BISECT, bis-ēkt, *v. a.* to divide into two equal parts [of the clergy]
BISHOP,bish-ōp, *s.* one of the head order
BISHOPRIC,bish-ōp-rik, *s.* the diocese of a bishop [mineral]
BISMUTH, biz-mūth, *s.* a hard white brittle
BISSEXTILE, bis-sēks-til, *s.* leap year
BISULCOUS, bi-sūl-kūs, *a.* cloven-footed
BIT, bit, *s.* the iron mouth-piece of a bridle, a morsel [mals]
BITCH, bitsh, *s.* the female of canine animal
BITE, bite, *v. a.* to crush or pierce with the teeth, to hurt or pain, to cheat.—*s.* the seizure of anything by the teeth or mouth, a trick, a sharper [another]
BITER, bi't-ēr, *s.* a sharper, one who tricks

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, hlär—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chin, chine, field, shirt—

BITTER, bit'-tér, *a.* of an acrid and sharp taste, cruel, severe, satirical [kind]
BITTERN, bit'-térn, *s.* a bird of the heron
BITUME, bi-tù-mé, or **BITUMEN**, bi-tù-mén, *s.* fat unctuous matter
BITUMINOUS, bi-tù-mi-nús, *a.* compounded of bitumen
BIVALVE, bi-válv, *a.* having two valves or shutters, as oysters [an army]
BIVOUC, biv-wák, *s.* the guard or watch of
BIZANTINE, biz-an-tine, *s.* a piece of gold valued fifteen pounds [to tell tales]
BLAB, bláb, *v. a.* to divulge.—*v. n.* to tattle
BLACK, blák, *a.* dark, cloudy, sullen, dismal, wicked.—*s.* a black colour, mourning, a blackamoor.—*v. a.* to make black, blacken
BLACKBIRD, blák-bird, *s.* a well known bird
BLACK-CK, blák'-kók, *s.* the heath-cock
BLACKEN, blák'n, *v. a.* to make black, to defame.—*v. n.* to grow black
BLACKGUARD, blák-gárd, *s.* a dirty fellow
BLACKING, blák-ing, *s.* a substance used for polishing shoes
BLACKLEG, blák-lég, *s.* a notorious gambler or sharper [a border chieftain]
BLACKMAIL, blák-máile, *s.* money levied by
BLACK-ROD, blák-ród, *s.* the usher belonging to the order of the garter
BLACKSMITH, blák-smith, *s.* a smith who works in iron
BLADDER, blád-dér, *s.* the vessel which contains the urine, a blister
BLADE, bláde, *s.* the spire of grass, the shoot of corn, the cutting part of a weapon, a brisk man
BLAIN, bláne, *s.* a blister, a pustule
BLAME, bláme, *v. a.* to censure, to reproach —*s.* the imputation of a fault, the offence
BLAMEABLE, blá'me-ábl, *a.* deserving censure
BLAMELESS, blá'me-lés, *a.* guiltless
BLAMEWORTHY, blá'me-wór-thý, *a.* culpable, blameable
BLANCH, bláns, *v. a.* to whiten, to skin or peel almonds, to obliterate.—*v. n.* to evade, to shift [of almonds, &c.]
BLANCANGE, blánc-mánj, *s.* a confection
BLAND, blánd, *a.* soft, mild, gentle
BLANDATION, blánd-á-shún, *s.* flattery
BLANDISH, blán-dish, *v. a.* to smooth, to wheedle [pleasing actions]
BLANDISHMENT, blán-dish-mént, *s.* soft and
BLANK, blánsk, *a.* white, unwritten, confused.—*s.* a void space, a disappointment
BLANKET, blánsk-ét, *s.* a woollen cover for a bed, a kind of pear
BLARE, bláre, *v. a.* to bellow, to roar
BLASPHEME, blás-fé'me, *v. a.* to speak blasphemy.—*v. n.* to speak wickedly
BLASPHEMOUS, blás-fé-mús, *a.* very profane, very wicked [fered to God]
BLASPHEMY, blás-fé-mý, *s.* indignity of
BLAST, blást, *s.* a gust of wind, the sound made by a wind instrument of music, a blight.—*v. a.* to wither, to injure, to blight
BLATANT, blá-tént, *a.* bellowing as a calf
BLAZE, bláze, *s.* a flame, the light of a flame, a publication, a white mark on a horse.—*v. n.* to flame.—*v. a.* to publish, to blazon
BLAZON, bláz'n, *v. a.* to explain figures on ensigns armorial, to deck, to embellish, to celebrate
BLAZONRY, bláz'n-rý, *s.* art of blazoning
BLEACH, blésh, *v. a.* to whiten [white]
BLEACHING, blésh-ing, *s.* the art of making

BLEAK, bléke, *a.* pale, cold, chill.—*s.* a river
BLEAKNESS, blé-k-nés, *s.* coldness [fish]
BLEAKY, blé-k-y, *a.* cold, bleak
BLEAR, blé're, *a.* dim, watery, obscure
BLEAR-EYED, blé-r-ide, *a.* having sore eyes
BLEAT, blé'te, *v. n.* to cry like sheep
BLEED, blé'de, *v. n.* to lose blood.—*v. a.* to let blood
BLEMISH, blém'-ish, *v. a.* to defame, to tarnish.—*s.* a spot or stain, deformity
BLEND, bléntsh, *v. n.* to start back
BLEND, blénd, *v. n.* to mix, to confound
BLESS, blés, *v. a.* to wish or cause happiness to another
BLESSED, blés-éd, *part.* happy
BLESSEDNESS, blés-éd-nés, *s.* state of happiness [favour]
BLESSING, blés-ing, *s.* a benediction, divine
BLEW, blá, *pret.* of Blow
BRIGHT, blíte, *s.* mildew.—*v. a.* to blast, to hinder from fertility
BLIND, blínd, *v. a.* to deprive of sight.—*a.* dark.—*s.* something to hinder the sight, something to mislead [covered]
BLINDFOLD, blínd-föld, *a.* having the eyes
BLINDNESS, blínd-nés, *s.* want of sight, ignorance [not venomous]
BLINDWORM, blínd-wórm, *s.* a small viper
BLINK, blínk, *v. n.* to wink, to see obscurely
BLINKARD, blínk-árd, *s.* one that has weak eyes
BLISS, blís, *s.* complete happiness [degree]
BLISSFUL, blís-fúl, *a.* happy in the highest
BLISSFULNESS, blís-fúl-nés, *s.* extreme happiness
BLISTER, blís-tér, *s.* a rising in the skin.—*v. n.* to rise in blisters.—*v. a.* to raise blisters
BLITHESOME, blíthe, *a.* gay, airy, merry
BLITHESOME, blíthe-súm, *a.* gay, merry
BLOAT, blóte, *v. a.* to swell.—*v. n.* to grow turgid
BLOCK, blók, *s.* a short heavy piece of wood, a rough piece of marble, a blockhead.—*v. a.* to shut up, enclose
BLOCKADE, blók-áde, *s.* a siege carried on by shutting up the place
BLOCKHEAD, blók-héd, *s.* a stupid fellow
BLOCK-TIN, blók-tín, *s.* tin pure or unmixed
BLOOD, blú'd, *s.* the fluid that circulates through the body of animals; kindred, lineage
BLOODHOUND, blú'd-hóund, *s.* a hound that follows by the scent of blood
BLOODLESS, blú'd-lés, *a.* not sanguinary
BLOODLET, blú'd-lét, *v. n.* to open a vein
BLOODSHED, blú'd-shéd, *s.* murder, slaughter [blood]
BLOODSHOT, blú'd-shót, *a.* red, filled with
BLOODSUCKER, blú'd-súk-ér, *s.* a leech, a hanger on for support [guinary]
BLOODY, blú'd-y, *a.* stained with blood, sanguinary
BLOOM, blóm, *s.* a blossom, the prime of life.—*v. n.* to produce blossoms
BLOOMY, bló-mý, *a.* youthful, flowery
BLOSSOM, blós-sóm, *s.* the flower of trees or plants.—*v. n.* to put forth blossoms
BLOT, blót, *v. a.* to efface, to blur, to stain.—*s.* a blur, a spot or stain [skin]
BLOTCH, blótsh, *s.* a spot or pustule on the
BLOW, bló, *s.* a stroke, a sudden event, a fly's eggs in meat.—*v. n.* to pant or breathe hard, to play musically by wind, to blossom.—*v. a.* to drive by the force of the wind

BLOWZ, blów, *a.* female wh
BLOWZY, blówzy, *a.* faced
BLUBBER, blúbber, *a.* v. n. t
BLUDGEON, blú'dgeon, *a.* ing
BLUE, blú, *a.* BLUE, blú, *a.* BLUFF, blúf, BLUNDER, blúnder, grossly, to BLUNDERBU with a wide BLUNDERER, BLUNDERHE stupid pers BLUNT, blúnt, not sharp, u or point of BLUR, blúr, BLURT, blúrt, BLUSH, blúsh, fusion by colour.—s. sudden app BLUSHET, blúshet, BLUSTER, blúster, BLUSTERER, blústerer, gerer BLUSTROUS, blústrous, Bo, bló, inter. BOA, bóá, s. BOAR, bóre, s. BOARD, bórd, of jurisdict force, to lay diet with ar BOARDER, bóard, BOARD-WAGE, bóard-wáge, lowed to se BOARISH, bóish, BOARISHNESS, bóish-nés, vulgarity BOAST, bóst, or actions.—exult.—s. a BOASTER, bóster, BOAT, bóte, a BOATMAN, bóatmán, BOATSWAIN, bóatswáin, the care of a BOB, bóbb, v. a. play backwa BOBBIN, bóbbín, ment with v BOBTAILÉD, bóbtáiléd, BOB-WIG, bóbb-wíg, BODE, bóde, omen BODICE, bódi, BODKIN, bódkín, holes, or dr BODY, bódy, an animal, mass, a corp BODY-CLOTH, bódy-clóth, Bog, bóg, s. a BOGGED, bóggéd, BOGGLE, bóggél, waver BOGHOUSE, bóghouse, BOHEA, bóheá, BOIL, bóil, v. a. to heat BOILER, bóilér,

shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hüt, pûsh, mâte, fûr—truly, rfe.

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BLOWZ, blôwz, *s.* a ruddy, fat-faced wench, a female whose hair is in disorder
BLOWZY, blôw-zy, *a.* sun-burnt, ruddy-faced
BLUBBER, blûb'-bër, *s.* the fat of a whale, &c.—*v. n.* to swell the cheeks with weeping
BLUDGEON, blüd'-jôn, *s.* a short thick stick
BLUE, blû, *a.* sky-coloured.—*s.* a sky colour
BLUFF, blûf, *a.* stern, surly, blustering
BLUNDER, blûn'-dër, *v. n.* to mistake grossly, to flounder.—*s.* a gross mistake
BLUNDERBUSS, blûn'-dër-bûs, *s.* a short gun with a wide bore [prone to mistakes
BLUNDERER, blûn'-dër-ër, *s.* one who is
BLUNDERHEAD, blûn'-dër-hëd, *s.* a dolt, a stupid person
BLUNT, blûnt, *a.* dull on the edge or point, not sharp, unpolite.—*v. a.* to dull the edge or point of any thing
BLUR, blûr, *s.* a blot, a stain
BLURT, blûrt, *v. a.* to speak 'nadvertently
BLUSH, blûsh, *v. n.* to betray shame or confusion by a red colour in the cheeks, to colour.—*s.* a red colour in the cheeks, sudden appearance [maiden
BLUSHET, blûsh'-ët, *s.* a modest young
BLUSTER, blûs'-tër, *v. n.* to roar, to hector
BLUSTERER, blûs'-tër-ër, *s.* a bully, a swaggerer
BLUSTROUS, blûs'-trûs, *a.* tumultuous, noisy
BO, bô, *inter.* a word to frighten children
BOA, bôa, *s.* a large genus of serpents
BOAR, bôre, *s.* a male swine
BOARD, bôrd, *s.* a flat piece of wood, a court of jurisdiction.—*v. a.* to enter a ship by force, to lay with boards.—*v. n.* to live or diet with another [other person's table
BOARDER, bôr'-dër, *s.* one who eats at another's table
BOARD-WAGES, bôrd'-wâ-jëz, *s.* wages allowed to servants for victuals
BOARISH, bôr'-ish, *a.* rude, brutal, cruel
BOARISHNESS, bôr'-ish-nës, *s.* rudeness, vulgarity
BOAST, bôst, *v. a.* to display one's own worth or actions.—*v. n.* to brag of, to glory in, to exult.—*s.* a proud speech, a brag, a bounce
BOASTER, bôst'-ër, *s.* one who brags [seas
BOAT, bôte, *s.* a vessel used in rivers and
BOATMAN, bôte'-mân, *s.* a manager of a boat
BOATSWAIN, bôts'n, *s.* an officer who has the care of a ship's riggings, &c.
BOB, bôb, *v. a.* to dodge, to cheat.—*v. n.* to play backward and forward
BOBBIN, bôb'-bîn, *s.* a small wooden instrument with which lace is made
BOBTAIL, bôb'-tâld, *a.* having the tail cut
BOB-WIG, bôb'-wig, *s.* a short wig
BODE, bôde, *v. a.* to portend.—*v. n.* to be an omen
BODICE, bôd'-is, *s.* a sort of women's stays
BODKIN, bôd'-kin, *s.* an instrument to bore holes, or draw something through a loop
BODY, bôd'y, *s.* the material substance of an animal, matter, person, a collective mass, a corporation [horses
BODY-CLOTHES, bôd'-y-clôz, *s.* clothing for
BOG, bôg, *s.* a marsh, a fen, a morass
BOGGED, bôgd, *part.* mired as in a bog
BOGGLE, bôgl, *v. n.* to start, to hesitate, to waver
BOGHOUSE, bôg'-hôûs, *s.* a house of office
BOHEA, bô'-hë, *s.* a species of tea
BOIL, bôil, *v. n.* to be agitated by heat.—*v. a.* to heat or dress in boiling water
BOILER, bôil'-ër, *s.* a vessel for boiling

BOISTEROUS, bôis'-tër-ûs, *a.* furious, loud, stormy
BOLD, bôld, *a.* daring, impudent
BOLDEN, bôld'-ën, *v. a.* to make bold
BOLDNESS, bôld'-nës, *s.* courage, assurance
BOLE, bôle, *s.* a kind of argillaceous earth
BOLL, bôle, *s.* a round stalk or stem, a Scotch measure of 10 pecks.—*v. n.* to rise in a stalk
BOLSTER, bôl'-stër, *s.* a large pillow, a pad.—*v. a.* to pad, to support
BOLT, bôlt, *s.* a bar of a door, an arrow.—*v. a.* to fasten with a bolt.—*v. n.* to spring out suddenly [from bran
BOLTER, bôl'-tër, *s.* a sieve to separate meal
BOLTHEAD, bôlt'-hëd, *s.* a receiver, a mat-tras
BOLUS, bô'-lûs, *s.* a large pill [shell
BOMB, bôm, *s.* a kind of ordnance or large
BOMBARD, bôm-bârd, *v. a.* to attack with bombs [ignite
BOMBARDIER, bôm-bâr-dîr, *s.* a bomb en-
BOMBARDMENT, bôm-bârd'-mënt, *s.* attack-
ing with bombs [silken str
BOMBASIN, bôm-bâ-zîn, *s.* a slight black
BOMBAST, bôm-bâst, *s.* fustian, big words.—*a.* high sounding [sound
BOMBULATION, bôm-bû-lâ-shûn, *s.* a great
BOND, bônd, *s.* any written obligation, cap-tivity.—*a.* captive [ment
BONDAGE, bôn-dêj, *s.* captivity, imprison-
BONDMAID, bônd'-mâde, *s.* a woman slave
BONDMAN, bônd'-mân, *s.* one bound for an-
other, a man slave [body
BONE, bône, *s.* the most solid part of the
BONELACE, bône'-lâse, *s.* a flaxen lace
BONFIRE, bôn'-fîr, *s.* a fire made for triumph
BONINESS, bôn'-nî-nës, *s.* a fulness of bones
BONNET, bôn'-nët, *s.* a witty repartee
BONNET, bôn'-nët, *s.* a hat, a cap
BONNY, bôn'-ny, *a.* handsome, beautiful, gay
BONY, bô'-ny, *a.* strong, stout, full of bones
BOOBY, bô'-by, *s.* a dull stupid fellow
BOOK, bûk, *s.* a volume in which we read or
write [books
BOOKBINDER, bûk'-bîn-dër, *s.* one who binds
BOOKISH, bûk'-ish, *a.* much given to books
BOOK-KEEPER, bûk'-këp'-ër, *s.* one who keeps
accounts [keeping accounts
BOOK-KEEPING, bûk'-këp'-ing, *s.* the art of
BOOKMATE, bûk'-mâte, *s.* a school-fellow
BOOKSELLER, bûk'-sël-lër, *s.* a vender of
books by profession
BOOKWORM, bûk'-wôrm, *s.* a mite that eats
holes in books, a close student
BOOM, bôme, *s.* a long pole used to spread
out the clue of a sail, a bar laid across a
harbour to keep out the enemy
BOON, bône, *s.* a gift, a grant.—*a.* gay, merry
BOOR, bôre, *s.* a lout, a clown
BOORISH, bôr'-ish, *a.* clownish, rustic
BOOSE, bôze, *s.* a stall for a horse or a cow.—*v. n.* to drink, to guzzle
BOOSY, bô'-zy, *a.* somewhat intoxicated,
stupid
BOOT, bôte, *v. a.* to superadd, to supply, to
substitute.—*s.* superaddition, compensa-
tion, &c., a covering for the leg, the place
under the coach box
BOOTH, bôth, *s.* a stall or tent erected in a
fair [vain
BOOTLESS, bô'-tlës, *a.* useless, unavailing,
BOOTY, bô'-ty, *s.* plunder, pillage, spoil
BORABLE, bôr'-abl, *a.* that may be bored
BORACHIO, bô-râsh'-yô, *s.* a drunkard
BORAX, bô-râks, *s.* a native neutral salt like
alum, used to solder metals

Sounds—hât, hâte, hâll, liâr—môt, dësiat, mê, hér—chîn, chîne, field, shirt—

BORDER, bôr-dér, *s.* an edging, a hem, a side, a boundary (on the borders)
BORDERER, bôr-dér-ér, *s.* one who dwells
BORE, bôre, *v. a.* to pierce.—*v. n.* to make a hole.—*s.* a hole made by boring, the size of any hole
BOREAL, bô-ryâl, *a.* northern
BOREAS, bô-ryäs, *a.* the north wind
BORN, bôrn, come into life, *part. of* to Bear, in the sense of bringing forth
BORNE, bôrn, *part. of* to Bear, in the sense of carrying, sustaining, &c.
BOROUGH, bôr-rô, *s.* a town with a corporation
BORROW, bôr-rô, *v. a.* to take upon loan, to ask as a loan
BOSAGE, bôs-kêj, *s.* a wood, woodland
BOSKY, bôs-ky, *a.* woody, rough, swelled
BOSOM, bôs-ôm, *s.* the breast, the heart, an enclosure.—*v. a.* to conceal, to enclose in the bosom
Boss, bôs, *s.* a stud, a raised work, a knob
BOTANIC, bôtân-ik, *a.* relating to herbs
BOTANIST, bôtân-ist, *s.* one skilled in plants
BOTANOLOGY, bôtân-ôl-ô-jy, *s.* a discourse upon plants
BOTANY, bôt-â-ný, *s.* the science of plants, that part of natural history which relates to vegetables
BOTCH, bôtsh, *s.* a swelling, a part ill finished or clumsily added.—*v. a.* to mend clumsily, to patch
BOTCHER, bôtsh-ér, *s.* a cobbler, a mender of old clothes
BOTCHY, bôtch-y, *a.* marked with botches
BOTH, bôth, *a. two.*—*conj.* as well
BOTTLE, bôt-tl, *s.* a glass or earthen vessel to contain liquids
BOTTOM, bôt-tôm, *s.* the lowest or deepest part, the foundation, a valley.—*v. a.* to fathom, to investigate closely [bottom]
BOTTOMLESS, bôt-tôm-lës, *a.* without a bottom
BOTTOMRY, bôt-tôm-ry, *s.* money borrowed on a ship's bottom
BOUGH, bôw, *s.* an arm, a branch of a tree
BOUGHT, bât, *pret. and part. of* to Buy
BOUNCE, bôuns, *v. n.* to leap suddenly, to boast, to bully
BOUND, bôund, *s.* a limit, a leap, a rebound.—*v. a.* to limit, to restrain.—*v. n.* to jump, to spring, to fly back.—*a.* destined for, going to
BOUNDARY, bôund-â-ry, *s.* limit, bound
BOUNDLESS, bôund-lës, *a.* unlimited
BOUNDSTONE, bôund-stône, *s.* a stone to play with
BOUNTEOUS, bôunt-yûs, *a.* liberal, generous
BOUNTEOUSNESS, bôunt-yûs-nës, *s.* liberality
BOUNTIFUL, bôunt-y-fûl, *a.* liberal
BOUNTY, bôun-tý, *s.* generosity, munificence
BOURN, boorn, *s.* a bound, a limit, a brook
BOUSE, bôze, *v. n.* to drink to excess
BOUSY, bôzy, *a.* drunken
BOUT, bôut, *s.* a trial, an essay, an attempt
Bow, bôw, *v. a.* to bend, to stoop, to crush.—*v. n.* to suffer flexure, to make a reverence, to stoop.—*s.* the act of reverence or submission
Bow, bô, *s.* an instrument of war, the rainbow, the plectrum with which string-instruments are played upon, the doubling of a string in a slip knot
BOWELS, bôw-elz, *s.* the intestines, compassion, tenderness
BOWER, bôw-ér, *s.* an harbour, an anchor

BOWERY, bôw-ér-y, *a.* shady, retired
Bowl, bôwl, *s.* a vessel to hold liquids, the hollow part of any thing, a wooden ball.—*v. a.* to play at bowls, to roll anything as a bowl
Bow-LEGGED, bô-lég'd, *a.* having crooked legs
BOWLER, bôwl-ér, *s.* one who bowls
BOWLINE, bôw-lín, *s.* the name of a ship's rope (piece of ground for bowlers)
BOWLING-GREEN, bôw-ling-grêne, *s.* a level
BOWMAN, bô-mán, *s.* an archer
BOWSPRIT, bô-sprít, *s.* the mast projecting out at the head of a ship
BowSTRING, bô-string, *s.* a string used for a bow
BOWYER, bô-yer, *s.* an archer, a maker of bows
Box, bôks, *s.* a species of tree, a case of wood, a blow.—*v. a.* to enclose in a box, to strike.—*v. n.* to fight with the fist
Boy, bôy, *s.* a male child, a youth
BOYISH, bôy-ish, *a.* childish, trifling
BRABBLE, brâb'l, *s.* a clamorous contest.—*v. n.* to contest noisily
BRACE, brâse, *v. a.* to bind, to strain up.—*s.* a bandage, tightness, a pair or couple
BRACER, brâs-ér, *s.* that which braces, a bandage (wrist)
BRACELET, brâs-ê-lét, *s.* an ornament for the arm
BRACHIAL, brâk-yâl, *a.* belonging to the arm (or practice of short-hand writing)
BRACHYGRAPHY, brâk-yg-ráf-y, *s.* the art
BRACK, brâk, *s.* a breach (a support)
BRACKET, brâk-ét, *s.* a piece of wood for
BRACKISH, brâk-ish, *a.* saltish
BRACKISHNESS, brâk-ish-nës, *s.* saltiness
BRAD, brâd, *s.* a sort of nail without a head
BRAG, brâg, *v. n.* to boast, to display ostentatiously.—*s.* a boast, a swaggerer, a game at cards (ing fellow)
BRAGGADOCIO, brâg-gâ-dô-shyô, *s.* a boast
BRAGGART, brâg-gart, *a.* vainly ostentatious.—*s.* a vain puffing fellow
BRAID, brâde, *v. a.* to weave together.—*s.* a sort of lace, a knot, false hair
BRAILS, brâils, *s.* ropes used to draw up a ship's sails
BRAIN, brân, *s.* a soft substance within the skull, the understanding.—*v. a.* to kill by beating out the brains (ing the brains)
BRAINPAN, brân-pân, *s.* the skull containing
BRAINICK, brân-sik, *a.* addle-headed, giddy
BRAKE, brâke, *part. of* Break.—*s.* a thicket of brambles, an instrument for dressing flax, a kneading trough (bush)
BRAMBLE, brâm-b'l, *s.* a prickly or thorny
BRAMIN, brâm-in, *s.* a Gentoo priest
BRAN, brân, *s.* husks of ground corn
BRANCH, brânsh, *s.* a shoot from a main bough or from a stag's horn, offspring.—*v. n.* to spread in branches.—*v. a.* to divide as into branches
BRANCHY, brân-shy, *a.* full of branches
BRAND, brând, *s.* a lighted stick, a mark of infamy.—*v. a.* to mark with a brand
BRANDISH, brân-dish, *v. a.* to wave, to shake, to flourish
BRANDLING, brând-ling, *s.* a small worm
BRANDY, brân-dý, *s.* a strong liquor distilled
BRANGLE, brâng-g'l, *s.* a squabble, wrangle
BRANK, brangk, *s.* buckwheat
BRANNY, brân-ny, *a.* like bran, dry, foul
BRASIER, brâ-zhyer, *s.* a manufacturer in brass
BRASS, brâs, *s.* yellow metal, impudence

BRASSY, brâs-y, *a.* impudent
BRAT, brât, *s.* a scold
BRAVADO, brâ-vâdô, *s.* a boast
BRAVE, brâv, *v. a.* to
BRAVERY, brâ-very, *s.* a boast
BRAVO, brâ-vô, *s.* a quarrel
BRAWL, brâwl, *s.* a quarrel
BRAWLER, brâw-lér, *s.* a quarrel
BRAWN, brâwn, *s.* a muscle
BRAWNY, brâwn-y, *a.* muscular
BRAWNINESS, brâwn-nës, *s.* muscularity
BRAY, brâ, *v. n.* to cry
BRAZE, brâze, *v. n.* to cry
BRAZEN, brâzen, *v. n.* to cry
BRAZENFACE, brâzen-fâs, *s.* a bold
BREACH, brêch, *s.* a gap
BREAD, brêd, *s.* food
BREAD-CORN, brêd-kôr-n, *s.* seed
BREADTH, brêdth, *s.* width
BREAK, brêk, *v. n.* to part
BREAKER, brêk-ér, *s.* a breaker
BREAKFAST, brêk-fâst, *s.* meal in the morning
BREAM, brêam, *s.* a fish
BREATHE, brêath, *v. n.* to breathe
BREATH, brêath, *s.* the conciousness
BREATHABLE, brêath-â-bl, *a.* breathable
BREATHE, brêath, *v. n.* to breathe
BREATHING, brêath-ing, *s.* the act of breathing
BREECH, brêch, *s.* a breech
BREECHES, brêch-es, *s.* breeches
BREED, brêde, *v. n.* to produce
BREEDER, brêd-ér, *s.* a breeder
BREEDING, brêd-ing, *s.* the act of breeding
BREEZE, brêze, *s.* a breeze
BREEZY, brêzy, *a.* breezy
BRENT, brênt, *s.* a brand

shot, nôte, lôse, actor—hât, pûsh, mâte, fûr—trulŷ, rŷe.

BRASSY, brâs'-ŷ, *a.* of brass, hard as brass, impudent

BRAT, brât, *s.* child by way of contempt

BRAVADO, brâ-vâ-dô, *s.* a boast, a brag

BRAVE, brâve, *a.* courageous, gallant, noble.

—*v.* *a.* to defy, to challenge, to hector

BRAVERY, brâ-ver'-ŷ, *s.* courage, magnanimity, show

BRAVO, brâ-vô, *s.* one who murders for hire

BRAWL, brâl, *v. n.* to quarrel, to speak loudly.

—*s.* a quarrel, a noise [turbulent fellow]

BRAWLER, brâl-er, *s.* a wrangler, a noisy

BRAWN, brân, *s.* the flesh of a boar

BRAWNY, brâ-nŷ, *a.* muscular, fleshy, bulky

BRAWNINESS, brâ-ni-nêss, *s.* strength, muscularity

BRAV, brâ, *v. a.* to pound, or grind small.

—*v. n.* to cry like an ass.—*s.* the noise of an ass, harsh noise

BRAZE, brâze, *v. a.* to solder with brass

BRAZEN, brâ-z'n, *a.* made of brass, impudent.

—*v. n.* to bully, to be impudent

BRAZENFACE, brâ-z'n-fâse, *s.* a bold impudent person

BRAZEN-FACED, brâ-z'n-fâst, *a.* impudent, [bold]

BREACH, brê'tsh, *s.* an opening, a gap, a [support]

BREAD, brêd, *s.* food made of ground corn,

BREAD-CORN, brêd-kôrn, *s.* the corn of which bread is made [to side]

BREADTH, brêdth, *s.* the measure from side

BRAKE, brêke, *v. a.* to open or part by force,

to subdue, to crush, to make bankrupt.

—*v. n.* to part by force, to become bankrupt.

—*s.* an opening, a failure

BREAKER, brê-kér, *s.* he that breaks any

thing, a wave broken by rocks or sand-

banks

BREAKFAST, brêk'-fâst, *v. n.* to eat the first

meal in the day.—*s.* the first meal

BREAM, brême, *s.* a sort of fish

BREAST, brêst, *s.* that part of the body which

contains the heart and lungs, the heart,

the conscience

BREAST-HIGH, brêst-hi, *a.* up to the breast

BREAST-NOT, brêst-knôt, *s.* ribands worn

on the breast [breast]

BREASTPLATE, brêst-plâte, *s.* armour for the

BREASTWORK, brêst-wôrk, *s.* a guard raised

breast high [out by the lungs, a breeze]

BREATH, brêth, *s.* air drawn in and thrown

BREATHABLE, brêth-âbl, *a.* that may be

breathed

BREATHE, brêthe, *v. n.* to draw breath, to

live, to take breath.—*v. a.* to inject by

breathing [secret prayer, a vent]

BREATHING, brê-thing, *s.* an aspiration, a

BREECH, britsh, *s.* the lower part of the

body, the hinder part of a gun

BREECHES, brit-tshêz, *s.* a garment for the

lower part of the body

BREECH-LOADER, britsh-lô-dér, *s.* a mili-

tary fire-arm, which is loaded at the

breech instead of the muzzle, and ex-

ploded by attrition

BREED, brêde, *v. a.* to procreate, to give birth

to, to produce, to contrive.—*v. n.* to bring

forth young, to raise a breed.—*s.* a cast,

kind, offspring, a hatch

BREEDER, brêd-er, *s.* one who rears cattle,

&c., a procreator

BREEDING, brêd-ing, *s.* education, manners,

nurture

BREEZE, brêze, *s.* a stinging fly, a gentle gale

BREEZY, brê-zŷ, *a.* fanned with gentle gales

BRENT, brênt, *a.* burnt

BRET, brêt, *s.* a fish of the turbot kind

BRETHREN, brêth-rên, *s.* the plural of

Brother

BREVE, brêve, *s.* a note in music

BREVIARY, brêv'-yâr'-ŷ, *s.* a book containing

the daily service of the church of Rome

BREVIAT, brêv'-yât, *s.* short compendium

BREVIATUM, brêv'-yâ-tûre, *s.* an abbrevia-

tion [for printing]

BREVIER, brêv'-êre, *s.* a small letter or type

BREVITY, brêv'-i-tŷ, *s.* conciseness, shortness

BREW, brû, *v. a.* to make liquors, to contrive.

—*v. n.* to perform the office of a brewer

BREWAGE, brû-êj, *s.* mixture of various

things [brewing in]

BREWHOUSE, brû-hôûs, *s.* a house for

brewer, brû-er, *s.* one whose business it is

to make ale or beer [boiling fat pottage]

BREWIS, brû-îs, *s.* a piece of bread soaked in

BRIBE, bribe, *s.* a present made to pervert

the judgment.—*v. a.* to give bribes

BRIBERY, bri-bér'-ŷ, *s.* the act or crime of

bribing

BRICK, brîk, *s.* a mass of burnt clay, a loaf

BRICKBAT, brîk-bât, *s.* a piece of brick

BRICKDUST, brîk-dûst, *s.* dust made by

pounding bricks [bricks in]

BRICK-KILN, brîk-kîl, *s.* a place to burn

BRICKLAYER, brîk-lâ-er, *s.* a brick-mason

BRIDAL, brî-dâl, *a.* relating to marriage,

nuptial

BRIDE, brîde, *s.* a woman newly married

BRIDECAKE, brîde-kâke, *s.* cake distributed

at a wedding [ried man]

BRIDEGROOM, brîde-grôm, *s.* a newly mar-

BRIDEMAIDS, brîde-mâds, and **BRIDEMEN**,

brîde-mên, *s.* attendants on the bride and

bridegroom [rection]

BRIDEWELL, brîde-wêl, *s.* a house of cor-

BRIDGE, brîdj, *s.* a building over water for

the convenience of passing, the upper

part of the nose, the supporter of the

strings in a violin

BRIDLE, brîdl, *s.* the head and reins of a

horse, a check.—*v. a.* to guide, to restrain,

to govern.—*v. n.* to hold up the head

BRIDLEHAND, brîd'l-hând, *s.* the hand

which holds the bridle

BRIEF, brîf, *a.* short.—*s.* a short extract, an

epitome, letters patent for charitable

collections

BRIER, brîr, *s.* a sort of prickly plant

BRIERY, brî-er'-ŷ, *a.* rough, full of briars

BRIG, brîg, *s.* a ship with two masts

BRIGADE, brî-gâ-de, *s.* a division of soldiers

BRIGADIER-GENERAL, brîg-â-dîr-jên-êr-âl,

s. an officer next in order below a major-

BRIGAND, brîg-ând, *s.* a robber [general]

BRIGANTINE, brîg-an-tîne, *s.* a small vessel,

a coat of mail [mous]

BRIGHT, brîte, *a.* shining, clear, witty, fa-

BRIGHTEN, brît'n, *v. a.* to make bright, to

polish.—*v. n.* to grow bright, to clear up

BRIGHTNESS, brîte-nêss, *s.* lustre, acuteness

BRILLIANCY, brîl-lŷ-an-sŷ, *s.* lustre

BRILLIANT, brîl-yânt, *a.* sparkling.—*s.* a fine

diamond [of a fountain]

BRIM, brîm, *s.* the edge, the lip, the bank

BRIMMER, brîm-mér, *s.* a bowl full to the top

BRIMSTONE, brîm-stône, *s.* sulphur

BRINDED, brîn-dêd, *a.* streaked, tabby

BRINDLED, brînd-lêd, *a.* streaked

BRINE, brîne, *s.* water impregnated with

salt, the sea, tears

BRING, brîng, *v. a.* to fetch, to cause to

come, to conduct, to prevail upon

Sounds—hât, hâte, hâll, liâr—mêt, dêsist, mê, hér—chîn, chine, field, shirt—

BRINISH, brî-nîsh, *a.* of a briny taste, salt
BRINISHNESS, brî-nîsh-nês, *s.* state of being saltish [precipice]
BRINK, brîngk, *s.* the edge of a place, a
BRINY, brî-ný, *a.* saltish
BRISK, brîsk, *a.* lively, vivacious, gay, bright
BRISKER, brîs-ket, *s.* the breast of an animal
BRISTLE, brîs1, *s.* the stiff hair of swine.—
v. n. to stand erect as bristles
BRISTLY, brîs't-ly, *a.* set with bristles
BRISTOL-STONE, brîs-tôl-stône, *s.* a kind of soft diamond
BRITTLE, brîtl, *a.* fragile, apt to break
BROACH, brô'tsh, *s.* a spit.—*v. a.* to tap a vessel, to give out [fulsome]
BROAD, brád, *a.* wide, extended, coarse
BROAD-CLOTH, brád-clôth, *s.* fine kind of woollen cloth
BROADSIDE, brád-sîde, *s.* the side of a ship, a volley of shot fired at once from the side of a ship, a sheet of paper printed on one side only
BROADSWORD, brád-swôrd, *s.* a sword with a broad blade [ered silk]
BROCADE, brô-ká'de, *s.* a kind of fine flow
BROCHURE, brô-shûre, *s.* a little publication
BROOK, brók, *s.* a badger [old]
BROCKET, brók-ket, *s.* a red deer two years
BROCOLI, brók-kô-ly, *s.* a species of cabbage
BROGUE, brôge, *s.* a kind of shoe, corrupt dialect
BROIL, brôll, *s.* a tumult, a quarrel.—*v. a.* to roast on the fire.—*v. n.* to be hot
BROKEN, brók'n, *part.* destroyed, shivered, reduced
BROKER, brô-kér, *s.* a factor, one who does business for another, or who deals in old household goods [ward of a broker]
BROKERAGE, brô-kér-êj, *s.* the pay or re-
BRONCHIAL, brông-kyál, *a.* belonging to the throat [the fore part of the neck]
BRONCHOCELE, brông-kô-sêle, *s.* tumour in
BRONTOLOGY, brôngt-ôl-ô-ly, *s.* a discourse on thunder
BRONZE, brônze, *s.* brass, a sort of metal
BROOCH, brô'sh, *s.* a jewel, an ornament of jewels
BROOD, brôde, *v. n.* to sit on eggs, to hatch, to watch anxiously.—*v. a.* to cherish by care, to hatch.—*s.* offspring, a hatch, the number hatched at once
BROOK, brók, *s.* a little river, a rivulet.—
v. a. to bear, to submit to.—*v. n.* to endure, to be content
BROOKLIME, brók-lîme, *s.* an herb, a sort of water speedwell [with]
BROOM, brôme, *s.* a shrub, a besom to sweep
BROOMY, brô-mý, *a.* full of broom
BROTH, brôth, *s.* the liquor in which flesh is boiled
BROTHEL, brôth-êl, or **BROTHEL-HOUSE**, brôth-êl-hôus, *s.* a bawdy-house
BROTHER, brôth-ér, *s.* a male born of the same parents [cety]
BROTHERHOOD, brôth-ér-hûd, *s.* union, so-
BROUGHT, brát, *part.* from Bring
BROW, brôw, *s.* the forehead, the edge of any high place [stern looks]
BROWBEAT, brôw-bête, *v. a.* to depress with
BROWN, brôwn, *a.* the name of a colour
BROWNISH, brôwn-ish, *a.* somewhat brown
BROWNSTUDY, brôwn-stúd-y, *s.* gloomy meditations
BROWSE, brôws, *v. a.* to eat branches or shrubs.—*v. n.* to feed.—*s.* branches or shrubs fit for the food of animals

BRUISE, brûze, *v. a.* to crush or mangle with a blow.—*s.* a hurt from a blow
BRUIT, brûte, *s.* a rumour, a noise, a report.—*v. a.* to noise about [winter]
BRUMAL, brû-mál, *a.* cold, belonging to
BRUNETTE, brû-net, *s.* a brown com-
plexioned woman
BRUNT, brûnt, *s.* a shock, a violence, a blow
BRUSH, brûsh, *s.* an instrument for sweep-
ing, a rude assault.—*v. a.* to rub with a brush.—*v. n.* to skim lightly [thickets]
BRUSHWOOD, brûsh-wûd, *s.* rough, shrubby
BRUTAL, brû-tál, *a.* savage, cruel, inhuman
BRUTALITY, brû-tál-î-ty, *s.* savageness, in-
humanity
BRUTALIZE, brû-tá-lîze, *v. n.* to grow brutal
or savage.—*v. a.* to make brutal
BRUTE, brûte, *a.* senseless, savage, fierce.—
s. a creature without reason [unpolite]
BRUTISH, brû-tîsh, *a.* resembling a beast
BRUTISHNESS, brû-tîsh-nês, *s.* roughness of
manners, bestiality
BRYONY, brý-ô-ný, *s.* the name of a plant
BUB, búb, *s.* strong malt liquor
BUBBLE, búb-b'l, *s.* a water bladder, a
person cheated [the groin]
BUBO, bú-bô, *s.* a swelling or tumour in
BUCCANIERS, búk-â-nîrz, *s.* pirates in
America
BUCK, búk, *s.* the leys in which clothes are
washed, the male of the deer, rabbits, and
other animals [trefoil]
BUCKBEAN, búk-bêne, *s.* a plant, marsh
BUCKET, búk-ket, *s.* a vessel to draw or
carry water in
BUCKLE, búk1, *s.* a fastening.—*v. a.* to fasten
with a buckle.—*v. n.* to bend, to bow
BUCKLER, búk-lér, *s.* a shield.—*v. a.* to de-
fend, to protect [beech tree]
BUCKMAST, búk-mást, *s.* the fruit of the
BUCKRAM, búk-rám, *s.* cloth stiffened with
gum [buck's skin]
BUCKSKIN, búk-skín, *s.* leather made of a
BUCKTHORN, búk-thôrn, *s.* a tree
BUCOLIC, bú-kôl-îk, *a.* pastoral
BUD, búd, *s.* the first shoot of a plant, a
germ.—*v. n.* to put forth buds, to be in the
bloom.—*v. a.* to inoculate
BUDGE, búdj, *v. n.* to stir.—*a.* stiff, formal
BUDGET, búdj-ét, *s.* a bag such as may be
easily carried, store or stock
BUFF, búf, *s.* leather made of a buffalo's skin,
colour resembling yellow.—*v. a.* to strike
BUFFALO, búf-fá-lô, *s.* a kind of wild bull
BUFFET, búf-fét, *s.* a blow with the fist.—*v. a.*
to box, to beat.—*v. n.* to play a boxing
match
BUFFET, búf-fét, *s.* a kind of cupboard
BUFFOON, búf-fô-ne, *s.* a jackpudding, a man
who practises scurrilous rallery
BUFFOONERY, búf-fôn-êr-y, *s.* low jests,
mimicry
BUG, búg, *s.* a stinking, loathsome insect
BUGBEAR, búg-bâre, *s.* a frightful object, a
false terror
BUGLE, bú'g1, *s.* a shining bead of glass, a
sort of plant, a bull, a hunting horn
BUGLEHORN, bú'g1-hôrn, *s.* a hunting horn
BUILD, búld, *v. a.* to raise a building.—*v. n.*
to depend on
BUILDER, búld-ér, *s.* an architect
BUILDING, búld-îng, *s.* a fabric, an edifice
BULB, búlb, *s.* a round root, such as that of
tulips, &c.
BULBOUS, búl-bûs, *a.* containing bulbs
BULFINCH, búl-fîsh, *s.* a song bird

BULGE, búlge, *s.* a swelling
BULK, búlk, *s.* a mass
BULKHEAD, búlk-heá, *s.* a partition in a ship
BULKY, búlk-y, *a.* bulky
BULL, búll, *s.* a male of the ox
BULL-BAT, búll-bát, *s.* a species of bat
BULL-DOG, búll-dôg, *s.* a breed of dog
BULLET, búllet, *s.* a small round ball
BULLFINCH, búll-fîsh, *s.* a small bird
BULLION, búll-îon, *s.* mass
BULLITION, búll-î-tîon, *s.* a swelling
BULLOCK, búll-ôk, *s.* a male of the ox
BULLY, búll-y, *s.* a person of high rank
BULLYISM, búll-y-î-zm, *s.* a system of
bullying
BULRUSH, búll-rûsh, *s.* a species of reed
BULWARK, búll-wârk, *s.* a defence
BUMBAILIFF, búmbáilîf, *s.* a bailiff
BUMBOAT, búmbô-át, *s.* a small boat
BUMP, búmp, *s.* a blow
BUMPER, búmp-êr, *s.* a glass
BUMPKIN, búmp-kîn, *s.* a bump
BUN, búnn, *s.* a bun
BUNCH, búntsh, *s.* a bunch
BUNCHY, búntsh-y, *a.* bunched
BUNDLE, búndel, *s.* a bundle
BUNG, búng, *s.* a small boat
BUNGLE, búng-ge, *s.* a mistake
BUNGLER, búng-ge-lêr, *s.* a bungler
BUNT, búnt, *s.* a disease
BUNTING, búnt-îng, *s.* a game
BUOY, bú-oy, *s.* a float
BUOYANT, bú-oy-ânt, *a.* buoyant
BUR, búr, *s.* a burrow
BURBOT, búrbôt, *s.* a fish
BURDEN, búr-den, *s.* a burden
BURDENSON, búr-den-sôn, *s.* a name
BURDOCK, búrdôk, *s.* a plant
BUREAU, bú-re-ô, *s.* a desk
BURGAGE, búrg-êj, *s.* a tax
BURGEOIS, búrg-ô-îs, *s.* a citizen
BURGESS, búrg-es, *s.* a citizen
BURGH, búrg, *s.* a town
BURGER, búrg-êr, *s.* a citizen
BURGHMOT, búrg-hmôt, *s.* a town
BURGOLARY, búrg-ô-l-êr-y, *s.* a thief
BURGOMAST, búrg-ô-mást, *s.* a magistrate

shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hüt, pûsh, mûte, fûr—truiy, rye.

rt—

angle with

e, a report.

(winter

longing to

own com-

nce, a blow

for sweep-

rub with a

[thickets

h, shrubby

l, inhuman

ageness, in-

grow brutal

ge, fierce,—

[unpolite

ing a beast,

oughness of

of a plant

bladder, a

[the groin

tumour in

pirates in

a clothes are

rabbits, and

[trefoil

lant, marsh

to draw or

v. a. to fasten

to bow

—v. a. to de-

[beech tree

fruit of the

tiffened with

[buck's skin

ner made of a

ree

of a plant, a

p, to be in the

stiff, formal

h as may be

buffalo's skin,

v. a. to strike

of wild bull

the fist,—v. a.

lay a boxing

upboard

adding, a man

lery

s. low jests,

ome insect

tful object, a

ad of glass, a

ng horn

hunting horn

ilding.—v. n.

ect

c, an edifice

uch as that of

ing bulbs

eg bird

BULGE, bûl'j, *v. n.* to take in water, to founder, to jut out. [benchBULK, bûlk, *s.* magnitude, size, the mass, a BULKHEAD, bûlk'hêd, *s.* a partition made in a shipBULKINESS, bûlk'-i-nêss, *s.* size BULKY, bûl'-ky, *a.* lusty, heavy, of great size or statureBULL, bûl, *s.* the male of black cattle, one of the signs of the zodiac, a mandate published by the pope, a blunderBULL-BAITING, bûl'-bā-ting, *s.* the sport of baiting bulls with dogsBULL-DOG, bûl'-dôg, *s.* a kind of dog remarkable for his courage [ironBULLETT, bûl'-lê't, *s.* a round ball of lead or BULLFINCH, bûl'-finsh, *s.* a small birdBULLION, bûl'-yôn, *s.* gold or silver in the mass [boilingBULLITION, bûl'-lîsh'-ûn, *s.* the act or state of BULLOCK, bûl'-lôk, *s.* a young bull or steer, very fat ox, cow, &c.BULLY, bûl'-ly, *s.* a noisy quarrelsome fellow.—*v. a.* to overbear with noise and threats.—*v. n.* to be noisy and quarrelsomeBULLYISM, bûl'-ly-îsm, *s.* noisy and insulting conversation [by riversBULRUSH, bûl'-rush, *s.* a large rush growing BULWARK, bûl'-wark, *s.* a fortification, a defence [meanest kindBUMBAILIFF, bûm-bā'-lîf, *s.* a bailiff of the BUMBOAT, bûm-bô'te, *s.* a small boat that carries things for sale to shipsBUMP, bûmp, *s.* a swelling, a protuberance, a blow [brimBUMPER, bûm'-pêr, *s.* a cup filled to the BUMPKIN, bûmp'-kin, *s.* a clown, a lowtBUN, bûn, *s.* a kind of sweet breadBUNCH, bûnsh, *s.* a hard lump, a clusterBUNCHY, bûn'-shy, *s.* a growing in or full of bunchesBUNDLE, bûn'-dîl, *s.* a parcel of things bound together.—*v. a.* to tie in a bundleBUNG, bûng, *s.* a stopple for a barrelBUNGLE, bûng'l, *v. n.* to perform clumsily.—*v. a.* to botch, manage clumsily.—*s.* a botch, awkwardnessBUNGLER, bûng'-lêr, *s.* a bad workmanBUNT, bûnt, *v. a.* to swell out [of stuffBUNTING, bûn'-ting, *s.* a bird, a thin sort BUOY, bôy, *s.* a piece of cork or wood floating and tied to an anchor.—*v. a.* to keep afloat.—*v. n.* to float [sinkBUOYANT, bôy'-ênt, *a.* that which will not BUR, bûr, *s.* the prickly head of the burdockBURBOT, bûr'-bôt, *s.* a fish full of pricklesBURDEN, bûrd'n, *s.* a load, something grievous, birth.—*v. a.* to load, to encumber [troublesomeBURDENSOME, bûrd'n-sôm, *a.* grievous, BURDOCK, bûr'-dôk, *s.* a broad-leaved plant with prickly balls [deskBUREAU, bû-rô, *s.* a chest of drawers with a BURGAGE, bûr'-gêj, *s.* tenure proper to cities and towns [letter for printingBURGEON, bûr'-jôis, *s.* a species of small BURGESS, bûr'-jês, *s.* a citizen, a free man of a city, a representative [roughBURGH, bûrg, *s.* a corporate town or borough BURGER, bûr'-gêr, *s.* one who has a right to certain privileges (as to vote, &c.)BURGHMOTE, bûrg'-môte, *s.* the court of a borough [by nightBURGLARY, bûr'-glâr-y, *s.* house-breakingBURGOMASTER, bûr'-rô-mâs-têr, *s.* a sort of magistrate in HollandBURGRAVE, bûr'-grâve, *s.* a chief governor of a borough or town [deadBURIAL, bêr'-ryâl, *s.* the act of interring the BURL, bûrl, *v. a.* to dress clothBURLESQUE, bûr'-lêsk, *a.* jocular, merry, droll.—*s.* ludicrous language.—*v. a.* to turn to ridicule [cal farceBURLETTA, bûr'-lê't-tâ, *s.* a ludicrous musicalBURLY, bûr'-ly, *a.* blustering, swollen, falsely greatBURN, bûrn, *v. a.* to consume with fire.—*v. n.* to be on fire, to be inflamed.—*s.* a hurt caused by fire [things by fireBURNER, bûrn'-êr, *s.* one who destroys BURNET, bûr'-nê't, *s.* a sort of plant [tionBURNING, bûrn'-ing, *s.* state of inflammationBURNISH, bûr'-nîsh, *v. a.* to polish, to make bright.—*v. n.* to grow bright or glossyBURN'T, bûrn't, *part.* from BurnBURN, bûr, *s.* the lobe or lap of the earBURREL, bûr'-rêl, *s.* a sort of pear, an insectBURROW, bûr'-rô, *s.* a rabbit hole.—*v. n.* to mine or make holes [ledgeBURSAR, bûr'-sâr, *s.* the treasurer of a collegeBURSE, bûrs, *s.* an exchange where merchants meetBURST, bûrst, *v. n.* to break or fly open, to fly asunder.—*v. a.* to break suddenly.—*s.* a sudden breaking, an eruptionBURSTWOOT, bûrst'-wô't, *s.* an herb good against rupturesBURT, bûrt, *s.* a flat fish of the turbot kindBURTHEN, bûr'-th'n, *s.* see BURDEN [hideBURY, bêr'-ry, *v. a.* to put into a grave, to BUSH, bûsh, *s.* a thick shrub, a boughBUSHEL, bûsh'-êl, *s.* a measure containing 8 gallons or 4 pecks [branchesBUSHY, bûsh'-y, *a.* thick or full of smallBUSILY, biz'-y-ly, *ad.* actively, hastilyBUSINESS, biz'-nêss, *s.* an employment or occupation, affair, tradeBUSK, bûsk, *s.* a piece of steel or whalebone to strengthen women's staysBUSKIN, bûs'-kin, *s.* a kind of half bootBUSSE, bûs, *s.* a kiss, a boat for fishingBUST, bûst, *s.* a statue representing the human figure as low as the breast or stomach [British land fowlsBUSTARD, bûs'-târd, *s.* the largest of the BUSTLE, bûs'l, *v. n.* to stir, to be busy.—*s.* a tumult, a hurryBUSY, biz'-y, *a.* employed, active, meddlingBUSYBODY, biz'-y-bôd-y, *s.* a meddling officious person [ever.—*s.* a boundaryBUT, bû't, *conj.* except, nevertheless, how-BUTCHER, bû't'-tshêr, *s.* one who kills animals to sell.—*v. a.* to kill, to murderBUTCHER'S-BROOM, bû't'-tshêr's-brôm, *c.* knee holly, a plantBUTCHERY, bû't'-tshêr-y, *s.* cruelty, murder, a place where blood is shedBUTLER, bû't'-lêr, *s.* a servant employed in furnishing the table with wines, &c. [archBUTMENT, bû't'-mênt, *s.* the support of an BUTT, bû't, *s.* a point or mark, object of ridicule, a barrel containing 126 gallons.—*v. a.* to strike with the headBUTTER, bû't'-têr, *s.* an unctuous substance made from cream.—*v. a.* to cover with butter [yellow flower of MayBUTTERFLOWER, bû't'-têr-flôw-êr, *s.* a sort of BUTTERFLY, bû't'-têr-fly, *s.* a beautiful winged insectBUTTERMILK, bû't'-têr-mîlk, *s.* the whey separated from cream when the butter is made

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, liär—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chün, chüne, field, shirt—

BUTTERPRINT, бүт-тэр-принт, *s.* a piece of wood to mark butter [foretooth]
BUTTERTOOTH, бүт-тэр-төх, *s.* a large broad
BUTTERWORT, бүт-эр-ворт, *s.* the name of a plant
BUTTERY, бүт-тэр-й, *a.* having the appearance or qualities of butter.—*s.* a place where provision is laid up [thigh]
BUTTOCK, бүт-ок, *s.* the thick part of the
BUTTON, бүт-н, *s.* any knob or ball, bud of a plant.—*v. a.* to fasten with buttons
BUTTONHOLE, бүт-н-хөле, *s.* a hole to fasten a button [*v. a.* to prop]
BUTTRESS, бүт-трес, *s.* a prop, a support.—
BUXOM, бүк-сом, *a.* gay, lively, brisk, jolly

BUY, бү, *v. a.* to purchase, to pay a price for.—*v. n.* to treat about a purchase
BUYER, бү-эр, *s.* the person who purchases
BUZZ, бүз, *v. n.* to hum like bees, to whisper.—*v. a.* to whisper, to spread secretly.—*s.* a hum, a whisper, low talk
BUZZARD, бүз-ард, *s.* a hawk, a blockhead, a dunce [of, near to]
BY, бү, *prep.* denoting the agent, by means
BY-LAW, бү-ла, *s.* private rules or orders in a society
BY-NAME, бү-наме, *s.* a nick-name
BY-STANDER, бү-стан-дэр, *s.* a looker-on, one unconcerned
BY-WORD, бү-вөрд, *s.* a cant word, a taunt

C.

C, сэ, a consonant, and the third letter of the English alphabet. It has two sounds, one hard, like *k*, as in *call*, and the other soft, like *s*, as in *cider*. It takes the sound of *k* before the vowels *a*, *o*, *u*, or a liquid consonant, and that of *s* before *e*, *i*, and *y*. As a Roman numeral, C stands for 100 [cabriolet]
CAB, кэб, *s.* a light vehicle, contracted from CABAL, кэ-бал, *s.* a private intrigue.—*v. n.* to form close intrigues [secret]
CABALISTIC, кэб-а-лис-тик, *a.* mysterious
CABBAGE, кэб-бэ, *s.* a garden plant.—*v. a.* to steal in cutting clothes [cottage]
CABIN, кэб-ин, *s.* a chamber in a ship, a CABINET, кэб-и-нэт, *s.* a set of drawers, a place for counsel [anchor]
CABLE, кэ-бл, *s.* a rope to hold a ship at
CABRIOLET, кэб-ри-о-ля, *s.* a light one-horsed carriage [of body]
CACHEXY, кэ-кэк-сы, *s.* a disordered habit
CACKLE, кэк-л, *v. n.* to make a noise like a goose or hen, to giggle
CACOCYMY, кэ-көк-й-мы, *s.* diseased state of the blood
CADAVEROUS, кэ-дэв-эр-үс, *a.* relating to dead bodies, stinking
CADDIS, кэд-дис, *s.* a kind of tape, a sort of worm or grub
CADE, кэде, *a.* tame, soft [tone or sound]
CADENCE, кэ-дэнс, *s.* a fall of the voice, a
CADENT, кэ-дент, *a.* falling down
CADET, кэ-дэт, *s.* a younger brother, a volunteer
CADI, кэ-ди, *s.* a Turkish magistrate
CADUCEUS, кэ-дү-се-үс, *s.* the wand with which Mercury is depicted
CAFTAN, кэф-тан, *s.* a Persian garment, a kind of habit
CAG, кэг, *s.* a small barrel or cask
CAGE, кэ, *s.* a place of confinement
CAISSON, кэ-сон, *s.* a chest of bombs or powder, a hollow fabric of timber
CAITIFF, кэ-тиф, *s.* a mean villain, a despicable knave
CAJOLE, кэ-жөле, *v. a.* to flatter, to deceive
CAJOLLERY, кэ-жө-л-эр-й, *s.* flattery
CAKE, кэке, *s.* a kind of delicate bread.—*v. n.* to harden [cup]
CALABASH, кэл-а-баш, *s.* an Indian tree for
CALAMINE, кэл-а-мине, *s.* ore of zinc
CALAMITOUS, кэл-ам-и-тус, *a.* miserable, unfortunate [misery]
CALAMITY, кэл-ам-и-ты, *s.* misfortune,

CALAMUS, кэл-а-мүс, *s.* a kind of sweet-scented wood [pleasure, a head dress]
CALASH, кэ-лаш, *s.* a small carriage of
CALCAREOUS, кэл-ка-рыүс, *a.* partaking of the nature of calc or lime
CALCINATION, кэл-си-нэ-шүн, *s.* pulverization by fire or acid
CALCINE, кэл-син-е, *v. a.* to burn to a powder
CALCULATE, кэл-кү-ләте, *v. a.* to compute, to reckon [tation, a reckoning]
CALCULATION, кэл-кү-лэ-шүн, *s.* a computation
CALCULATOR, кэл-кү-лэ-тор, *s.* a computer
CALCULOUS, кэл-кү-лүс, *a.* stony, gritty
CALDRON, кэл-дрон, *s.* a boiler, a very large kettle [Scotland]
CALEDONIAN, кэл-э-дө-н-ян, *s.* a native of
CALEFACTORY, кэл-э-фак-тор-й, *a.* tending to warm, heating
CALEFY, кэл-э-фй, *v. n.* to grow hot, to be heated.—*v. a.* to make hot
CALENDAR, кэл-эн-дэр, *s.* a yearly register, an almanac.—*v. a.* to enter into a calendar
CALENDER, кэл-эн-дэр, *s.* a hot press, an engine to calender.—*v. a.* to dress cloth
CALENDERER, кэл-эн-дрэр, *s.* the person who calenders
CALENDIS, кэл-эндз, *s.* the first day of every month among the Romans [quent at sea]
CALENTURE, кэл-эн-түре, *s.* a sun-fever
CALF, кэл, *s.* the young of a cow, the thick part of the leg
CALIBER, кэл-и-бэр, *s.* the diameter of any thing round, the bore of fire arms
CALICO, кэл-и-кө, *s.* an Indian stuff made of cotton
CALID, кэл-ид, *a.* hot, burning [heat]
CALIDITY, кэл-ид-и-ты, *s.* intense or great
CALIGATION, кэл-и-ка-шүн, *s.* darkness, cloudiness, obscurity
CALIGINOUS, кэл-и-г-и-нүс, *a.* obscure, dim
CALIGRAPHY, кэл-иг-ра-фй, *s.* beautiful writing
CALIPH, кэл-йф, *s.* a Mahometan regal title
CALIPHATE, кэл-и-фат, *s.* the government of the caliphs [buse]
CALIVER, кэл-и-вэр, *s.* a hand-gun, an arque-
CALIX, кэл-икс, *s.* a cup [ship]
CALK, кэлк, *v. a.* to fill up the seams of a
CALKER, кэлк-эр, *s.* one who calks ships
CALL, кэл, *v. a.* to name, to invite, to summon.—*v. n.* to make a short visit.—*s.* a requisition, a demand, an instrument to call birds
CALLIDITY, кэл-ид-и-ты, *s.* craftiness

CALLING, кэл-лүн, *s.* short visit
CALLIPERS, кэл-ли-пэрс, *s.* bowed shaft
CALLOSBITY, кэл-ло-с-би-ти, *s.* ing feather
CALLOUS, кэл-ло-үс, *s.* unruined, unpuffed.
CALM, кэлм, *s.* pose.—*v. n.* CALMNESS, кэл-мнесс
CALOMEL, кэл-ло-мел, *s.* ducing hea
CALORIFIC, кэл-ло-ри-фй, *s.* with three
CALTROP, кэл-троп, *s.* falsely.—*v.* CALUMNIATE, кэл-ум-ни-а-те, *s.* accuser, a s
CALUMINOUS, кэл-ум-и-но-үс, *a.* charge
CALUMNY, кэл-ум-ни, *s.* charge
CALVARY, кэл-варй, *s.* held by Cal
CALVE, кэлв, *s.* CALVINISM, кэл-вин-изм, *s.* the doctrine
CALVINIST, кэл-вин-ист, *s.* Calvinism
CALVINISTIC, кэл-вин-ист-тик, *a.* Calvinism
CALVITY, кэл-вй-ти, *s.* CALK, кэлк, *s.* duced to po
CALYCLE, кэл-ик-лэ, *s.* CAMBERING, кэм-бер-инг, *s.* CAMBRIC, кэм-брик, *s.* Cambray
CAMEL, кэм-л, *s.* CAMEO, кэм-мо, *s.* CAMERA OBScura, кэм-э-ра-обс-кура, *s.* an optical r
CAMBER, кэм-бер, *s.* chamber, the passing, refi
CAMLET, кэм-лет, *s.* with woollen
CAMOMILE, кэм-мо-мй-ле, *s.* CAMP, кэмп, *s.* CAMPAIGN, кэм-пэ-ин, *s.* try, the tim
CAMP, кэмп, *s.* one year
CAMPANULA, кэм-пану-ла, *s.* CAMPESTRAL, кэм-пэ-страл, *s.* fields
CAMPFIRE, кэм-пфй-р, *s.* CAMPHRENE, кэм-пфр-э-не, *s.* CAMPHORATE, кэм-пфр-э-тэ, *s.* nate with ca
CAMPION, кэмп-и-он, *s.* campfire
CAN, кэн, *s.* a power
CANAL, кэн-нал, *s.* a duct
CANAILLE, кэн-ай-ль, *s.* a duc
CANALICULAT, кэн-ай-ку-лат, *s.* made like a
CANARY, кэн-а-рей, *s.* the Canaries
CANARY-BIRD, кэн-а-рей-бйрд, *s.* lent singing
CANCEL, кэн-сел, *s.* to obliterate
CANCELLATE, кэн-сел-латэ, *s.* barred

shòt, nòte, lóse, actór—hüt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—truly, rye.

CALLING, káll-ing, *s.* vocation, profession, short visit, station or employmentCALLIPERS, kál-li-pérz, *s.* compasses with bowed shanks [without pain]CALLOUSITY, kál-lós-y-tý, *s.* a hard swellingCALLOUS, kál-lús, *a.* hardened, insensibleCALLOW, kál-ló, *a.* unfledged, naked, wanting feathersCALM, kám, *a.* quiet, serene, undisturbed, unruffled.—*s.* serenity, stillness, quiet, repose.—*v. a.* to still, quiet, pacify, appeaseCALMNESS, kám-mè-nès, *s.* tranquillity, mildness [sublimed]CALOMEL, kál-ò-mél, *s.* mercury six timesCALORIFIC, kál-òr-if-ik, *a.* heating, producing heatCALTROP, kál-tróp, *s.* an instrument made with three spikes, a sort of plantCALUMNIATE, ká-lúm-ný-áte, *v. a.* to accuse falsely.—*v. n.* to slanderCALUMNIATOR, ká-lúm-ný-át-ór, *s.* a false accuser, a slandererCALUMNIOUS, ká-lúm-ný-ús, *a.* slanderousCALUMNY, kál-úm-ný, *s.* slander, false chargeCALVARY, kál-vá-ry, *s.* a place of skullsCALVE, ká-v, *v. n.* to bring forth a calfCALVINISM, kál-vín-izm, *s.* the doctrines held by CalvinCALVINIST, kál-vín-íst, *s.* one who follows the doctrines of CalvinCALVINISTIC, kál-vín-íst-ik, *a.* relating to CalvinismCALVITY, kál-vi-tý, *s.* baldness, the bald-CALX, kálks, *s.* chalk, lime, any thing reduced to powder by burningCALYCLE, kál-yk-l, *s.* a small bud of a plantCAMBERING, kám-bér-ing, *a.* archedCAMBRIC, kám-brík, *s.* fine linen from CambrayCAMEL, kám-él, *s.* a beast of burdenCAMEO, kám-yó, *s.* a picture of one colourCAMERA OBSCURA, kám-è-rá-òb-skú-rá, *s.* an optical machine used in a darkened chamber, through which the rays of light passing, reflect outward objects invertedCAMLET, kám-lét, *s.* a kind of stuff made with woollen and silk [plant]CAMOMILE, kám-ò-mile, *s.* a fine physicalCAMP, kámp, *s.* the order of tents for soldiersCAMPAIGN, kám-pá-ne, *s.* a large open country, the time an army keeps the field in one year [flower]CAMPANULA, kám-pán-ú-lá, *s.* a gardenCAMPESTRAL, kám-pès-trál, *a.* growing in fields [resin or gum]CAMPHIRE, kám-fir, *s.* a kind of whiteCAMPHORATE, kám-fó-ráte, *v. a.* to impregnate with camphire.—*a.* impregnated with camphireCAMPION, kám-pý-ón, *s.* a garden plantCAN, kán, *s.* a cup.—*v. n.* to be able, to have powerCANAILLE, ká-nál', *s.* the lowest of the peopleCANAL, ká-nál', *s.* a basin, or course of water, a ductCANALICULATED, kán-á-lik-ú-lá-téd, *a.* made like a pipe or gutterCANARY, ká-ná-ry, *s.* wine brought from the Canaries.—*v. n.* to dance, to frolicCANARY-BIRD, ká-ná-ry-bird, *s.* an excellent singing birdCANCEL, kán-sel, *v. a.* to blot out, to efface, to obliterateCANCELLATED, kán-sel-lá-téd, *a.* cross-barredCANCELLATION, kán-sel-lá-shùn, *s.* an expunging or wiping out of an instrumentCANCER, kán-sér, *s.* a crabfish, sign of the summer solstice, a virulent soreCANCERATE, kán-sér-áte, *v. n.* to grow cancerous [ulcerence of a cancer]CANCEROUS, kán-sér-ús, *a.* having the vir-CANCERINE, kán-krine, *a.* having the qualities of a crabCANDENT, kán-dént, *a.* hot, burning, fieryCANDID, kán-did, *a.* white, fair, open, ingenuous [for a place]CANDIDATE, kán-dí-dáte, *s.* one that suesCANDIDLY, kán-did-lý, *ad.* fairly, uprightlyCANDIFY, kán-dí-fý, *v. a.* to make whiteCANDLE, kán-d'l, *s.* light made of wax or tallow [idle]CANDLELIGHT, kán-d'l-lite, *s.* light of a candleCANDLEMAS, kán-d'l-más, *s.* the feast of the purification of the Virgin MaryCANDLESTICK, kán-d'l-stick, *s.* an instrument to hold candlesCANDOUR, kán-dór, *s.* sweetness of temper, integrity, ingenuousnessCANDY, kán-dý, *v. a.* to conserve with sugar, to congeal.—*v. n.* to grow congealedCANE, káne, *s.* a reed from which sugar is extracted, a stick to walk with.—*v. a.* to beat with a cane [whiteness]CANESCENT, ká-nès-sèns, *s.* hoarinessCANESCENT, ká-nès-sènt, *a.* growing white or old, hoaryCANICULAR, ká-ník-ú-lár, *a.* belonging to the dog star [of a dog]CANINE, ká-ní-ne, *a.* having the propertiesCANISTER, kán-ís-tér, *s.* a small basket, a box to hold teaCANKER, káng-kér, *s.* a worm, what corrupts or consumes, corrosion.—*v. n.* to grow corrupt.—*v. a.* to corrupt, to corrode, to polluteCANNEL-COAL, kán-nél-kóle, *s.* a jet-black fossil coal, extremely hard and bituminousCANNIBAL, kán-ní-bál, *s.* a man-eaterCANNON, kán-nón, *s.* a great gun for cannonadingCANNONADE, kán-nón-á-de, *v. n.* to attack or batter with cannon.—*v. a.* to fire upon with cannon [rages the cannon]CANNONIER, kán-nó-nér, *s.* one who man-CANOE, kán-ó, *s.* a sort of Indian boatCANON, kán-on, *s.* a rule, a law, a sort of dignity in cathedrals, the book of holy scriptures [ritual, ecclesiastical]CANONICAL, ká-nón-í-kál, *a.* regular, spi-CANONICALS, ká-nón-í-káls, *s.* the dress of the established clergyCANONIZATION, kán-on-í-zá-shùn, *s.* the act of making a saint [one a saint]CANONIZE, kán-on-í-ze, *v. a.* to declare anyCANONRY, kán-on-ry, *s.* benefice of a canonCANOPY, kán-ò-pý, *s.* a covering spread over the head.—*v. a.* to cover with a canopyCANOROUS, ká-nó-rús, *a.* musical, tunefulCANT, kánt, *s.* corrupt dialect, wheedling.—*v. n.* to wheedle, to flatter.—*v. a.* to toss or fling away [of music]CANTATA, kán-tá-tá, *s.* an air, a grave pieceCANTATION, kán-tá-shùn, *s.* the act of singingCANTEEN, kán-tén', *s.* a tin vessel used by soldiers for carrying liquor, a drinking house in barracksCANTER, kán-ter, *s.* a hypocrite, a short gallop

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, llär—möt, dësisst, më, hér—chün, chüne, ffield, shirt—

CANTHARIDES, kân-thâr'-i-dëz, *s.* Spanish flies for blisters
 CANTHUS, kân-thûs, *s.* the corner of the eye
 CANTICLE, kân-tik'l, *s.* the song of Solomon, a pious song
 CANTLE, kânt'l, *s.* a piece with corners.—*v. a.* to cut in pieces [poem]
 CANTO, kân-tô, *s.* a book or section of a
 CANTON, kân-tôn, *s.* the division of a country, a small community or clan.—*v. a.* to divide land [for soldiers]
 CANTONMENT, kân-tôn-mënt, *s.* a position
 CANTRED, kân-tréd, *s.* a division or a hundred in Wales
 CANVAS, kân-väs, *s.* a coarse thick cloth, a soliciting.—*v. a.* to examine, to debate.—*v. n.* to solicit [poem]
 CANZONE, kân-zô-në, *s.* a kind of song or
 CANZONET, kân-zô-nët, *s.* a short song, an air [gum, India rubber]
 CAOUTCHOUC, kâ-oot'-shook, *s.* an elastic
 CAP, kâp, *s.* a covering for the head, a reverence.—*v. a.* to cover the top, to puzzle
 CAP-A-PIE, kâp-ä-pë, *a.* from head to foot
 CAPABILITY, kâ-pä-bil'-i-të, *s.* capacity
 CAPABLE, kâ-pëb'l, *a.* intelligent, equal to, qualified for [tended]
 CAPACIOUS, kâ-pä-shûs, *a.* wide, vast, ex-
 CAPACIOUSNESS, kâ-pä-shûs-nës, *s.* the power of holding, comprehensiveness
 CAPACITATE, kâ-päs-i-täte, *v. a.* to enable, to qualify [space, state]
 CAPACITY, kâ-päs-i-të, *s.* ability, sense,
 CAPARISON, kâ-pär-i-son, *s.* a superb dress for a horse.—*v. a.* to dress pompously
 CAPE, kâpe, *s.* a head-land, the neckpiece of a coat
 CAPER, kâ-për, *s.* a leap, a jump, a sort of acid pickle.—*v. n.* to skip or dance frolic-
 CAPER-BUSH, kâ-për-bûsh, *s.* a sort of plant, the buds of which are pickled for eating
 CAPLAS, kâ-pl-äs, *s.* a writ of execution
 CAPILLAIRE, kâp-il-läre, *s.* syrup of maiden-hair [hairs, small, minute]
 CAPILLARY, kâp-il-lär-y, *a.* resembling
 CAPITAL, kâp-i-täl, *a.* criminal in the high-
 est degree, that affects life, chief, princi-
 pal.—*s.* the upper part of a pillar, the chief city of a nation
 CAPITATION, kâp-i-tä-shûn, *s.* numeration
 of heads [temple]
 CAPITOL, kâp-i-töl, *s.* a splendid Roman
 CAPITULAR, kâ-pit-ü-lär, *s.* a body of sta-
 tutes, a member of a chapter
 CAPITULATE, kâ-pit-ü-läte, *v. n.* to yield on
 certain stipulations
 CAPITULATION, kâ-pit-ü-lä-shûn, *s.* the sur-
 rendering the town upon certain terms,
 stipulations, conditions
 CAPON, kâp'n, *s.* a castrated cock
 CAPOT, kâ-pôt, *s.* a term at piquet
 CAPRICE, kâ-pris, *s.* a fancy, whim, humour
 CAPRICIOUS, kâ-prish-üs, *a.* whimsical,
 fanciful, odd
 CAPRICIOUSNESS, kâ-prish-üs-nës, *s.* whim-
 sicality
 CAPRICORN, kâp-ri-körn, *s.* one of the signs
 of the zodiac, the winter solstice
 CAPSICUM, kâp-së-kûm, *s.* Guinea pepper
 CAPSTAN, kâp-stän, *s.* an engine to draw
 up great weights, as anchors, &c.
 CAPSULAR, kâp-sü-lär, or CAPSULARY,
 kâp-sü-lär-y, *a.* hollow like a chest
 CAPSULATE, kâp-sü-läte, or CAPSULATED,
 kâp-sü-lä-tëd, *a.* enclosed in a box

CAPTAIN, kâp-tîn, *s.* the chief officer, the
 commander of a company or of a ship
 CAPTATION, kâp-tä-shûn, *s.* the practice of
 catching favour
 CAPTION, kâp-shûn, *s.* the act of taking
 CAPTIOUS, kâp-shûs, *a.* peevish, insidious
 CAPTIOUSNESS, kâp-shûs-nës, *s.* peevish
 petulance [subdue]
 CAPTIVATE, kâp-ti-väte, *v. a.* to charm, to
 CAPTIVE, kâp-tiv, *s.* one taken in war, one
 charmed by beauty [servitude]
 CAPTIVITY, kâp-tiv-i-të, *s.* bondage, slavery,
 CAPTOR, kâp-tör, *s.* one who takes a pri-
 soner or a prize
 CAPTURE, kâp-türe, *s.* the act or practice of
 taking any thing, a prize
 CAPUCHE, kâ-pûsh, *s.* a monk's hood
 CAPUCHIN, kâp-û-shin, *s.* a friar, a wo-
 man's cloak and hood
 CAR, kâr, *s.* a cart, a chariot of war
 CARAC, kâr-äk, *s.* a large ship, a galleon
 CARAT, kâr-at, *s.* a weight of four grains
 CARAVAN, kâr-ä-vän, *s.* a troop or body of
 merchants or pilgrims, a large carriage
 CARAVANSARY, kâr-ä-vän-sär-y, *s.* a house
 for the reception of eastern travellers
 CARAVEL, kâr-ä-vël, *s.* an old-fashioned
 ship
 CARAWAY, kâr-ä-wä, *s.* a kind of plant
 CARBINE, kâr-bine, *s.* a small gun
 CARBINEER, kâr-bi-ni'r, *s.* a light horseman
 CARBON, kâr-bôn, *s.* pure charcoal
 CARBUNCLE, kâr-bûngkl, *s.* a precious
 stone, a red spot or pimple [of bomb]
 CARCASS, kâr-käs, *s.* a dead body, a kind
 CARD, kârd, *s.* paper painted to play with,
 the paper on which the several points of
 the wind are marked in the mariner's
 compass, an instrument for combing wool.
 —*v. a.* to comb wool.—*v. n.* to game
 CARDAMOM, kâr-dä-móm, *s.* a sort of medi-
 cinal seed
 CARDER, kâr-dër, *s.* one who works wool
 upon cards
 CARDIAC, kâr-di-äk, *a.* cordial, strengthen-
 CARDINAL, kâr-di-näl, *a.* principal, chief.—
s. a dignitary of the Romish church, a
 woman's cloak
 CARE, käre, *s.* solicitude, anxiety, caution,
 charge.—*v. n.* to be anxious, to have re-
 gard to
 CAREEN, kâ-rë-ne, *v. a.* to calk, to stop leaks
 CAREER, kâ-rë-re, *s.* a course, race, swift
 motion, course of action
 CAREFUL, kâ-re-fül, *a.* cautious, diligent
 CAREFULLY, kâ-re-fül-lë, *ad.* diligently
 CAREFULNESS, kâ-re-fül-nës, *s.* heedfulness
 CARELESS, kâ-re-lës, *a.* negligent, heedless
 CARELESSNESS, kâ-re-lës-nës, *s.* inattention
 CARESS, kâ-rës, *v. a.* to endear, to fondle.—
s. an act of endearment
 CARET, kâ-rët, *s.* a note denoting that
 something is wanting
 CARGO, kâr-gô, *s.* the lading of a ship, freight
 CARICATURE, kâr-i-kä-türe, *s.* exaggerated
 resemblance, a droll likeness
 CARK, kâr-k, *s.* care, anxiety.—*v. n.* to be
 anxious
 CARLE, kârl, *s.* a mean rude man, a churl
 CARLINE-THISTLE, kâr-lin-thist'l, *s.* a plant
 CARLINGO, kâr-lingo, *s.* timbers lying fore
 and aft in a ship
 CARMAN, kâr-man, *s.* one who drives carts

CARMELITE, kâr-më-lit, *s.* a friar
 CARMINATION, kâr-mi-nä-shûn, *s.* the
 CRIMSON, kâr-mi-n, *a.* crimson
 CARNAGE, kâr-nä, *s.* carnage
 CARNAL, kâr-näl, *a.* carnal
 CARNALITY, kâr-näl-i-të, *s.* carnality
 CARNALNESS, kâr-näl-nës, *s.* carnalness
 CARNATION, kâr-nä-shûn, *s.* carnation
 CARNELION, kâr-në-lion, *s.* carnation
 CARNIVOROUS, kâr-ni-vör-üs, *a.* voracious
 CARNIVORE, kâr-ni-vör, *s.* a voracious
 CARNOSITY, kâr-nös-i-të, *s.* a fleshy
 CARNOUS, kâr-nös, *a.* fleshy
 CAROUCHE, kâr-ösh, *s.* a carriage
 CAROL, kâr-öl, *s.* a song, a hymn
 CAROT, kâr-öt, *s.* a root, a radish
 CAROTID, kâr-öt-id, *s.* a blood vessel
 CAROTY, kâr-öt-y, *s.* a root, a radish
 CARRY, kâr-y, *v. a.* to carry, to bear
 CART, kârt, *s.* a vehicle, a carriage
 CARTAGE, kâr-tä, *s.* the hire of a carriage
 CARTE-BLANC, kâr-të-blän, *s.* a blank
 paper to be filled in
 CARTEL, kâr-tël, *s.* a challenge, a
 nations at arms
 CARTER, kâr-tër, *s.* a driver, a
 horse
 CART-HORSE, kâr-t-hörsh, *s.* a horse
 CARTILAGE, kâr-tilä, *s.* a joint, a
 stance soft
 CARTILAGINOUS, kâr-tilä-gi-nös, *a.* ligament
 CARTILAGING, kâr-tilä-ging, *s.* the
 ing of cartilage
 CARTOON, kâr-tün, *s.* a drawing, a
 CARTOUCHE, kâr-tösh, *s.* a carriage
 CARTRIDGE, kâr-trid, *s.* a
 hold powder
 CARTWRIGHT, kâr-twrait, *s.* a
 meat.—*v. n.* to supply
 CARVER, kâr-vër, *s.* a sculptor, to
 CARVING, kâr-ving, *s.* a carving
 CASCADE, kâs-käd, *s.* a
 CASE, kâse, *s.* a part of a
 to outward

shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hüt, pûsh, mâte, fûr—trulý, rýe.

officer, the
of a ship
practice of
taking
insidious
s. peevish
(subdue
charm, to
in war, one
[servitude
age, slavery,
akes a pri-
practice of
hood
r, a wo-
war
a galleon
ur grains
or body of
carriage
y, s. a house
ravellers
id-fashioned
of plant
run
ht horseman
coal
a precious
(of bomb
ood, a kind
to play with
ral points of
the mariner's
ombing wool.
game
a sort of me-
works wool
(ing
s, strengthen-
ipal, chief,
h church, a
ety, caution,
to have re-
to stop leaks
s. race, swift
s, diligent
iligently
s, heedfulness
nt, heedless
s, inattention
r, to fondle.—
enoting that
a ship, freight
s, exaggerated
s, rý, ká-ri-ô-s'i-
decayed
y.—v. n. to be
man, a churl
s, a plant
pers lying for-
o drives carts

CARMELITE, kár-mél-ít, s. a pear, a begging friar [dispels wind
CARMINATIVE, kár-mín-á-tív, s. that which
CARMINE, kár-míne, s. a bright red or crimson colour [devastation
CARNAGE, kár-něj, s. slaughter, havoc
CARNAL, kár-nál, a. fleshy, lustful, sensual
CARNALITY, kár-nál-i-ty, s. fleshly lust, grossness of mind [a fine flower
CARNATION, kár-ná-shün, s. a flesh colour
CARNELION, kár-né-lyón, s. a sort of precious stone
CARNEOUS, kár-nýús, a. fleshy, plump
CARNIVAL, kár-ní-vál, s. the time of mirth before Lent
CARNIVOROUS, kár-nív-ó-rús, a. flesh-eating
CARNOSITY, kár-nós-i-ty, s. a fleshy excrescence
CARNOUS, kár-n-ús, a. fleshy
CAROCHE, kár-ôsh, s. a coach
CAROL, kár-ól, s. a song of praise and exultation.—v. n. to sing, to warble.—v. a. to praise, to celebrate
CAROUSAL, ká-rôú-zál, s. a feast, a festival
CAROUSE, ká-rôú-z, s. a drinking match.—v. n. to drink hard, to quaff.—v. a. to drink
CARP, kárp, s. a fish.—v. n. to censure, to cavil [wood
CARPENTER, kár-pén-tér, s. an artificer in
CARPET, kár-pét, s. a covering for a floor or table [that loves ease and pleasure
CARPET-MONGER, kár-pét-mún-ger, s. one
CARPING, kárp-ing, a. censorious, captious
CARRIAGE, kár-rij, s. a vehicle, behaviour, conduct
CARRIER, kár-ryér, s. one who carries goods, &c., a messenger, a species of pigeon
CARRION, kár-ryón, s. bad meat
CARROT, kár-rót, s. an esculent root
CARROTY, kár-rót-y, a. red haired, very red
CARRY, kár-ry, v. a. to convey, to bear, to gain, to behave
CART, kárt, s. a carriage for luggage, &c.—v. a. to expose in a cart.—v. n. to use carts for carriage
CARTE-BLANCHE, kárt-blánsh, s. a blank paper to be filled up with such conditions as the person to whom it is sent thinks proper
CARTEL, kár-tél, s. an agreement between nations at war relative to exchange of prisoners
CARTER, kár-tér, s. one who drives a cart
CART-HORSE, kárt-hórs, s. a strong clumsy horse
CARTILAGE, kár-tí-lěj, s. a smooth substance softer than a bone and harder than a ligament
CARTILAGINOUS, kár-tí-láj-y-nús, a. consisting of cartilages or gristles [paper
CARTOON, kár-tón, s. a painting upon large
CARTOUCH, kár-tósh, s. a case to hold balls
CARTRIDGE, kár-trij, s. a case of paper to hold powder
CARTWRIGHT, kárt-rite, s. a maker of carts
CARVE, kárv, v. a. to cut wood, stone, or meat.—v. n. to exercise the trade of a sculptor, to perform at table the office of supplying the company
CARVER, kárv-ér, s. a person who carves
CARVING, kárv-ing, s. sculpture, figures carved [fall
CASCADE, kás-ká-de, s. a cataract, a water-
CASE, káse, s. a covering, a sheath, the outer part of a house, condition (with regard to outward circumstances of leanness or

health), variation in nouns.—v. a. to put in a case or cover, to strip off the covering
CASE-HARDEN, ká-se-hárd-n, v. a. to harden the outside [or table knife
CASE-KNIFE, ká-se-knife, s. a large kitchen
CASEMATE, ká-se-máte, s. a kind of vault or arch of stone [upon hinges
CASEMENT, ká-se-mént, s. a window opening
CASEOUS, ká-shé-ús, a. having the qualities of cheese
CASES, kás-és, s. variation of nouns
CASE-SHOT, ká-se-shót, s. bullets enclosed in a case [itself a case
CASEWORM, ká-se-wórm, s. a grub that makes
CASH, kásh, s. money, ready money
CASHIER, ká-shír, s. a cash-keeper.—v. a. to discard [the charge of money
CASH-KEEPER, kásh-kép-ér, s. one who has
CASK, kásk, s. a sort of barrel
CASKET, kás-két, s. a small box for jewels
CASQUE, kásk, s. a helmet, armour for the head
CASHEW-NUT, kásh-á-nút, s. fruit of a tree
CASSIA, kás-shyá, s. a fragrant sweet spice and tree [of prey
CASSIOWARY, kás-sío-wáry, s. a large bird
CASOCK, kás-sók, s. the long undergarment of a priest
CAST, kást, v. a. to throw, to fling away, to drive by violence of weather.—v. n. to contrive, to turn the thoughts to, to warp.—s. a throw, a mould, a form, a shade or tendency to any colour
CASTANET, kás-tá-nét, s. small shell of ivory or hard wood rattled by dancers
CASTAWAY, kást-á-wá, s. an abandoned or lost person
CASTE, kást, s. a tribe in Hindoostan of the same rank or profession [castle
CASTELLAIN, kás-tél-lán, s. governor of a
CASTELLANY, kás-tél-lán-y, s. the lordship of a castle
CASTELLET, kás-tél-lét, s. a small castle
CASTIGATE, kás-tí-gáte, v. a. to chastise, to punish, to beat
CASTIGATION, kás-tí-gá-shún, s. punishment, correction [by the hand
CASTING-NET, kás-ting-nét, s. a net thrown
CASTLE, kás'l, s. a house fortified, a project
CASTOR, kás-tór, s. a beaver, a fine hat, the name of a star
CASTRAMETATION, kás-trá-mé-tá-shún, s. the practice of encamping [imperfect
CASTRATE, kás-tráte, v. a. to geld, to make
CASTRATION, kás-trá-shún, s. act of gelding
CASUAL, kázh-ú-ál, a. accidental, arising from chance [happening by chance
CASUALTY, kázh-ú-ál-ty, s. accident, a thing
CASUIST, káz-ú-íst, s. one that studies and settles cases of conscience [a casuist
CASUISTRY, káz-ú-ís-try, s. the science of
CAT, kát, s. a domestic animal, a sort of ship
CATACHTRESTICAL, kát-á-krés-tí-kál, a. forced, far-fetched
CATACOMBS, kát-á-kó-mz, s. subterraneous cavities for the burial of the dead
CATACoustic, kát-á-kóús-tík, a. relating to reflected sounds
CATACoustics, kát-á-kóús-tíks, s. the doctrine of reflected sounds
CATALAPHSIS, kát-á-lép-sis, s. a disease
CATALOGUE, kát-á-lóg, s. enumeration of particulars, a list [unnatural purposes
CATAMITE, kát-á-míte, s. a boy kept for
CATAPASM, kát-á-pásm, s. a dry medicine consisting of a mixture of powders

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, liär—mēt, dēsist, mē, hēr—chīn, chīne, field, shirt—

CATAPLASM, kät'-ä-pläzm, *s.* a poultice, a soft plaister [ciently to throw stones]
 CATAPULT, kät'-ä-pült, *s.* an engine used in
 CATARACT, kät'-ä-räkt, *s.* a waterfall, a cascade, an inspissation of the crystalline humour of the eye
 CATARRH, kät'-är, *s.* defluxion of a sharp serum from the glands about the head and throat [catarrh]
 CATARRHAL, kät'-är-räl, *a.* relating to the CATASTROPHE, kät'-äs-trö-fē, *s.* the change or revolution which produces the conclusion or event of a dramatic piece, final event (generally unhappy) [ment]
 CATCALL, kät'-käl, *s.* a squeaking instrument
 CATCH, kätsh, *v. a.* to lay hold, to stop, to seize, to ensnare.—*s.* seizure, the act of taking quickly, a song in succession, slight contagion, anything that catches
 CATCHABLE, kätsh-äbl, *a.* liable to be
 CATCHFLY, kätsh-fly, *s.* a flower [caught]
 CATCHING, kätsh-ing, *a.* infectious
 CATCHPOLE, kätsh-pöwl, *s.* a bumballiff
 CATECHETICAL, kät'-ē-kēt-i-käl, *a.* consisting of questions and answers
 CATECHISE, kät'-ē-kize, *v. a.* to instruct by asking questions [struction]
 CATECHISM, kät'-ē-kizm, *s.* a form of instruction
 CATECHIST, kät'-ē-kist, *s.* one who teaches the catechism
 CATECHUMEN, kät'-ē-kü-mēn, *s.* one in the first rudiments of Christianity
 CATCHUP, kätsh-up, *s.* a kind of pickle
 CATEGORICAL, kät'-ē-gör-i-käl, *a.* absolute, positive, express [of ideas]
 CATEGORY, kät'-ē-gör-y, *s.* a class, an order
 CATENARIAN, kät'-ē-nä-ryan, *a.* belonging to a chain [regular connection]
 CATENATION, kät'-ē-nä-shün, *s.* a link, a CATER, kät'-är, *v. n.* to provide food, to lay in victuals [favourite]
 CATERCOUSIN, kät'-är-kürn, *s.* a petty CATERER, kät'-är-är, *s.* a purveyor
 CATERPILLAR, kät'-är-pil-lär, *s.* an insect, a grub, a plant [noise like a cat]
 CATERWAUL, kät'-är-wäl, *v. n.* to make a CATES, kät's, *s.* cakes, vlands, nice food, dainties [of canvas]
 CATGUT, kät'-güt, *s.* fiddle-strings, a sort
 CATHARTIC, kät'-thär-tik, *a.* purgative
 CATHEAD, kät'-häd, *s.* the bows of a ship, a fish
 CATHEDRAL, kät'-thē-dräl, *a.* episcopal, venerable, antique.—*s.* the head church of a diocese
 CATHETER, kät'-h-är, *s.* a hollow probe used for relieving the bladder
 CATHOLIC, kät'-h-lik, *a.* universal or general.—*s.* a papist
 CATHOLICISM, kät'-thöl-i-izm, *s.* the religion and creed of Roman Catholics
 CATHOLICON, kät'-thöl-i-kön, *s.* an universal medicine [reflected vision]
 CATOPTICAL, kät'-öp-tri-käl, *a.* relating to CATOPTICS, kät'-öp-triks, *s.* that part of optics which treats of vision by reflection
 CATSUP, kätsh-up, *s.* a kind of pickle of mushrooms
 CATTLE, kät'l, *s.* beasts of pasture
 CAUDAL, kät'-äl, *a.* pertaining to a tail
 CAUDLE, kät'-äl, *s.* a sort of beverage for women in childbed
 CAUK, käk, *s.* a coarse kind of mineral
 CAUL, käl, *s.* a kind of small net for caps or wigs, &c., the integument enclosing the viscera

CAULIFLOWER, köl'-i-flöw-är, *s.* a species of cabbage
 CAUSAL, kät'-zäl, *a.* relating to causes
 CAUSE, kät, *s.* that which produces or effects anything, reason, motive.—*v. a.* to effect, to occasion
 CAUSELESS, kät'-lēs, *a.* without just motives
 CAUSEY or CAUSEWAY, kät'-wä, *s.* a raised and paved way
 CAUSTIC, kät'-tik, *s.* a burning application
 CAUSTICAL, kät'-ti-käl, *a.* burning
 CAUSTICITY, kät'-tis-it-y, *s.* the quality of burning; keen satire
 CAUTELOUS, kät'-tē-lūs, *a.* cautious, wary
 CAUTERISM, kät'-tēr-izm, *s.* the act or method of searing with the cautery
 CAUTERIZE, kät'-tēr-ize, *v. a.* to burn with irons, to sear
 CAUTERY, kät'-tēr-y, *s.* the burning by a hot iron or with caustic medicines
 CAUTION, kät'-shün, *s.* prudence, foresight, weariness, warning.—*v. a.* to warn, to give notice, to tell [pledge or security]
 CAUTIONARY, kät'-shön-är-y, *a.* given as a CAUTIOUS, kät'-shūs, *a.* wary, watchful
 CAUTIOUSNESS, kät'-shūs-nēs, *s.* a state of wariness [horseback]
 CAVALCADE, käv'-äl-käde, *s.* a procession on CAVALIER, käv'-äl-lir, *s.* an armed horseman, a knight, a gay sprightly military man, a royalist.—*a.* gay, generous, brave, proud
 CAVALRY, käv'-äl-ry, *s.* horse troops
 CAVE, käv, *s.* a cavern, a den, a hollow
 CAVEAT, käv'-vyät, *s.* a caution, an admonition [a cave]
 CAVERN, käv'-ärn, *s.* a hollow place, a den, CAVERNE, käv'-ärnd, or CAVERNOUS, käv'-är-nūs, *a.* full of caverns
 CAVIARE, käv'-yär, *s.* the spawn of a sturgeon salted [wrangle]
 CAVIL, käv'-il, *v. a.* to raise objections, to CAVILLER, käv'-il-lēr, *s.* a captious disputant
 CAVILLOUS, käv'-il-lūs, *a.* full of objections
 CAVITY, käv'-i-t-y, *s.* hollowness, a hollow
 CAY, käv, *v. n.* to cry as a rook or crow
 CAYENNE, ki-en, *s.* a very pungent kind of pepper
 CEARMENT, *see CEREMENT*
 CEASE, cēsē, *v. n.* to leave off, to stop, to give over.—*v. a.* to put a stop to
 CEDAR, sē-där, *s.* a sort of evergreen tree
 CEDE, sēde, *v. a.* to yield up, to give up to and [inner roof of a building]
 CEIL, sē, *v. a.* to overlay or cover the
 CELLIN, sē-ling, *s.* the inner roof
 CELAN, sē-län-dine, *s.* a plant
 CELESTIAL, sē-lē-bräte, *v. a.* to praise, commend, distinguish by solemn rites
 CELEBRATION, sē-lē-brä-shün, *s.* a solemn remembrance, praise [fame, renown]
 CELEBRITY, sē-lēb-ri-t-y, *s.* a celebration, CELEBRITY, sē-lēr-i-t-y, *s.* swiftness, speed, velocity
 CELERY, sē-lēr-y, *s.* a species of parsley
 CELESTIAL, sē-lēs-tyäl, *a.* heavenly.—*s.* an inhabitant of heaven
 CELIBACY, sē-l-i-bä-sy, or CELIBATE, sē-l-i-bēt, *s.* a single life
 CELL, sēl, *s.* a small cavity or hollow place, a small close apartment in a prison
 CELLAR, sēl-lär, *s.* a room under ground for stores or liquors [for cavities]
 CELLULAR, sēl-lü-lär, *a.* consisting of cells
 CEMENT, sēm-mēnt, *s.* a bond of union, a concrete matter for making two bodies adhere

CEMENT, *s.*
 intervene
 CEMETERY, church y
 CENOTAPH, who is giv
 CENSE, sēn
 CENSER, sē
 CENSOR, sē
 had the p
 who is giv
 CENSORIAN
 CENSORIOUS
 CENSURE, a
 CENSURABLE
 CENSURE, a
 primand
 revile
 CENSUS, sē
 populatio
 CENT, sēnt,
 word cent
 CENTAUR, p
 posed to b
 horse, the
 CENTAURY,
 CENTENARY,
 a hundred
 CENTESIMA
 CENTIFOLIO
 hundred l
 CENTO, sēn
 joining sc
 CENTRAL, s
 CENTRALITY
 being cent
 CENTRE, sē
 place on a
 to rest on
 centre
 CENTRIC, sē
 CENTRIFUG
 the centre
 CENTRIFET
 CENTUPLE,
 CENTURIAT
 rian who c
 CENTURION
 who comm
 CENTURY, s
 CEPHALIC, s
 for the hea
 CERASTES, s
 CERATE, sē
 CERE, sēre,
 CEREAL, sē
 CEREBRAL,
 brain
 CERECLOTH
 CEREMENT,
 melted wa
 CEREMONIA
 NIUS, sē
 CEREMONY,
 external fo
 CERTAIN, sē
 CERTAINTY,
 tance
 CERTIFICAT
 CERTIFY, sē
 CERTIORARI
 Chancery
 therein de
 CERTITUDE
 CERULEAN,
 rū-lūs, a

shōt, nōte, lōse, actor—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—truly, rye.

CEMENT, sē-mēt, *v. a.* to unite by some intervening body.—*v. n.* to cohere
 CEMETERY, sēm-ē-tēr-y, *s.* a burial place, a church yard [one buried elsewhere]
 CENOTAPH, sēn-ō-tāf, *s.* a monument for CENSE, sēns, *s.* a tax, public rate [pan]
 CENSER, sēn-sēr, *s.* a perfuming or incense CENSOR, sēn-sōr, *s.* an officer of Rome who had the power of correcting manners, one who is given to censure [the censor]
 CENSORIAN, sēn-sō-ryān, *a.* belonging to CENSORIOUS, sēn-sō-ryūs, *a.* addicted to censure, severe [sure, slander]
 CENSORIOUSNESS, sēn-sō-ryūs-nēs, *s.* censurable, sēn-shūr-āb'l, *a.* culpable
 CENSURE, sēn-shūr, *s.* blame, reproach, reprimand.—*v. a.* to blame, to condemn, to revile
 CENSUS, sēn'sūs, *s.* a general survey of the population, taken every ten years
 CENT, sēnt, *s.* an abbreviation of the Latin word *centum*, a hundred
 CENTAUR, sēn-tār, *s.* a poetical being supposed to be compounded of a man and a horse, the archer in the zodiac
 CENTAURY, sēn-tār-y, *s.* a medicinal plant
 CENTENARY, sēn-tē-nār-y, *s.* the number of a hundred
 CENTESIMAL, sēn-tēs-i-māl, *s.* hundredth
 CENTIFOLIOLUS, sēn-ti-fō-l'yūs, *a.* having a hundred leaves
 CENTO, sēn-tō, *s.* a composition formed by joining scraps from different authors
 CENTRAL, sēn-trāl, *a.* relating to the centre
 CENTRALITY, sēn-trāl-i-t'y, *s.* the state of being central
 CENTRE, sēn-tēr, *s.* the middle.—*v. a.* to place on a centre, to fix on a centre.—*v. n.* to rest on, to be placed in the midst or centre
 CENTRIC, sēn-trik, *a.* placed in the centre
 CENTRIFUGAL, sēn-trif-ū-gāl, *a.* flying from the centre [the centre]
 CENTRIFUGAL, sēn-trif-ū-gāl, *a.* tending to CENTUPLE, sēn-tūpl, *a.* a hundred fold
 CENTURIATOR, sēn-tū-ryā-tōr, *s.* an historian who distinguishes times by centuries
 CENTURION, sēn-tū-ryōn, *s.* a Roman officer who commanded 100 men
 CENTURY, sēn-tū-ry, *s.* a hundred years
 CEPHALIC, sēf-āl-ik, *a.* any thing medicinal for the head
 CERASTES, sē-rās-tēs, *s.* a serpent with horns
 CERATE, sē-rēt, *s.* salve made of wax
 CERE, sēre, *v. a.* to cover with wax
 CEREAL, sē-rē-āl, *a.* pertaining to grain
 CEREBRAL, sē-rē-brāl, *a.* pertaining to the brain [over with glutinous matter]
 CERECLOTH, sē-re-clōth, *s.* a cloth smeared
 CEREMENT, sē-re-mēt, *s.* cloth dipped in melted wax to enfold dead bodies with
 CEREMONIAL, sē-rē-mō'n-yāl, or CEREMONIOUS, sē-rē-mō'n-yūs, *a.* formal
 CEREMONY, sē-rē-mō'n-y, *s.* outward rite, external form
 CERTAIN, sēr-tēn, *a.* sure, determined
 CERTAINTY, sēr-tēn-t'y, *s.* fulness of assurance [writing]
 CERTIFICATE, sēr-tif-i-kēt, *s.* a testimony in CERTIFY, sēr-ti-f'y, *v. a.* to give assurance of
 CERTIORARI, sēr-shyō-rā-rī, *s.* a writ from Chancery to call up the records of a cause therein depending [dom from doubt]
 CERTITUDE, sēr-ti-tūde, *s.* certainty, frequency
 CERULEAN, sē-rū-l'yān, or CERULEOUS, sē-rū-l'yūs, *a.* blue, sky-coloured

CERUMEN, sē-rū-mēn, *s.* the wax of the ear
 CERUSE, sēr-ūs, *s.* white lead reduced to calx
 CESARIAN, sē-zā-r-yān, *a.* the *Cesarian* section is cutting a child out of the womb
 CESS, sēs, *s.* tax or rate.—*v. a.* to tax
 CESSATION, sēs-sā-shūn, *s.* rest, a respite, pause of hostilities
 CESSIBLE, sēs-sib'l, *a.* liable to give way
 CESSION, sēs-shūn, *s.* retreat, act of giving way
 CESTUS, sēs'tūs, *s.* the girdle of Venus
 CETACEOUS, sē-tā-shūs, *a.* of the whale kind
 CHAD, shād, *s.* a sort of fish
 CHAFE, tshāf, *v. a.* to warm with rubbing, to make angry.—*v. n.* to rage, fret, fume.—*s.* heat, violence, rage, fury [less thing]
 CHAFF, tshāf, *s.* the husks of corn, a worthless
 CHAFFER, tshāf-fēr, *v. n.* to haggle, to bargain [mon bird]
 CHAFFINCH, tshāf-finsh, *s.* a small com-
 CHAFFY, tshāf-f'y, *a.* like chaff, full of chaff
 CHAFINGDISH, tshāf-fing-dish, *s.* a portable grate for coals
 CHAGRIN, shā-grīn, *s.* ill humour, vexation.—*v. a.* to vex, to hurt, to put out of temper
 CHAIN, tshāne, *s.* a line of links, a series, a fetter.—*v. a.* to fasten with a chain, enslave
 CHAINSHOT, tshāne-shōt, *s.* bullets fastened together by a chain
 CHAIR, tshāre, *s.* a moveable seat, a sedan
 CHAIRMAN, tshāre-mān, *s.* the president of any public meeting, one who carries a sedan
 CHAISE, shāze, *s.* a kind of light carriage
 CHALCOGRAPHY, kāl-kōg-rāf-y, *s.* engraving on brass
 CHALDRON, tshāl-drōn, *s.* a measure of coals consisting of thirty-six bushels
 CHALICE, tshāl-is, *s.* a cup, a bowl
 CHALK, tshāk, *s.* a sort of white fossil.—*v. a.* to rub with chalk, to mark with chalk
 CHALKINESS, tshāk-i-nēs, *s.* the state of being chalky
 CHALKY, tshāk-k'y, *a.* consisting of chalk
 CHALLENGE, tsāl-lēn, *v. a.* to call to fight, to accuse, to object to the impartiality of any one, to claim as due.—*s.* a summons to combat, a demand [with iron or steel]
 CHALYBEATE, kā-l'b-yēt, *a.* impregnated
 CHAMADE, shā-mād, *s.* the beat of the drum which declares a parley [a house]
 CHAMBER, tshām-bēr, *s.* an apartment in
 CHAMBERING, tshām-bēr-ing, *s.* riot, debauchery
 CHAMBERLAIN, tshām-bēr-lén, *s.* the sixth officer of the crown, one who takes care of chambers
 CHAMBERMAID, tshām-bēr-māde, *s.* a maid whose business is to take care of rooms
 CHAMELEON, kā-mē-l'yōn, *s.* a kind of lizard said to live on air [lumn]
 CHAMFER, tshām-fēr, *s.* the fluting in a co-
 CHAMOIS, shām-y, *s.* an animal of the goat kind [gnaw, to devour]
 CHAMP, tshāmp, *v. a.* to bite frequently, to
 CHAMPAIGN, shām-pāne, *s.* a kind of wine, a flat open country [of mushroom]
 CHAMPIGNON, shām-pin-ōng, *s.* a small kind
 CHAMPION, tshām-pyōn, *s.* a single combatant, a hero [tuitous event]
 CHANCE, tshāns, *s.* fortune, accident, a for-
 CHANCEL, tshān-sēl, *s.* the east end of a church
 CHANCELLOR, tshān-sēl-lōr, *s.* an officer of the highest power and dignity in the court where he presides

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, liär—mēt, dēsist, mē, hēr—chīn, ine, field, shirt—

CHANCERY, tshān'-sér-y, *s.* a court of equity and conscience
 CHANORE, shāngk'-ér, *s.* an ulcer, a bad sore
 CHANDELIER, shān-dé-līr, *s.* a branch for candles [candles, a huckster
 CHANDLER, tshān'd-lér, *s.* one who makes
 CHANGE, tshānj, *v. a.* to alter, to amend, to exchange.—*v. n.* to undergo change, to suffer alteration.—*s.* alteration, novelty, small money [change, fickle, unsteady
 CHANGEABLE, tshānj-ābl, *a.* subject to
 CHANGEABLENESS, tshānj-ābl-nēs, *s.* liability to change, inconstancy
 CHANGELING, tshānj-līng, *s.* a child left or taken in the place of another, an idiot, one apt to change
 CHANNEL, tshān'-nēl, *s.* a course for waters, a strait, a narrow sea, a gut or furrow of a pillar
 CHANT, tshānt, *v. a.* to sing, to celebrate by song.—*v. n.* to sing.—*s.* song, melody
 CHANTER, tshānt'-ér, *s.* a singer
 CHANTICLEER, shān-tī-klēr, *s.* the cock
 CHANTRY, tshān'-try, *s.* church or chapel for priests to sing mass in [fusion
 CHAOS, kā-ōs, *s.* an indigested heap, confused
 CHAOTIC, kā-ōt-ik, *a.* resembling chaos, confused
 CHAP, tshāp, or tshōp, *v. a.* to divide, to open, to crack.—*s.* a cleft, a gap, a chink, the jaw
 CHAPE, tshāpe, *s.* a catch of any thing by which it is held in its place, the metal tip of a scabbard
 CHAPEL, tshāp'-ēl, *s.* a place of worship
 CHAPELRY, tshāp'-ēl-ry, *s.* the bounds of a chapel [mouth shrunk, dispirited
 CHAPFALLEN, tshāp'-fāln, *a.* having the
 CHAPTER, tshāp'-y-ter, *s.* capital of a column or pillar
 CHAPLAIN, tshāp'-lén, *s.* a clergyman who attends the sovereign or other great persons, and performs divine service (a chaplain may also belong to a ship or a regiment) [a chaplain
 CHAPLAINCY, tshāp'-lén-sy, *s.* the office of
 CHAPLESS, tshāp'-lēś, *a.* without any flesh about the mouth [for the head
 CHAPLET, tshāp'-lēś, *s.* a garland or wreath
 CHAPMAN, tshāp'-mān, *s.* a dealer in goods
 CHAPS, tshāps, *s.* the mouth of a beast of prey, entrance into a channel
 CHAPTER, tshāp'-tēr, *s.* a division of a book, an assembly of the clergy
 CHAR, tshār, *s.* a small fish, work done by the day.—*v. a.* to burn wood to a black cinder.—*v. n.* to work by the day at people's houses [reputation
 CHARACTER, kār'-āk-tēr, *s.* a mark, a letter, CHARACTERISTIC, kār'-āk-tēr-is-tīk, *a.* peculiar to, distinguishing
 CHARACTERISE, kār'-āk-tēr-ize, *v. a.* to give a character of a person, to imprint, to mark with a stamp
 CHARADE, shā-rād'e, *s.* a species of riddle
 CHARCOAL, tshār'-kōl, *s.* a coal made by burning wood under turf
 CHARGE, tshārj, *v. a.* to intrust, to impute as a debt, to accuse, to command, to load a gun.—*s.* trust, command [table
 CHARGEABLE, tshārj-ābl, *a.* costly, impu-
 CHARGEABLENESS, tshārj-ābl-nēs, *s.* expensiveness, costliness [horse
 CHARGER, tshār'-jēr, *s.* a large dish, a war
 CHARIOT, tshār'-yōt, *s.* a carriage of pleasure or state

CHARIOTEER, shār'-yōt-ēr, *s.* a chariot-driver
 CHARITABLE, tshār'-i-tābl, *a.* kind, benevolent
 CHARITY, tshār'-i-ty, *s.* a tenderness, kindness, benevolence, good-will, aims
 CHARK, tshārk, *v. a.* to burn to a black cinder [mountebank
 CHARLATAN, shār'-lā-tān, *s.* a quack, a
 CHARLES'S-WAIN, tshār'iz-ēz-wā'ne, *s.* the northern constellation called the Great Bear [corn with a yellow flower
 CHARLOCK, tshār'-lōk, *s.* a weed among
 CHARM, tshārm, *s.* a philtre, a spell or enchantment.—*v. a.* to bewitch, to captivate, to delight
 CHARMER, tshār'-mēr, *s.* one who charms
 CHARMING, tshār'-mīng, *a.* very pleasing
 CHARNEL-HOUSE, tshār'-nēl-hōūs, *s.* a receptacle for the bones of the dead, a vault for dead bodies
 CHARR, tshār, *s.* thirty pigs of lead [a map
 CHART, tshārt, *s.* delineation of coasts, &c.,
 CHARTER, tshār'-tēr, *s.* a privilege, immunity, or exemption by royal grant in writing
 CHARTERED, tshār'-tērd, *a.* privileged
 CHARTER-PARTY, tshār'-tēr-pār'ty, *s.* a paper relating to a contract of which each party has a copy [hired for odd work
 CHARWOMAN, tshār'-wūm-ān, *s.* a woman
 CHARY, tshā'-ry, *a.* careful, cautious
 CHASE, tshāse, *v. a.* to hunt, to pursue, to drive.—*s.* hunting, game hunted, a piece of ground larger than a park, the bore of a gun [vacuity
 CHASM, kāzm, *s.* a cleft, an opening, a
 CHASTE, tshāste, *a.* pure, uncorrupt, honest
 CHASTEN, tshāst'n, or CHASTISE, tshās-tīze, *v. a.* to correct, to punish
 CHASTENESS, tshāste-nēs, *s.* chastity
 CHASTISEMENT, tshās-tīze-mēnt, *s.* correction
 CHASTITY, tshās'-tī'ty, *s.* purity of the body
 CHAT, tshāt, *v. n.* to prate, to talk idly, to prattle.—*s.* idle talk, prate
 CHATEAU, shā-tō', *s.* a castle
 CHATELLANY, shāt'-ēl-lā'ny, *s.* a district under the dominion of a castle
 CHATTEL, tshāt'l, *s.* moveable property
 CHATTER, tshāt'-tēr, *v. n.* to make a noise like birds or with the teeth, to talk idly or carelessly [sation
 CHATTY, tshāt'-ty, *ad.* liberal of conversation
 CHEAP, tshēpe, *a.* to be had at a low rate
 CHEAPEN, tshēp'n, *v. a.* to ask the price of, to lessen the value
 CHEAT, tshēte, *v. a.* to defraud, to impose upon, to trick.—*s.* fraud, trick, imposture, a receiver
 CHECK, tshēk, *v. a.* to repress, to chide, to control.—*v. n.* to make a stop, to interfere.—*s.* reproof, stop, curb, restraint, a draught on a bank [diversify
 CHECKER, tshēk'-ēr, *v. a.* to variegate or
 CHEEK, tshēke, *s.* the side of the face below the eye, a name among mechanics for those parts of their machines that are double [tooth or tusk
 CHEEK-TOOTH, tshēke-tōth, *s.* a hinder
 CHEER, tshēre, *s.* entertainment, jollity, gaiety.—*v. a.* to incite, to encourage, to comfort.—*v. n.* to become gay
 CHEERFUL, tshēre-fūl, *a.* gay, full of mirth
 CHEERFULNESS, tshēre-fūl-nēs, *s.* alacrity
 CHEESE, tshēze, *s.* food made from milk curds [of curds, sugar, &c.
 CHEESECAKE, tshēze-kāke, *s.* a cake made

CHEESEMONGER, who deals
 CHEESE-VALL, for press
 CHEMISTRY
 CHEQUER
 CHERISH
 CHERRY, a
 CHERRY-BRANDY
 CHERRYCHERRY, ing ruddy
 CHERRY-WOOD
 CHERUB, ts
 CHERUBIC
 CHERUBIM
 CHERUP, ts
 cheerful v
 CHESNUT, ts
 Chesnut t
 CHESS, tshēś
 CHESS-BOARD
 at chess
 CHEST, tshēś
 CHEVALIER
 CHEVAUX-LÉGER, military
 wooden s
 sending a
 CHEVEN, ts
 CHEW, tshō
 masticate
 v. n. to ch
 CHICANE, s
 v. n. to pr
 CHICANERY
 wrangling
 CHICK, tshīk
 CHICKEN-H
 cowardly
 CHICKWEED
 CHIDE, tshīd
 reproach
 CHIEF, tshīf
 CHIEFTAIN
 mander
 CHILBLAIN
 CHILD, tshīd
 CHILDBEAR
 act of bea
 CHILDBED, ts
 bringing a
 CHILDBIRTH
 woman b
 CHILDERN
 day on wh
 cents is s
 CHILDHOOD
 CHILDISH
 CHILDISHNESS
 the state
 CHILIADE, k
 CHILIARCH
 thousand
 CHILL, tshīl
 raged.—s
 cold, to
 CHILLINESS
 CHILLY, ts
 CHIME, tshīm
 sound.—s
 CHIMERA, ts
 CHIMERICAL
 fantastic
 CHIMNEY,

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—truly, rye.

CHEESEMONGER, tshē'ze-móng-ér, *s.* one who deals in cheese
 CHEESE-VAT, tshē'ze-vát, *s.* a wooden case for pressing the curds into cheese
 CHEMISTRY, kēm-'is-trý, *see* CHYMISTRY, &c.
 CHEQUER, tshék-'ér, *s.* the treasury
 CHERISH, tshēr-'ish, *v. a.* to support, to nurse up [blooming
 CHERRY, tshēr-'rý, *s.* a fruit.—*a.* ruddy
 CHERRY-BRANDY, tshēr-'rý-brán-'dý, *s.* brandy in which cherries are steeped
 CHERRY-CHEEKED, tshēr-'rý-tshékt, *a.* having ruddy cheeks [of cherries
 CHERRY-WINE, tshēr-'rý-wine, *s.* wine made of cherries
 CHERUB, tshēr-'úb, *s.* a celestial spirit
 CHERUBIC, tshē-rú-'bík, *a.* angelic
 CHERUBIM, tshēr-'ú-bím, *s.* plural of Cherub
 CHERUP, tshēr-'úp, *v. n.* to chirp, to use a cheerful voice
 CHESNUT, tshēs-'núk, *s.* the fruit of the chesnut tree, name of a brown colour
 CHESS, tshēs, *s.* a kind of game
 CHESS-BOARD, tshēs-'bórd, *s.* a board to play at chess
 CHEST, tshést, *s.* a box or coffer [man
 CHEVALIER, shév-'á-lir, *s.* a knight, a gallant
 CHEVAUX-DE-FRISE, shév-'ó-dé-friz, *s.* a military fence, timber traversed with wooden spikes pointed with iron for defending a passage or tourniquet
 CHEVEN, tshév'n, *s.* a river fish, the chub
 CHEW, tshó, *v. a.* to grind with the teeth or masticate, to ruminate in the thoughts.—*v. n.* to champ upon, to ruminate
 CHICANE, shí-ká-ne, *s.* artifice in general.—*v. n.* to prolong a contest by tricks
 CHICANERY, shí-ká-nér-'ý, *s.* sophistry, wrangling [young of hens
 CHICK, tshík, or CHICKEN, tshík-'én, *s.* the CHICKEN-HEARTED, tshík-'én-hár-'téd, *a.* cowardly, fearful [ing plant
 CHICKWEED, tshík-wéde, *s.* a small creep-
 CHIDE, tshíde, *v. a.* to reprove, to blame, to reproach [leader
 CHIEF, tshíf, *a.* principal, eminent.—*s.* a CHIEFTAIN, tshíf-tén, *s.* a leader, a commander [frost
 CHILBLAIN, tshíl-'bláne, *s.* a sore made by
 CHILD, tshíld, *s.* an infant
 CHILDBEARING, tshíld-bár-'ing, *part.* the act of bearing children
 CHILDBED, tshíld-béd, *s.* state of a woman bringing a child
 CHILDBIRTH, tshíld-bíth, *s.* labour of a woman bringing forth
 CHILDREMAS-DAY, tshíl-'der-más-dá, *s.* the day on which the feast of the Holy Innocents is solemnised [of a child
 CHILDHOOD, tshíld-húd, *s.* infancy, the state
 CHILDISH, tshíld-'ish, *a.* like a child, trivial
 CHILDISHNESS, tshíld-'ish-nés, *s.* puerility, the state of a child
 CHILIAD, kí-'yád, *s.* a thousand
 CHILARCH, kí-'yárk, *s.* a commander of a thousand men
 CHILL, tshíl, *a.* cold, depressed, discouraged.—*s.* chilliness, cold.—*v. a.* to make cold, to depress, to blast with cold
 CHILLINESS, tshíl-'i-nés, *s.* coldness
 CHILLY, tshíl-'lý, *a.* rather cold
 CHIME, tshíme, *s.* sound of bells, concord of sound.—*v. n.* to sound in harmony, to agree
 CHIMERA, kí-mé-'rá, *s.* a vain and wild fancy
 CHIMERICAL, kí-mér-'i-kál, *s.* imaginary, fantastic
 CHIMNEY, tshím-'ny, *s.* a passage for smoke

CHIMNEY-PIECE, tshím-'ny-pis, *s.* an ornamental piece round the fire-place
 CHIN, tshín, *s.* the lowest part of the human face [an extensive country
 CHINA, tshí-'ná, *s.* China-ware or porcelain
 CHINA-WARE, tshí-'ná-wáre, *s.* fine porcelain
 CHINCOUGH, tshín-'kóf, *s.* a violent and convulsive cough [into chines
 CHINE, tshíne, *s.* the backbone.—*v. a.* to cut
 CHINK, tshíngk, *s.* a small aperture longwise.—*v. a.* to jingle like money
 CHINKY, tshíngk-'ý, *a.* full of holes, gaping
 CHIN-SCAB, tshín-'skáb, *s.* a disease in sheep
 CHINTS, tshínts, *s.* Indian printed calico
 CHIP, tshíp, *v. a.* to cut into small pieces.—*s.* a fragment cut off
 CHIROGRAPHER, kí-róg-'ráf-ér, *s.* an officer who engrosses fines in the Common Pleas
 CHIROGRAPHY, kí-róg-'ráf-'ý, *s.* the act of writing [by the hand
 CHIROMANCY, kí-ró-mán-'sý, *s.* divination
 CHIRP, tshírp, *v. n.* to make a cheerful noise like birds.—*s.* the noise of birds or insects
 CHIRURGEON, kí-rúr-'dzyon, *s.* a surgeon
 CHISEL, tshízl, *s.* a tool with which wood or stone is pared away [corn
 CHIT, tshít, *s.* a child, a baby, a sprout of
 CHITCHAT, tshít-'tshát, *s.* prattle
 CHITTERLINGS, tshít-'tér-'línz, *s.* the guts, the bowels [knighthood
 CHIVALRY, tshív-'ál-rý, *s.* military dignity
 CHIVES, shízv, *s.* the threads or filaments rising in flowers with seeds at the ends, a species of small onions
 CHLOROSIS, kí-ó-ró-'sis, *s.* the green-sickness
 CHOCOLATE, tshók-'ól-'ét, *s.* the nut of a cacao-tree, the liquor made with it
 CHOICE, tshóis, *s.* election, power of choosing, thing chosen, best part of any thing, variety, plenty.—*a.* select, of great value, careful [exact choice
 CHOICELY, tshóis-'lý, *ad.* curiously, with
 CHOIR, kíir, *s.* a band of singers, part of the church where the singers are placed
 CHOKE, tshó'ke, *v. a.* to suffocate, to stop or block up, to suppress.—*s.* internal part of an artichoke
 CHOKE-PEAR, tshó'ke-pá're, *s.* a rough and unpalatable pear, any sarcasm that stops the mouth
 CHOLER, kíir-'ér, *s.* the bile, rage, anger
 CHOLERA, kíir-'ér-'á, *s.* a sudden evacuation of bile
 CHOLERIC, kíir-'ér-'ík, *a.* angry, full of cholera
 CHOOSE, tshóze, *v. a.* to select, to pick out, to elect
 CHOP, tshóp, *v. a.* to cut with a blow, to devour eagerly, to mince, to change.—*v. n.* to do any thing with a quick motion.—*s.* a small piece of meat, a crack, a cleft
 CHOP-HOUSE, tshóp-'hóús, *s.* a house where dressed chops are sold
 CHOPIN, tshóp-'ín, *s.* a Scotch quart in wine measure [jolly
 CHOPPING, tshóp-'píng, *a.* large, healthy
 CHOPPY, tshóp-'pý, *a.* full of holes or cracks
 CHOPS, tshóps, *s.* mouth of a beast
 CHORAL, kí-rál, *a.* sung by a choir, singing in a choir
 CHORD, kíird, *s.* the string of a musical instrument.—*v. a.* to furnish with strings
 CHORIAMBIC, kíir-'ám-'bík, *s.* in Greek and Latin poetry a foot composed of two short and two long syllables.—*a.* belonging to a choriamb (—ú—)
 CHORISTER, kíir-'is-tér, *s.* a singer in cathe-

Scunds—hăt, hâte, hăl, liár—mět, dēsist, mē, hér—chĭn, chĭno, field, shirt—

CHOROGRAPHY, kō-rōg-rāf-y, *s.* art of describing particular regions, teaching geography
CHORUS, kō-rūs, *s.* a number of singers, a concert
CHOSEN, tahōz'n, *part.* made choice of, selected
CHOUGH, tahōf, *s.* a kind of bird which frequents the rocks by the sea
CHOUSE, tahōds, *v. a.* to cheat, to trick.—*s.* a bubble, a trick
CHRISM, krizm, *s.* a holy unguent or unction
CHRISTEN, kris'n, *v. a.* to baptize, to name
CHRISTENDOM, kris'n-dōm, *s.* the regions in which the Christian religion is professed
CHRISTENING, kris'n-ing, *s.* ceremony of baptizing infants
CHRISTIAN, kris'-tyān, *s.* a disciple of Christ.—*a.* professing the religion of Christ
CHRISTIANITY, kris'-tyān-i-ty, *s.* the religion of Christians
CHRISTMAS, kris'-mās, *s.* the day on which the nativity of our Saviour is celebrated, the 25th of December
CHROMATIC, krō-māt'-ik, *a.* relating to CO-CHROMATOGRAPHY, krō-mā-tōg-rāf-y, *s.* the art of painting in colours
CHRONIC, krōn'-ik, *a.* of long duration
CHRONICLE, krōn'-ik'l, *s.* a register of events, history.—*v. a.* to record in history
CHRONOGRAM, krōn'-ō-grām, *s.* an inscription including the date of any action
CHRONOLOGER, krō-nōl'-ō-jēr, *s.* an explainer of past time
CHRONOLOGICAL, krōn'-ō-lōj'-i-kāl, *a.* relating to
CHRONOLOGY, krō-nōl'-ō-jy, *s.* science of computing time
CHRONOMETER, krō-nōm'-ē-tēr, *s.* an instrument for the mensuration of time
CHRYSLIN, kry's'-līs, *s.* first apparent change of any species of insect
CHRYSLITE, kry's'-ō-lite, *s.* a precious stone, of a dusky green with a cast of yellow
CHUB, tshūb, *s.* a sort of river fish
CHUBBED, tshūb-bēd, or tshūb'd, *a.* big-headed, like a chub, stupid
CHUBBY, tshūb-bē, *a.* short and thick
CHUCK, tshūk, *s.* the voice of the hen, a word of endearment
CHUCKLE, tshūk'l, *v. n.* to laugh much.—*v. a.* to call as a hen, to fondle
CHUFF, tshuf, *s.* a blunt clownish person
CHUM, tshūm, *s.* a chamber fellow
CHUMP, tshūmp, *s.* a thick heavy piece of wood
CHURCH, tshūrtsh, *s.* a collective body of Christians, adhering to one particular form of worship, a place of worship.—*v. a.* solemnly to return thanks after childbirth, &c.
CHURCHMAN, tshūrtsh-mān, *s.* a clergyman, an adherent to the church of England
CHURCH-WARDEN, tshūrtsh-wārdēn, *s.* an officer chosen by the minister and parishioners
CHURCHYARD, tshūrtsh-yārd, *s.* the ground adjoining the church in which the dead are buried
CHURL, tshūrl, *s.* a rustic, a surly ill-bred
CHURLISH, tshūrl'-ish, *a.* rude, harsh, selfish, avaricious
CHURLISHNESS, tshūrl'-ish-nēs, *s.* rudeness
CHURN, tshurn, *s.* the vessel in which butter is made.—*v. a.* to agitate, to make butter
CHYLACEOUS, ky'-lā-shūs, *a.* belonging to chyle
CHYLE, kile, *s.* white juice formed in the stomach by digestion of the aliment

CHYLIFICATION, k'í-l-f'í-ká-shùn, *s.* the process of making chyle in the body
CHYME, k'ím, *s.* the pulpy substance into which food is converted after passing from the stomach; whence Chymistry
CHYMIC, k'ým-ík, or CHEMICAL, k'ém-í-k'í, *a.* relating to chymistry
CHYMIFICATION, k'ím-f'í-ká-shùn, *s.* the process by which chyme is converted into food
CHYMIST, k'ým-íst, *s.* a professor of chymistry
CHYMISTRY, k'ým-ís-try, *s.* art of separating natural bodies by heat
CICATRIZE, sík-á-tríze, *v. a.* to heal a wound
—*v. n.* to skin over [pure, elegant
CICERONIAN, sí-s-ér-ón-yán, *a.* eloquent,
CICEROY, sík-ó-ry, *s.* wild endive
CICISBEO, ts'ít-tshí-lá-bé-ó, *s.* a gallant, an attendant on a married lady
CIDER, sí-dér, *s.* the juice of apples expressed and fermented [cider
CIDERKIN, sí-dér-kín, *s.* inferior kind of CIGAR, só-wár, *s.* a small roll of tobacco, used for smoking [lids
CILINARY, síl-yá-y, *a.* belonging to the eyelid
CILICIOUS, sí-lísh-yús, *a.* made of hair, hairy [recurvated sword
CINETER, sím-á-tér, *s.* a kind of short and CINCTURE, síng-k'ú-tú, *s.* a belt, sash, girdle, ring [burnt but not reduced to ashes
CINDER, sín-dér, *s.* a mass of any thing CINCERATION, sín-ér-á-shùn, *s.* a reduction of any thing by fire to ashes
CINOLE, síng-l, *s.* a girth used for a horse
CINNAHAR, sín-ná-bár, *s.* vermillion, red mineral [of a tree
CINNAMON, sín-ná-món, the fragrant bark CINQUE, síng-k, *s.* the number five
CINQUE-FOIL, síng-k-fóil, *s.* a kind of five-leaved clover
CINQUE-PORTS, síng-k-pórt, *s.* five particular English havens so called
CIPHER, sí-fér, *s.* the mark 0, intertexture of letters, secret manner of writing.—*v. n.* to practise arithmetic, to write in secret characters [arithmetic
CIPHERING, sí-fér-íng, *s.* practical parts of CIRCLE, sí-k'í-l, *s.* a round body, an orb, a company.—*v. a.* to move round, to enclose, to keep together.—*v. n.* to move circularly
CIRCLET, sí-k-lét, *s.* a little circle, orb
CIRCUIT, sí-k-ít, *s.* the act of moving round, space, ring, visitation of the judges for holding assizes.—*v. n.* to move circularly
CIRCUITOUS, sí-k'ú-í-tús, *a.* tedious, in a round about way [round about
CIRCUIY, sí-k'ú-í-ty, *s.* the act of going
CIRCULAR, sí-k'ú-lár, *s.* round like a circle
CIRCULARITY, sí-k'ú-lár-í-ty, *s.* a circular form [of being circular
CIRCULARNESS, sí-k'ú-lár-nés, *s.* the state
CIRCULATE, sí-k'ú-lát, *v. n.* to move in a circle.—*v. a.* to put about
CIRCULATION, sí-k'ú-lá-shùn, *s.* a motion in a circle, a return [compassing
CIRCUMAMBIENT, sí-k'úm-ám-byént, *a.* en- CIRCUMAMBULATE, sí-k'úm-ám-bú-lát, *v. n.* to pass round about [the forekín
CIRCUMCISE, sí-k'úm-síze, *v. a.* to cut off
CIRCUMCISION, sí-k'úm-sízh-ún, *s.* the act of cutting off the foreskin
CIRCUMDUCT, sí-k'úm-duk-t, *v. a.* to contravene, to nullify [ble of being led about
CIRCUMDUCTILE, sí-k'úm-duk-t'íle, *a.* capable
CIRCUMMERATION, sí-k'úm-ér-á-shùn, *s.* the act of wandering about

CIRCUMFER cult, a circ
CIRCUMFER instrument
CIRCUMFLE used over
CIRCUMFLU round any
CIRCUMFLU
CIRCUMFUL shining
CIRCUMFUS of pouring
CIRCUMFUS
CIRCUMFOIR
CIRCUMJAC round any
CIRCUMLOC
CIRCUMLOC indirect e
CIRCUMLOC depending
CIRCUMMUN shūn, s. th
CIRCUMMUN s. one who
CIRCUMPU of movin
CIRCUMPU bodies th
CIRCUMROT the act of
CIRCUMROT whirling
CIRCUMROT close, to b
CIRCUMSBR limitation
CIRCUMSPE attentive
CIRCUMSPE caution, v
CIRCUMSPE tentive, c
CIRCUMSPE
CIRCUMSPI capable of
CIRCUMSTA dent, ad
CIRCUMSTA dental
CIRCUMSTA 1-ty, s. th
CIRCUMSTA v. a. to d
CIRCUMDUN shūn, s. a
CIRCUMDUN s. a fortif
CIRCUMVE act of ca
CIRCUMVE
CIRCUMVE fraud, ch
CIRCUMVOR the act of
CIRCUMVOR
CIRCUS, s
CIRCUS area for
CISTERN
CISTERN, s
&c., a re
CIT, sit, s
CITADEL, s
CITAL, sit
summo

shōt, nôte, lôse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—truly, rya.

CIRCUMFERENCE, sir-kūm-fér-éna, *s.* a circuit, a circle, space enclosed in a circle
 CIRCUMFERENTOR, sir-kūm-fér-én-tōr, *s.* an instrument for measuring angles
 CIRCUMFLEX, sir-kūm-fléks, *s.* an accent (*^*) used over a vowel to make it sound long
 CIRCUMFLUENT, sir-kūm-flū-ént, *n.* flowing round anything [ironed with waters]
 CIRCUMFLUOUS, sir-kūm-flū-ús, *a.* enveloping
 CIRCUMFULGENT, sir-kūm-fúl-pént, *a.* shining round about [round, to diffuse]
 CIRCUMFUSE, sir-kūm-fú-ze, *v. a.* to pour
 CIRCUMFUSION, sir-kūm-fú-shún, *s.* the act of pouring round [round]
 CIRCUMGIRATE, sir-kūm-gí-ráte, *v. n.* to roll
 CIRCUMJACENT, sir-kūm-já-sént, *a.* lying round anything
 CIRCUMLOCUTION, sir-kūm-ló-kū-shún, *s.* indirect expressions, circuit of words
 CIRCUMLOCUTORY, sir-kūm-lók-ú-tōry, *a.* depending on circumlocution [round]
 CIRCUMMURED, sir-kūm-múrd, *a.* walled
 CIRCUMNAVIGATION, sir-kūm-náv-i-gá-shún, *s.* the act of sailing round
 CIRCUMNAVIGATOR, sir-kūm-náv-i-gá-tór, *s.* one who sails round
 CIRCUMPULSION, sir-kūm-púl-shún, *s.* act of moving bodies, by means of other bodies that surround them
 CIRCUMROTATION, sir-kūm-ró-tá-shún, *s.* the act of whirling round
 CIRCUMROTATORY, sir-kūm-ró-tá-tōry, *a.* whirling round
 CIRCUMSCRIBE, sir-kūm-skri-be, *v. a.* to enclose, to bound, to limit
 CIRCUMSCRIPTION, sir-kūm-skrip-shún, *s.* limitation, confinement
 CIRCUMSPECT, sir-kūm-spék-t, *a.* cautious, attentive, wary
 CIRCUMSPECTION, sir-kūm-spék-shún, *s.* caution, watchfulness
 CIRCUMSPECTIVE, sir-kūm-spék-tív, *a.* attentive, cautious [tiously]
 CIRCUMSPECTIVELY, sir-kūm-spék-tí-lý, *adv.* cautiously
 CIRCUMSPICUOUS, sir-kūm-spík-ú-ús, *a.* capable of being seen on every side
 CIRCUMSTANCE, sir-kūm-stáns, *s.* an incident, an event
 CIRCUMSTANTIAL, sir-kūm-stán-shál, *a.* accidental, minute, particular
 CIRCUMSTANTIALITY, sir-kūm-stán-shyál-títý, *s.* the appendage of circumstances
 CIRCUMSTANTIATE, sir-kūm-stán-shyáte, *v. a.* to describe exactly
 CIRCUMUNDULATION, sir-kūm-ún-dú-lá-shún, *s.* act of flowing round like water
 CIRCUMVALLATION, sir-kūm-vál-lá-shún, *s.* a fortification round a place
 CIRCUMVECTION, sir-kūm-vék-shún, *s.* the act of carrying round [ceive, cheat]
 CIRCUMVENT, sir-kūm-vént, *v. a.* to deceive
 CIRCUMVENTION, sir-kūm-vén-shún, *s.* fraud, cheat, prevention [garnish round]
 CIRCUMVEST, sir-kūm-vést, *v. a.* to put on
 CIRCUMVOLUTION, sir-kūm-vó-lú-shún, *s.* the act of rolling round [round]
 CIRCUMVOLVÉ, sir-kūm-vól-v, *v. a.* to roll
 CIRCUS, sir-kús, or CIRQUE, sirk, *s.* an area for sports with circular seats
 CISALPINE, sis-ál-pin, *a.* this side the Alps
 CISTERN, sis-térn, *s.* a vessel to hold water, &c., a reservoir
 CIT, sit, *s.* a pert low citizen
 CITADEL, sit-á-dél, *s.* a sort of fortress
 CITAL, sit-tál, *s.* a reproof, impeachment, summons, a quotation

CITATION, sit-tá-shún, *s.* the calling a person before the judge, quotation from an author, words quoted, enumeration
 CITE, site, *v. a.* to summon, to enjoin, to CITHERN, síth-érn, *s.* a kind of harp [quote]
 CITICISM, sit-tí-sím, *s.* the manners of a citizen [an inhabitant of a city]
 CITIZEN, sit-tí-z'n, *s.* a freeman of a city, CITRINE, sit-rín, *a.* lemon-coloured.—*s.* a species of crystal
 CITRON, sit-rón, *s.* a fruit resembling a lemon [a bishop]
 CITY, sit-y, *s.* a town corporate that hath CIVET, siv-ét, *s.* an animal, the perfume produced by the animal
 CIVIC, siv-ík, *a.* relating to civil honours
 CIVIL, siv-il, *a.* political, civilized, complaisant, kind [the civil law]
 CIVILIAN, siv-il-yán, *s.* one that professes
 CIVILITY, siv-il-títý, *s.* freedom, politeness, kindness
 CIVILIZATION, siv-il-i-zá-shún, *s.* state of social refinement
 CIVILIZE, siv-il-ize, *v. a.* to reclaim, to polish
 CLACK, klák, *s.* a continued noise, part of a mill.—*v. n.* to talk fast, to let the tongue run
 CLAD, klád, *pret. and part. of* Clothe
 CLAIM, klám, *v. a.* to demand of right.—*s.* demand of anything due, a title
 CLAIMANT, klám-ént, *s.* he that demands
 CLAMBER, klám-bér, *v. n.* to climb with difficulty [matter]
 CLAMM, klám, *v. n.* to clog with glutinous
 CLAMMY, klám-mý, *a.* viscous, glutinous, ropy
 CLAMOROUS, klám-ór-ús, *a.* noisy, loud
 CLAMOUR, klám-ór, *s.* outcry, noise, vociferation [a clamour]
 CLAMOURER, klám-ór-ér, *s.* one that makes
 CLAMP, klámp, *s.* a piece of wood joined to another
 CLAN, klán, *s.* a family, a race, a sect
 CLANCULAR, klán-kú-lár, *a.* clandestine
 CLANDESTINE, klán-dés-tín, *a.* secret, hidden, sly [of secrecy]
 CLANDESTINENESS, klán-dés-tín-nés, *s.* act
 CLANG, kláng, *s.* a sharp shrill noise.—*v. n.* to clatter, to make a loud shrill noise.—*v. a.* to strike with a noise
 CLANGOUR, kláng-gór, *s.* a loud heavy sound
 CLANK, klángx, *s.* a loud sharp noise
 CLANSHIP, klán-shíp, *s.* union of a family or clan
 CLAP, kláp, *v. a.* to strike together, to applaud.—*v. n.* to strike the hands together in applause.—*s.* a loud noise, an explosion, an act of applause [tongue of a bell]
 CLAPPER, kláp-pér, *s.* one that claps the CLAPPERCLAW, kláp-pér-klá, *v. a.* to scold
 CLAPPER-DUDGEON, kláp-pér-dúd-jón, *s.* a beggar
 CLARENCEUX, klár-én-sú, *s.* the second king at arms, so named from the duchy of Clarence
 CLARET, klár-ét, *s.* a sort of French wine
 CLARIFICATION, klár-í-fi-ká-shún, *s.* the art of making clear
 CLARIFY, klár-í-fý, *v. a.* to purify or clear
 CLARION, klár-yón, *s.* a sort of trumpet
 CLARITUDE, klár-í-túde, *s.* brightness
 CLARITY, klár-í-tý, *s.* brightness, clearness
 CLARY, klá-ry, *s.* an herb
 CLASH, klásh, *v. n.* to contradict, to oppose.—*v. a.* to strike one thing against another.—*s.* a noisy collision of two bodies

Sounds—hät, hâte, häll, llär—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chīn, chine, field, shirt—

CLAMP, klāsp, *s.* a holdfast, a hook.—*v. a.* to embrace, to hug, to hold fast [*plants*]
CLASPER, klās-per, *s.* the thread of creeping
CLASS, klās, *s.* rank, order, a set of beings or things.—*v. a.* to range into classes
CLASSIC, klās-sik, *a.* relating to antique authors of the first order or rank.—*s.* an author of the first rank
CLASSIFICATION, klās-si-fi-ká-shūn, *s.* act of ranging into classes
CLASSIFY, klās-sē-fi, *v. n.* to distribute into classes
CLATTER, klát-tér, *v. n.* to make a confused noise, to dispute, jar, clamour.—*s.* a rattling or confused noise [*stipulation*]
CLAUSE, klās, *s.* a sentence, a particular
CLAUSTRAL, klās-tral, *a.* relating to a clois-
CLAUSURE, klā-zūre, *s.* confinement [*ter*]
CLAW, klā, *s.* a foot of a beast or bird.—*v. a.* to tear with nails, to scold
CLAY, klā, *s.* an unctuous earth [*less*]
CLAY-COLD, klā-kōld, *a.* cold as earth, life-
CLEAN, klēne, *a.* free from dirt, neat, inno-
 cent.—*v. a.* to free from dirt [*rity*]
CLEANLINESS, klēn-li-nēs, *s.* neatness, pu-
CLEANNESS, klē-ne-nēs, *s.* elegance, neatness
CLEANSE, klēnz, *v. a.* to free from filth or dirt, to purify
CLEAR, klēre, *a.* bright, serene, evident, manifest, guiltless, unentangled.—*ad.* quite, completely.—*v. a.* to make bright or plain, justify, cleanse, discharge.—*v. n.* to grow bright [*acquittal*]
CLEARANCE, klē-rēns, *s.* the act of clearing,
CLEARLY, klē-re-ly, *ad.* brightly, plainly
CLEARNESS, klē-re-nēs, *s.* perspicuity, lustre
CLEAR-SIGHTED, klē-re-si-tēd, *a.* discerning, judicious [*with starch*]
CLEARSTARCH, klē-re-stārtsh, *v. a.* to stiffen
CLEAVE, klēve, *v. n.* to adhere, to part asunder.—*v. a.* to divide with violence, to split
CLEAVER, klē-vēr, *s.* a butcher's instrument
CLEDGE, klēdge, *s.* the uppermost stratum of fuller's earth [*music*]
CLEFT, klēf, *s.* a mark to show the key in
CLEFT, klēft, part. of cleave.—*s.* a crack.
CLEMENCY, klēm-ēn-cy, *s.* mercy, gentleness
CLEMENT, klēm-ēt, *a.* mild, gentle, merciful
CLENCH, klēnsh, *v. a.* to fasten, to pin down
CLEPE, klēpe, *v. a.* to call, to name
CLEPSYDRA, klēp-sy-drā, *s.* a machine to measure time by the running of water
CLERGY, klēr-jy, *s.* the whole order or body of divines
CLERGYABLE, klēr-jy-ābl, *a.* epithet anciently given to felones within benefit of clergy [*orders*]
CLERGYMAN, klēr-jy-mán, *s.* a man in holy
CLERICAL, klēr-ik-āl, *a.* relating to the clergy
CLERK, klārk, *s.* a clergyman, a man of letters, a man employed as a writer
CLERK-LIKE, klārk-like, *a.* learned
CLERKSHIP, klārk-ship, *s.* office of a clerk
CLEVER, klēvr, *a.* skillful, dexterous
CLEW, klū, *s.* thread wound upon a bottom, guide.—*v. a.* to raise sails in order to be furled
CLICK, klīk, *v. n.* to make a sharp noise
CLIENT, klī-ānt, *s.* an employer of an attorney, &c. [*for hire*]
CLIFF, klīf, or **CLIFT**, klīft, *s.* a steep rock
CLIMACTER, klī-māk-tér, *s.* every seventh or ninth year

CLIMACTERIC, klī-māk-tér-ik, *a.* containing a number of years, at the end of which some great change is supposed to befall the body [*land*]
CLIMATE, klī-mēt, *s.* a region or tract of
CLIMATIZE, klī-mā-tīze, *v. a.* to accustom to a new climate
CLIMAX, klī-māks, *s.* gradation, ascent, a rhetorical figure by which the sentence rises gradually [*—v. a.* to ascend]
CLIMB, klīme, *v. n.* to ascend up any place.
CLIME, klīme, *s.* climate, region
CLINCH, klīnsh, *v. a.* to hold fast, to contract the fingers.—*s.* a pun, ambiguity, part of a cable, a witty saying
CLINCHER, klīnsh-ēr, *s.* a cramp or holdfast
CLING, klīng, *v. n.* to hang upon by twining round, to dry up [*bedside*]
CLINIC, klīn-ik, *a.* keeping the bed, at the
CLINK, klīnk, *v. a.* to sound or jingle like metal.—*v. n.* to utter a small interrupted noise [*clinders*]
CLINKER, klīnk-ēr, *s.* a paving brick, bad
CLINQUANT, klīnk-ānt, *a.* shining, glittering
CLIP, klīp, *v. a.* to embrace, to cut short
CLIPPING, klīp-īng, *s.* the part cut or clipped off
CLIQUE, klēek, *s.* a coterie, a cabal
CLOAK, klōke, *s.* an outer garment, concealment.—*v. a.* to cover with a cloak
CLOCK, klōk, *s.* an instrument which tells the hour, a sort of beetle
CLOCKWORK, klōk-work, *s.* movements by weights or springs
CLON, klōd, *s.* a lump of earth or clay, a dull fellow [*cloddy*]
CLODDINESS, klōd-dī-nēs, *s.* state of being
CLODPATE, klōd-pāte, *s.* a stupid fellow
CLODPOLE, klōd-pōle, *s.* a thick skull
CLOFF, klōf, *s.* allowance among merchants
CLOG, klōg, *v. a.* to obstruct.—*v. n.* to coalesce, adhere.—*s.* hindrance, a sort of wooden shoe
CLOISTER, klōi-s-tér, *s.* a place of religious retirement, piazza.—*v. a.* to shut up in a cloister
CLOSE, klōse, *v. a.* to shut, to conclude, to join.—*v. n.* to coalesce, agree upon.—*s.* a small field enclosed, a pause, conclusion
CLOSE, klōse, *a.* shut fast, confined, concise
CLOSE-BODIED, klō-se-bōd-id, *a.* sitting close to the body
CLOSENESS, klō-se-nēs, *s.* narrowness, se-
 crecy [*utensil*]
CLOSE-STOOL, klō-se-stōl, *s.* a chamber
CLOSET, klōz-ēt, *s.* a small private room.—*v. a.* to take or put into a closet
CLOSURE, klō-zūre, *s.* an enclosure, conclusion
CLOT, klōt, *s.* a hard lump, a concretion.—*v. n.* to form clots, to concreate
CLOTH, klōth, *s.* any thing woven for dress or covering [*to dress*]
CLOTHE, klōthe, *v. a.* to cover with garments,
CLOTHES, klōze, *s.* apparel, covering
CLOTHIER, klōth-yér, *s.* a maker of woollen cloth
CLOTHING, klōth-īng, *s.* dress, garments
CLOTTY, klōt-ty, *a.* full of lumps or clots
CLOUD, klōud, *s.* a body of vapours in the air.—*v. a.* to darken with clouds.—*v. n.* to grow cloudy [*clouds*]
CLOUDCAPT, klōud-kāpt, *a.* topped with
CLOUDINESS, klōud-dī-nēs, *s.* darkness, dullness [*gloomy, dark*]
CLOUDY, klōud-dy, *a.* obscured with clouds,

CLOUT, klōut
CLOUTED, klōut-
 lated
CLOUTNAIL, klōut-nail
 the clout is
CLOVE, klōve
CLOVER, klōv
CLOVERED, klōv-
CLOWN, klōw
 man
CLOWNISH, klōw-nish
CLOY, klōy, *v.*
CLUB, klub, *s.*
 particular
 bute to con-
 common re-
CLUB-LAW, klub-law
CLUB-ROOM, klub-room
CLUCK, klūk
CLUE, klū, *s.*
CLUMP, klūm
CLUMPS, klūm
CLUMSINESS, klūm-si-nēs
CLUMSY, klūm-sy
CLUNCH, klūnch
 the coal sin-
CLUNG, klūn
CLUSTER, klūst-
 of people o-
CLUTCH, klūtch, *klū*
v. a. to hold
CLUTCHES, klūtch-
CLUTTER, klūt-
CLYSTER, klīst-
 body
COACERVAT
COACERVATI
 of heaping
COACH, kōch
COACHMAN, kōch-mán
COACTION, kō-
COADJUTAN
 operating
COADJUTOR
COAGULATE
 run into c-
COAGULATI
COAL, kōle
COAL-BOX, kōal-bōks
 to the fire
COALESCE, kōal-
COALITION, kōal-
 mass or bo-
COAL-MINE, kōal-mīn
COALY, kō-
COAPTATIO
 ment of p-
COARSE, kōars
COARSENESS, kōars-nēs
 purity
COARTICUL
 structure
COAST, kōst
 of the lan-
 the coast
COASTER, kōast-
 shore
COASTING, kōast-
COAT, kōte
 petticoat
COATING, kōat-
 making c-
COAX, kōaks
COBALT, kōbalt
 glass
COBBLE, kōbbel

shót, nôte, lôse, actór—hút, pûsh, mûte, fûr—truly, rye.

containing
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CLOUT, klóút, *s.* a cloth for any mean use
CLOUTED, klóút-téd, *part.* congealed, coagu-
lated
CLOUTNAIL, klóút-náile, *s.* a nail with which
the clout is fastened to the axle tree
CLOVE, klóve, *s.* a sort of spice
CLOVER, kló-ver, *s.* species of trefoil
CLOVERED, kló-vér-d, *a.* covered with clover
CLOWN, klówn, *s.* a churl, a coarse ill-bred
man
CLOWNISH, klówn-ish, *a.* uncivil, awkward,
ill-bred
CLOY, klóy, *v. a.* to satiate, to surfeit
CLUB, klúb, *s.* a heavy stick, the name of a
particular card, society.—*v. n.* to contri-
bute to common expense.—*v. a.* to pay a
common reckoning
CLUB-LAW, klúb-lá, *s.* the law of arms
CLUB-ROOM, klúb-róm, *s.* a room for a club
CLUCK, klúk, *v. n.* to call chickens as a hen
CLUE, klú, *s.* the lower corner of a sail
CLUMP, klump, *s.* a shapeless piece of wood
CLUMPS, klumps, *s.* a stupid fellow
CLUMSINESS, klúm-zí-nés, *s.* awkwardness
CLUMSY, klúm-zý, *a.* awkward, heavy
CLUNCH, klunch, *s.* a substance found next
the coal sinking
CLUNG, klung, *pret. and part. of* Cling
CLUSTER, klús-tér, *s.* a bunch, herd, or body
of people or animals, &c.
CLUTCH, klútsh, *s.* a grasp, hand, paw.—
v. a. to hold fast, to gripe, to clinch
CLUTCHES, klútsh-es, *s. pl.* the talons
CLUTTER, klút-tér, *s.* noise, bustle, hurry
CLYSTER, clis-tér, *s.* an injection into the
body
COACERVATE, kó-á-sér-váte, *v. a.* to heap
COACERVATION, kó-á-sér-vá-shún, *s.* the act
of heaping together
COACH, kósh, *s.* a carriage of pleasure or
COACHMAN, kósh-mán, *s.* a coach driver
COACTION, kó-ák-shún, *s.* compulsion
COADJUTANT, kó-ád-jú-tént, *a.* helping, co-
operating
COADJUTOR, kó-ád-jú-tór, *s.* a helper, an
assistant
COAGULATE, kó-ág-ú-láte, *v. a.* to curdle, to
run into clots
COAGULATION, kó-ág-ú-lá-shún, *s.* a con-
coagulation
COAL, kóle, *s.* a fossil used for firing
COAL-BOX, kóle-bóks, *s.* a box to carry coals
to the fire
COALESCE, kó-á-lés, *v. n.* to unite, to grow
together
COALITION, kó-á-lísh-ún, *s.* an union in one
mass or body
COAL-MINE, kóle-míne, *s.* a mine for digging
COALY, kó-ly, *a.* containing coal, like coal
COAPTATION, kó-áp-tá-shún, *s.* the adjust-
ment of parts to each other
COARSE, kórsé, *a.* gross, not refined, rude,
coarseness
COARSENESS, kórsé-nés, *s.* rudeness, im-
purity
COARTICULATION, kó-ár-tík-ú-lá-shún, *s.*
structure of the bones in forming a joint
COAST, kóst, *s.* the shore, the edge or margin
of the land next the sea.—*v. n.* to sail by
the coast.—*v. a.* to sail by or near a place
COASTER, kóst-ér, *s.* vessel sailing near the
shore
COASTING, kóst-ing, *a.* trading along a coast
COAT, kóte, *s.* a man's upper garment, a
petticoat, a tegument
COATING, kót-ing, *s.* a kind of stuff for
making coats
COAX, kóks, *v. a.* to wheedle, to flatter
COBALT, kób-ált, *s.* a mineral for making
glass
COBBLE, kób1, *v. a.* to mend coarsely or

COBBLER, kób1-lér, *s.* mender of shoes, a
botcher
COBSWAN, kób-swán, *s.* the head or leading
[swan]
COBWEB, kób-web, *s.* a spider's web
COCHINEAL, kósh-in-éle, *s.* an insect used
to dye scarlet
COCK, kók, *s.* the male of birds, a spout to
let out liquids, part of a gun, form of a
hat, small heap of hay, needle of a balance.
—*v. a.* to set erect, to mould the form of the
hat, fix the cock of a gun for a discharge
COCKADE, kók-káde, *s.* a bow of a ribbon
worn on a hat
COCK-A-HOOPE, kók-á-hópe, *a.* triumphant
[exulting]
COCKATOO, kók-á-too, *s.* a bird of the parrot
kind
COCKATRICK, kók-á-trík, *s.* a serpent sup-
posed to rise from a cock's egg
COCKCHAFER, kók-tshá-fér, *s.* the May-bug
COCKER, kók-kér, *s.* one who handles or
fights cocks.—*v. a.* to fondle, indulge
COCKEREL, kók-ker-él, *s.* a young cock
COCKET, kók-két, *s.* a ticket from the cus-
tom-house
COCKHORSE, kók-hórs, *a.* on horseback, [triumphant]
COCKLE, kók1, *s.* a shell fish, a weed that
grows in corn.—*v. n.* to contract into
wrinkles
COCKLESTAIRS, kók1-stá-rs, *s.* winding or
[spiral stairs]
COCKLOFT, kók-lóft, *s.* the room over the
garret
COCKMATCH, kók-mátsh, *s.* a cockfight for
COCKNEY, kók-ný, *s.* a native of London,
an effeminate, low citizen
COCKPIT, kók-pít, *s.* a place where cocks
fight, place in a ship of war
COCKROACH, kók-rósh, *s.* an insect of the
genus blatta
COCKSCOMB, kók-sóm, *s.* a plant
COCKSURE, kók-shúre, *a.* confidently cer-
tain, quite sure
COCKSWAIN, kók-sén, *s.* one who has charge
of steering a captain's barge, &c.
COCOA, kó-kó, *s.* a kind of nut, liquor made
from it
COCTION, kók-shún, *s.* act of boiling
COD, kód, *s.* a sea fish, case or husk of seeds
CODE, kóde, *s.* a book, volume of the civil
law
CODICIL, kód-i-sil, *s.* appendage to a will
CODILE, kó-dil, *s.* a term at ombre
CODLE, kódl, *v. a.* to parboil
CODLING, kód-ling, *s.* a sort of apple
COEFFICACIOUS, cō-ē-fi-kā-shūs, *a.* con-
jointly effective
COEFFICACY, kō-ē-fi-kā-sý, *s.* co-operation,
power of acting together
COEMPTION, kō-ēmp-shún, *s.* the act of
buying up the whole
COEQUAL, kō-ē-kwál, *a.* equal with
COEQUALITY, cō-ē-kwál-i-tý, *s.* state of being
equal
COERCE, kō-ērs, *v. a.* to restrain by force
COERCION, kō-ēr-shún, *s.* penal restraint,
check
COERCIVE, kō-ēr-siv, *a.* that has the power
of restraining, forcible
COESSENTIAL, kō-ēs-sén-shál, *a.* participat-
ing of the same essence
COETANEOUS, kō-ē-tā-nýūs, *a.* coeval, of the
same age
COETANEOUSNESS, kō-ē-tā-nýūs-nés, *s.* state
of being coetaneous
COETERNAL, kō-ē-tér-nál, *a.* equally eternal
COEVAL, kō-ē-vál, *a.* of the same age.—*s.* a
contemporary
COEXIST, kō-ēgz-íst, *v. a.* to exist at the
same time
COEXISTENCE, kō-ēgz-íst-ēnsé, *s.* existence
at the same time with another

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, liär—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chün, chine, ffield, shirt—

COEXISTENT, cō-ēgz-ist' -ēnt, *a.* having existence at the same time
 COFFEE, kōf-fē, *s.* berry of an Arabian tree, drink made by the infusion
 COFFEE-HOUSE, kōf-fē-hōūs, *s.* a house where coffee is made and drunk
 COFFER, kōf-fēr, *s.* a money chest [case]
 COFFERDAM, kōf-fēr-dām, *s.* a water-tight
 COFFERER, kōf-fēr-ēr, *s.* a principal court officer
 COFFIN, kōf-fīn, *s.* chest for dead bodies
 Cog, kōg, *s.* the tooth of a wheel, a kind of boat.—*v. n.* to fix cogs in, to wheedle.—*v. n.* to lie
 COGENCY, kō-jēn-cy, *s.* strength, force
 COGENT, kō-jēt, *a.* forcible, resistless, convincing
 COGITATE, kōj-i-tāte, *v. n.* to revolve in the mind, to think [ditation, care]
 COGITATION, kōj-i-tā-shūn, *s.* thought, meditation
 COGITATIVE, kōj-i-tā-tiv, *a.* thinking, meditative [allied]
 COGNATE, kōg-nāte, *a.* born together, alike
 COGNATI, kōg-nā-tī, *s. pl.* relations by the mother [tiouship]
 COGNATION, kōg-nā-shūn, *s.* kindred, relationship
 COGNIAIC, kō-nē-āk, *s.* the best French brandy
 COGNISEE, kōn-i-zē, *s.* he to whom a fine in lands or tenements is acknowledged
 COGNISOR, kōn-i-zōr, *s.* he that passeth a fine to another [viction]
 COGNITION, kōg-nish' -ūn, *s.* knowledge, cognition
 COGNIZABLE, kōn-i-zēb'l, *a.* proper to be tried or examined [a crest]
 COGNIZANCE, kōn-i-zēns, *s.* judicial notice
 COHABIT, kō-hāb' -it, *v. n.* to live together as husband and wife [the same place]
 COHABITANT, kō-hāb' -i-tēnt, *s.* inhabitant of
 COHEIR, kō-ā-re, *s.* joint heir
 COHEIRESS, kō-ā-rēs, *s.* a joint heiress
 COHERE, kō-hēr-e, *v. n.* to stick together, agree
 COHERENCE, kō-hēr-ēns, *s.* consistency
 COHERENT, kō-hēr-rēnt, *a.* sticking together, consistent [connexion]
 COHESION, kō-hē-zhūn, *s.* a state of union
 COHESIVE, kō-hē-siv, *a.* having the power of sticking together [second time]
 COHOBATE, kō-hō-bāte, *v. n.* to distill
 COHOBATION, kō-hō-bā-shūn, *s.* a repeated distillation [number 500]
 COHORT, kō-hōrt, *s.* a troop of soldiers in
 COIF, kōif, *s.* head dress, cap
 COIGNE, kōin, *s.* a corner
 COIL, kōil, *s.* tumult, bustle, rope wound into a ring.—*v. a.* to gather into a narrow compass, to roll up a rope
 COIN, kōin, *s.* money legally stamped.—*v. a.* to make money, to forge
 COINAGE, kōin-ēj, *s.* the practice of coining
 COINCIDE, kō-in-sīde, *v. n.* to concur, to agree with
 COINCIDENCE, kō-in-sī-dēns, *s.* concurrence
 COINCIDENT, kō-in-sī-dēnt, *a.* concurrent, agreeing with
 COINER, kōin-ēr, *s.* one who makes money
 COIT, kōit, *s.* a round flat iron to throw at a mark [two bodies come together]
 COITION, kō-jah' -ūn, *s.* the act by which
 COKE, kōke, *s.* a cinder made by burning pit-coal
 COKER, kōke' -ēr, *s.* a waterman
 COLATION, kō-lā-shūn, *s.* the act of filtering or straining [worn by women]
 COLBERTINE, kōl-bēr-tīn, *s.* a kind of lace

COLD, kōwld, *a.* not hot, not hasty, coy, chaste.—*s.* want of heat, chillness, a disorder
 COLEWORT, kōle-wōrt, *s.* a sort of cabbage
 COLIC, kōl-ik, *s.* a disorder affecting the bowels [sether]
 COLLAPSE, kōl-lāp's, *v. n.* to fall close to
 COLLAR, kōl-lār, *s.* something put round the neck, a band.—*v. a.* to seize by the collar
 COLLATE, kōl-lāte, *v. a.* to compare, to examine, to raise to an ecclesiastical benefice [lel, not direct]
 COLLATERAL, kōl-lāt' -ér-āl, *a.* running parallel
 COLLATION, kōl-lā-shūn, *s.* a gift, comparison, repast
 COLLOCATIVE, kōl-lā-tiv, *a.* conferred together
 COLLATOR, kōl-lā-tōr, *s.* one that compares, presents, &c. [or employment]
 COLLEAGUE, kōl-lēg, *s.* a partner in office
 COLLEAGUE, kō-lēg, *v. a.* to unite with
 COLLECT, kōl-lēk't, *v. a.* to gather together, to infer [sive prayer]
 COLLECT, kōl-lēkt, *s.* a short comprehension
 COLLECTANEOUS, kōl-lēc-tā-nyūs, *a.* gathered up together
 COLLECTION, kōl-lēk-shūn, *s.* things collected, a conclusion [accumulative]
 COLLECTIVE, kōl-lēk-tiv, *a.* apt to gather
 COLLECTOR, kōl-lēk-tōr, *s.* a gatherer, a taxgatherer [learning]
 COLLEGE, kōl-lēj, *s.* a society, a house of
 COLLEGER, kōl-lēj-ēr, *s.* a boy on the foundation of a school [college]
 COLLEGIAN, kōl-lē-jyān, *s.* a member of a
 COLLEGIATE, kōl-lē-jyēt, *a.* having a college
 COLLET, kōl-lēt, *s.* something about the neck, the part of a ring in which the stone is set [ship]
 COLLIER, kōl-yēr, *s.* a digger of coals, a coal
 COLLIERY, kōl-yēr-y, *s.* a place where coals are dug, coal trade [cabbage]
 COLLIFLOWER, kōl-li-floō-ēr, *s.* a species of
 COLLIGATION, kōl-li-gā-shūn, *s.* the act of binding together
 COLLIMATE, kōl-līn-yāte, *v. n.* to aim at
 COLLIMATE, kōl-lī-kwāte, *v. a.* to melt, to dissolve.—*v. n.* to melt, to be dissolved
 COLLIGATIVE, kōl-lī-kwāt-iv, *a.* melting, dissolvent [together, a clash]
 COLLISION, kōl-līzh' -ūn, *s.* act of striking
 COLLITIGANT, kōl-līt-i-gēnt, *s.* wrangling together [station]
 COLLOCATE, kōl-lō-kāte, *v. a.* to place, to
 COLLOCUTION, kōl-lō-kā-shūn, *s.* the act or state of being placed [conversation]
 COLLOCUTION, kōl-lō-kā-shūn, *s.* discourse
 COLLOP, kōl-lōp, *s.* a small cut or slice of meat [conversation]
 COLLOQUIAL, kōl-lō-kwyal, *a.* relating to
 COLLOQUY, kōl-lō-kwyl, *s.* a conference
 COLLUDE, kōl-lūde, *v. n.* to act in concert, to conspire in a fraud [agreement]
 COLLUSION, kōl-lū-shūn, *s.* a deceitful
 COLLUSIVE, kōl-lū-siv, *a.* fraudulent, deceitful
 COLON, kō-lōn, *s.* the great gut, this point [.]
 COLONADE, kōl-ōn-āde, *s.* a range of pillars
 COLONEL, kōr-nēl, *s.* the commander of a regiment [colony]
 COLONIAL, kōl-ō-nyal, *a.* belonging to a
 COLONINE, kōl-ō-nīze, *v. a.* to supply with inhabitants [colony]
 COLONIST, kōl-ō-nīst, *s.* an inhabitant of a
 COLONY, kōl-ōn-y, *s.* a body of people drawn from the mother country, the country planted

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COLOPHON, kōl-ō-fōn, *s.* conclusion of a book anciently containing date, place, printer, &c.

COLOPHONY, kōl-ō-fōn, *s.* black resin

COLORATE, kōl-ō-āte, *a.* coloured, dyed, tinged [*produce colour*]

COLORIFIC, kōl-ō-rif-ik, *a.* that is able to

COLOSSAL, kō-lōs-sāl, *a.* very large

COLOSSE, kō-lōs, or COLOSSUS, kō-lōs-zūs, *s.* a statue of enormous size

COLOUR, kōl-ōr, *s.* a green, red, blue, &c., a pretence.—*v. a.* to dye, to excuse, to make plausible [*scious*]

COLOURABLE, kōl-ōr-āb'l, *a.* plausible, specious

COLOURING, kōl-ōr-ing, *s.* an art in painting, an excuse [*fellow*]

COLT, kōlt, *s.* a young horse, a young foolish

COLTSFOOT, kōlt-s-fūt, *s.* a plant

COLUMBARY, kōl-ūm-bār-ŷ, *s.* a dovecot, a pigeon house

COLUMBINE, kōl-ūm-bīne, *s.* a plant, colour

COLUMN, kōl-ūm, *s.* a round pillar, part of a page

COLUMNIFEROUS, kōl-ūm-nif-ēr-ūs, *a.* supporting pillars [*associate*]

CO-MATE, kō-māte, *s.* a companion, an

COMB, kōme, *s.* an instrument for the hair, the crest of a cock, the cavities in which bees lodge their honey.—*v. a.* to divide, clean, or adjust the hair

COMBAT, kōm-bāt, *v. n.* to fight.—*v. a.* to oppose.—*s.* a contest, a battle, a duel

COMBATANT, kōm-bā-tēnt, *s.* he that fights with another, a champion

COMBER, kōm-ēr, *s.* one who smooths wool

COMBINABLE, kōm-bīn-āb'l, *a.* consistent

COMBINE, kōm-bīnē, *a.* betrothed, promised [*spiracy, an association*]

COMBINATION, kōm-bī-nā-shūn, *s.* a combination, kōm-bīne, *v. a.* to join, to unite, to accord.—*v. n.* to coalesce

COMBUSTIBILITY, kōm-būs-tī-bīl-ŷ-tŷ, *s.* quality of taking fire

COMBUSTIBLE, kōm-būs-tīb'l, *a.* that which easily takes fire

COMBUSTION, kōm-būs-tshūn, *s.* a conflagration, a burning, a confusion

COME, kōm, *v. n.* to draw near, to move towards [*comic parts, an actor*]

COMEDIAN, kōm-ē-dyān, *s.* a player of

COMEDY, kōm-ē-dŷ, *s.* a dramatic representation of the lighter faults of mankind

COMELINESS, kōm-lŷ-nēs, *s.* grace, beauty

COMELY, kōm-lŷ, *a.* graceful, decent.—*ad.* handsomely, gracefully

COMET, kōm-ēt, *s.* a heavenly body which moves round the sun in a very eccentric orbit

COMETOGRAPHY, kōm-ē-tōg-lā-fŷ, *s.* a description of comets [*meat*]

COMFIT, kōm-fit, *s.* a kind of dry sweet

COMFORT, kōm-fūr't, *v. a.* to enliven, to invigorate, to console.—*s.* support, countenance, consolation

COMFORTABLE, kōm-fūr't-āb'l, *a.* affording relief [*consoles another*]

COMFORTER, kōm-fūr't-ēr, *s.* one who

COMIC, kōm-ik, *a.* relating to comedy, merry, raising mirth

COMICAL, kōm-i-cal, *a.* diverting, humorous

COMING, kōm-ing, *s.* an arrival, a drawing near.—*part.* ready to come, forward, future [*thus*]

COMMA, kōm-mā, *s.* a point marked

COMMACULATE, kōm-māk-ū-lāte, *v. a.* to pollute

COMMAND, kōm-mā'nd, *v. a.* to govern, order, overlook.—*v. n.* to have the supreme authority.—*s.* act of commanding, order

COMMANDANT, kōm-mānd-ānt, *s.* chief military commander of a place

COMMANDER, kōm-mānd-ēr, *s.* a chief

COMMANDING, kōm-mānd-ing, *a.* controlling by influence

COMMANDMENT, kōm-mānd-mēnt, *s.* a precept [*preserve the memory of*]

COMMEMORATE, kōm-mēm-ōr-āte, *v. a.* to

COMMEMORATION, kōm-mēm-ōr-ā-shūn, *s.* act of public celebration

COMMENCE, kōm-mēns', *v. n.* to begin, to assume.—*v. a.* to make a beginning of

COMMENCEMENT, kōm-mēns-mēnt, *s.* beginning, date

COMMEND, kōm-mēnd', *v. a.* to represent as worthy of notice, praise

COMMENDABLE, kōm-mēnd-āb'l, *a.* laudable, worthy of praise

COMMENDAM, kōm-mēn-dām, *s.* a void benefice commended to some person till a pastor is provided

COMMENDATION, kōm-mēn-dā-shūn, *s.* recommendation, praise

COMMENDATORY, kōm-mēn-dā-tōr-ŷ, *a.* containing praise

COMMENSURABILITY, kōm-mēn-sū-rā-bīl-ŷ-tŷ, *s.* the capacity of being compared as to measure

COMMENSURATE, kōm-mēn-sū-rāte, *v. a.* to reduce to some common measure

COMMENSURATE, kōm-mēn-sū-rēt, *a.* proportionable, equal

COMMENSURATION, kōm-mēn-sū-rā-shūn, *s.* a reduction to some common measure

COMMENT, kōm-mēnt, *s.* notes, explanation

COMMENT, kōm-mēnt, *v. n.* to write notes, expound [*planation, notes*]

COMMENTARY, kōm-mēn-tār-ŷ, *s.* an explanation

COMMENTATOR, kōm-mēn-tā-tēr, *s.* one who explains [*vented, imaginary*]

COMMENTITIOUS, kōm-mēn-tish-ūs, *a.* in-commerce, kōm-mērs, *s.* trade, traffic.—*v. a.* to hold intercourse

COMMERCIAL, kōm-mēr-shyāl, *a.* relating to commerce, trading

COMMINATION, kōm-mī-nā-shūn, *s.* a denunciation of punishment

COMMINGLE, kōm-mīng'l, *v. a.* to mix or blend together.—*v. n.* to unite

COMMINUTION, kōm-mī-nū-shūn, *s.* act of grinding into small parts

COMMISERATE, kōm-mīz-ēr-āte, *v. a.* to pity, to compassionate

COMMISERATION, kōm-mīz-ēr-ā-shūn, *s.* compassion, sympathy

COMMISSARIAT, kōm-mīs-sā-rē-āt, *s.* the office for provisioning the army

COMMISSARY, kōm-mīs-sār-ŷ, *s.* a delegate, a deputy

COMMISSION, kōm-mīsh-ūn, *s.* a trust, warrant, office, charge.—*v. a.* to empower, to appoint [*powered to act*]

COMMISSIONER, kōm-mīsh-ōn-ēr, *s.* one empowered to instruct, to send to prison, to perpetrate [*committing*]

COMMITMENT, kōm-mīt-mēnt, *s.* order for

COMMITTEE, kōm-mīt-ŷ, *s.* select number appointed to manage any matter

COMMIT, kōm-mīt, *v. a.* to mingle, to blend

COMMIXION, kōm-mīk-shūn, *s.* a compound

COMMIX, kōm-mīk, *s.* a woman's head-dress [*suitable, useful*]

COMMODOUS, kōm-mō-dŷūs, *a.* convenient,

Sounds—hāt, hāte, hāll, liār—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chīn, chīne, field, shirt—

COMMODOUSNESS, kōm-mō-dyūs-nēs, *s.* convenience, suitability
 COMMODITY, kōm-mōd-i-ty, *s.* profit, convenience, merchandise
 COMMODORE, kōm-mō-dō're, *s.* a captain of a squadron of ships
 COMMON, kōm-mōn, *a.* equal, vulgar, usual, public.—*s.* an open country, public ground
 COMMONALTY, kōm-mōn-ā-l-ty, *s.* the common people, the bulk of mankind
 COMMONER, kōm-mōn-ēr, *s.* a member of the House of Commons, a student of the second rank at the university
 COMMONPLACE, kōm-mōn-plāse, *v. a.* to reduce to general heads
 COMMONS, kōm-mōnz, *s.* the common people, the lower house of parliament, fare at one common table
 COMMONWEALTH, kōm-mōn-wēlth, *s.* a republic, the public
 COMMORATION, kōm-mō-rā-shūn, *s.* an abiding in the same place [tation
 COMMOTION, kōm-mō-shūn, *s.* a tumult, agitation
 COMMUNE, kōm-mū-ne, *v. n.* to converse, to impart [s. communicability
 COMMUNICABLENESS, kōm-mū-ni-kāb'l-nēs, [s. communicability
 COMMUNICANT, kōm-mū-ni-kēnt, *s.* one who receives the sacrament of the Lord's supper
 COMMUNICATE, kōm-mū-ni-kāte, *v. a.* to impart, to reveal.—*v. n.* to partake of the blessed sacrament
 COMMUNICATION, kōm-mū-ni-kā-shūn, *s.* the act of imparting or exchanging, a common inlet, a conversation, a conference
 COMMUNICATIVE, kōm-mū-ni-kā-tiv, *a.* liberal of knowledge, free, not selfish
 COMMUNION, kōm-mū-nyōn, *s.* intercourse, fellowship, taking the Lord's supper
 COMMUNISM, kōm-mū-nizm, *s.* community of property
 COMMUNITY, kōm-mū-ni-ty, *s.* the body politic, the commonwealth, a common possession
 COMMUTABILITY, kōm-mū-tā-bil-i-ty, *s.* the being capable of exchange
 COMMUTABLE, kōm-mū-tāb'l, *a.* that may be exchanged or ransomed
 COMMUTATION, kōm-mū-tā-shūn, *s.* exchange, ransom
 COMMUTE, kōm-mū-te, *v. a.* to exchange, to buy off.—*v. n.* to atone [agreement
 COMPACT, kōm-pākt, *s.* a contract, a mutual compact, kōm-pākt, *a.* firm, solid, close, brief [of parts
 COMPACTION, kōm-pākt-shūn, *s.* a cohesion
 COMPACTNESS, kōm-pākt-nēs, *s.* a firmness, solidity [a partner, an associate
 COMPANION, kōm-pān-yōn, *s.* a comrade
 COMPANY, kōm-pā-ny, *s.* an assembly, a fellowship, a body corporate, a small body of armed men [by comparison
 COMPARATIVE, kōm-pār-ā-tiv, *a.* estimated
 COMPARE, kōm-pāre, *v. a.* to examine or measure one thing by another.—*s.* comparison, similitude
 COMPARISON, kōm-pār-is-ōn, *s.* comparative estimate, the act of comparing, likeness, simile [of a picture, &c.
 COMPARTMENT, kōm-pār't-mēt, *s.* a division
 COMPASS, kōm-pās, *v. a.* to surround, grasp, obtain.—*s.* circle, enclosure, space, power of the voice, instrument for drawing circles, an instrument whereby mariners steer
 COMPASSES, kōm-pās-sis, *s.* a mathematical instrument

COMPASSION, kōm-pāsh-ūn, *s.* pity, commiseration, feeling
 COMPASSIONATE, kōm-pāsh-ōn-ēt, *a.* merciful, tender [pity
 COMPASSIONATE, kōm-pāsh-ōn-āte, *v. a.* to consistency, suitableness
 COMPATIBLE, kōm-pāt-ib'l, *a.* consistent with, agreeable to [same country
 COMPATRIOT, kōm-pā-tri-ōt, *s.* one of the COMPEER, kōm-pāre, *s.* an equal, a companion, a colleague.—*v. n.* to be equal with
 COMPEL, kōm-pēl, *v. a.* to oblige, to constrain
 COMPELLABLE, kōm-pēl-lāb'l, *a.* that may be forced [style of address
 COMPELLATION, kōm-pēl-lā-shūn, *s.* the COMPENDIOUS, kōm-pēn-dyūs, *a.* short, brief, summary [abridgment, a breviate
 COMPENDIUM, kōm-pēn-dyūm, *s.* an COMPENSATE, kōm-pēn-sāte, *v. a.* to recompense, to counterbalance
 COMPENSATION, kōm-pēn-sā-shūn, *s.* an equivalent, a recompense
 COMPETE, kōm-pēte, *v. n.* to contend with
 COMPETENCE, kōm-pē-tēns, *or* COMPETENCY, kōm-pē-tēn-sy, *s.* sufficiency, power [quate, qualified
 COMPETENT, kōm-pē-tēnt, *a.* suitable, adequate
 COMPETITION, kōm-pē-tish-ūn, *s.* a contest, rivalry [opponent
 COMPETITOR, kōm-pēt-ī-tōr, *s.* a rival, an COMPILATION, kōm-pil-lā-shūn, *s.* a collection, an assemblage
 COMPILE, kōm-pilē, *v. a.* to collect from various authors [vility
 COMPLACENCY, kōm-plā-sēn-cy, *s.* joy, complacency, kōm-plā-sēnt, *a.* civil, affable, mild
 COMPLAIN, kōm-plā-ne, *v. n.* to murmur, to lament, to inform against
 COMPLAINANT, kōm-plān-ēt, *s.* one who urges a suit against another
 COMPLAINT, kōm-plānte, *s.* an accusation or impeachment, a lamentation, a disease
 COMPLAINTANCE, kōm-plē-sāns, *s.* civility, politeness [ing
 COMPLAISANT, kōm-plē-sānt, *a.* civil, obliging
 COMPLEMENT, kōm-plē-mēt, *s.* the full number, &c. [up, completing
 COMPLEMENTAL, kōm-plē-mēn-tāl, *a.* filling
 COMPLETE, kōm-plē-te, *a.* full, perfect, finished.—*v. a.* to perfect, to finish
 COMPLETION, kōm-plē-shūn, *s.* act of fulfilling, accomplishment
 COMPLEX, kōm-plēks, *a.* composed of many parts [the face, &c.
 COMPLEXION, kōm-plēk-shūn, *s.* colour of COMPLEXITY, kōm-plēks-i-ty, *s.* state of being complex
 COMPLIANCE, kōm-pli-ēns, *s.* submission
 COMPLIANT, kōm-pli-ēt, *a.* yielding, civil
 COMPLICATE, kōm-pli-kāte, *v. a.* to entangle, to join [of many parts
 COMPLICATE, kōm-pli-kēt, *a.* compounded
 COMPLICATED, kōm-pli-kāt-ēd, *part.* intricate, difficult [ture of many things
 COMPLICATION, kōm-pli-kā-shūn, *s.* a mix- COMPLIMENT, kōm-pli-mēt, *s.* an act of civility.—*v. a.* to flatter.—*v. n.* to use compliments [pressive of respect
 COMPLIMENTAL, kōm-pli-mēn-tāl, *a.* ex- COMLOT, kōm-plōt, *v. a.* to conspire, to unite in [to agree
 COMPLY, kōm-pli, *v. n.* to yield or submit
 COMPONENT, kōm-pō-nēnt, *a.* constituting, forming

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shōt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hūt, pūsh, mûte, fūr—trul'y, r'ye.

COMFORT, kôm-p'ört, *v. n.* to agree, to suit.
-v. a. to bear, to endure
 COMFORTABLE, kôm-p'ört-téb'l, *a.* consistent
 COMFORTMENT, kôm-p'ört-mént, *s.* behaviour
 COMPOSE, kôm-p'ôze, *v. a.* to form, write, imagine, calm, settle [sedate]
 COMPOSED, kôm-p'ôzd, *part.* calm, serious
 COMPOSITE, kôm-pôz'-it, *a.* compounded; in architecture the last of the five orders of columns
 COMPOSITES, kôm-pôz'-its, *s.* medicines compounded of several ingredients
 COMPOSITION, kôm-pô-zish'-ün, *s.* a mixture, congruity, a written book, an agreement or accommodation
 COMPOSITOR, kôm-pôz'-i-tör, *s.* one who ranges and adjusts printing types
 COMPOSSIBILITY, kôm-pôs-si-bil'-i-ty, *s.* possibility of existing together
 COMPOST, kôm-p'ôst, *s.* manure
 COMPOSURE, kôm-pô-zhûre, *s.* order, form, calmness [ing match]
 COMPUTATION, kôm-pô-tä'-shün, *s.* a drink
 COMPOUND, kôm-pôund, *v. a.* to mix.—*v. n.* to come to terms by abating something
 COMPOUND, kôm-pôund, *a.* formed out of many ingredients.—*s.* a mass of ingredients
 COMPREHEND, kôm-prê-hënd', *v. a.* to comprise, to conceive
 COMPREHENSIBLE, kôm-prê-hên'-sib'l, *a.* intelligible, conceivable
 COMPREHENSION, kôm-prê-hên'-shün, *s.* knowledge, capacity
 COMPREHENSIVE, kôm-prê-hên'-siv, *a.* having the power to understand, capacious
 COMPRESS, kôm-prês', *v. a.* to squeeze, to embrace
 COMPRESS, kôm-prês', *s.* a bolster of linen rags [to pressure]
 COMPRESSIBLE, kôm-prês'-sib'l, *a.* yielding
 COMPRESSION, kôm-prêsh'-ün, *s.* the act of bringing parts near to each other
 COMPRESSIVE, kôm-prês'-siv, *a.* having power to compress [pressing against]
 COMPRESSURE, kôm-prêsh'-ûre, *s.* the act of
 COMPRISE, kôm-prîze, *v. a.* to contain, to include
 COMPROMISE, kôm-prô-mîze, *s.* a compact or bargain.—*v. a.* to adjust by mutual concessions
 COMPTROL, *see* Control
 COMPULSATIVE, kôm-pûls'-ä-tiv, *a.* forcible
 COMPULSATORY, kôm-pûl'-sä-tör-y, *a.* compelling, forcing [compelling, force]
 COMPULSION, kôm-pûl'-shün, *s.* the act of
 COMPULSIVE, kôm-pûl'-siv, *a.* forcing
 COMPULSORY, kôm-pûl'-sör-y, *a.* compelling, forcing [tion, repentance]
 COMPUSSION, kôm-pûngk'-shün, *s.* contri-
 COMPUSSION, kôm-pûngk'-shün, *s.* a vouching for another
 COMPUTANT, kôm-pû-tänt, *s.* an accountant
 COMPUTATION, kôm-pû-tä'-shün, *s.* a calculation, an estimate [calculate]
 COMPUTE, kôm-pû'te, *v. a.* to reckon, to
 COMRADE, kôm-räde, *s.* an associate, a companion
 CON, kôn, *v. a.* to study, to think
 CONCAMERATE, kôn-käm'-ér-äte, *v. a.* to arch over, to vault [or join together]
 CONCATENATE, kôn-kät'-ä-näte, *v. a.* to link
 CONCATENATION, kôn-kät'-ä-nä'-shün, *s.* a series of links [as a bowl or cup]
 CONCAVE, kôn-käve, *a.* hollow in the inside
 CONCAVITY, kôn-käv'-i-ty, *s.* hollowness

CONCEAL, kôn-sêle, *v. a.* to hide, to keep secret [treat]
 CONCEALMENT, kôn-sêle-mént, *s.* secrecy, re-
 CONCEDE, kôn-sêde, *v. a.* to admit, grant
 CONCEIT, kôn-sête, *s.* a conception, an idea, fancy, pride.—*v. a.* to imagine, to believe
 CONCEITED, kôn-sê-têd, *part.* proud, opinionated
 CONCEIVE, kôn-sê've, *v. a.* to form in the mind, to understand, to think.—*v. n.* to think, to become pregnant
 CONCENT, kôn-sênt', *s.* harmony, consistency
 CONCENTRATE, kôn-sên'-träte, *v. a.* to drive into a narrow compass, or towards the centre [one point]
 CONCENTRE, kôn-sên'-tér, *v. n.* to bring to
 CONCENTRIC, kôn-sên'-trik, *a.* having one common centre
 CONCEPTIBLE, kôn-sêp'-tib'l, *a.* intelligible
 CONCEPTION, kôn-sêp'-shün, *s.* the act of conceiving, a notion, apprehension
 CONCERN, kôn-sêrn', *v. a.* to belong to, to affect, to interest.—*s.* an affair, a business, interest [ing to]
 CONCERNING, kôn-sêr'-ning, *part.* *a.* relating
 CONCERT, kôn-sêrt', *v. a.* to settle privately, to contrive [a symphony]
 CONCERT, kôn-sêrt', *s.* music in several parts
 CONCESSION, kôn-sês'-shün, *s.* a thing yielded, a grant [cession]
 CONCESSIVE, kôn-sês'-siv, *a.* implying con-
 CONCH, kôngk, *s.* the name of a shell
 CONCHOLOGY, kôn-kôl'-ô-jy, *s.* the science of shells [council]
 CONCILIARY, kôn-sil'-yär-y, *a.* relating to a
 CONCILIATE, kôn-sil'-yäte, *v. a.* to gain, to reconcile [reconciling]
 CONCILIATION, kôn-sil'-yä'-shün, *s.* the act of
 CONCILIATOR, kôn-sil'-yä'-tör, *s.* a peace-maker, a friend [to reconciliation]
 CONCILIATORY, kôn-sil'-yä'-tör-y, *a.* relating
 CONCINNITY, kôn-sin'-i-ty, *s.* decency, fitness
 CONCISE, kôn-sîse, *a.* brief, short [ness]
 CONCISENESS, kôn-sîse-nês, *s.* brevity, short-
 CONCISION, kôn-siz'-ün, *s.* a cutting off
 CONCITATION, kôn-si-tä'-shün, *s.* a stirring up, a disturbance [dinals, &c.]
 CONCLAVE, kôn-kläve, *s.* an assembly of car-
 CONCLUDE, kôn-klüdê, *v. a.* to determine, to finish
 CONCLUDENT, kôn-klüdênt, *a.* decisive
 CONCLUSION, kôn-klüdê-shün, *s.* determina-
 CONCLUSIVE, kôn-klüdê-siv, *a.* decisive
 CONCOCT, kôn-kök't, *v. a.* to digest by the stomach [the stomach]
 CONCOCTION, kôn-kök'-shün, *s.* digestion in
 CONCOMITANT, kôn-kôm-i-tênt, *a.* accom-
 panying, joined to.—*s.* a companion
 CONCORD, kôn-körd, *s.* agreement, union
 CONCORDANCE, kôn-körd-êns, *s.* index to the Scriptures, agreement
 CONCORDANT, kôn-körd-dênt, *a.* agreeing, suitable, fit
 CONCORDAT, kôn-körd-dêt, *s.* a compact
 CONCOURSE, kôn-körse, *s.* a great number of persons assembled together, a meeting
 CONCRETE, kôn-krê'te, *v. a.* to coalesce into one mass.—*v. n.* to form by concretion
 CONCRETE, kôn-krê'te, *a.* composed of different matters or dissimilar principles
 CONCRETION, kôn-krê'-shün, *s.* a mass, an union of parts [mutual accusation]
 CONCRIMINATION, kôn-krim-i-nä'-shün, *s.* a
 CONCUBINE, kôn-kü-bîne, *s.* a harlot

Sounds—hăt, hâte, hăl, hăr—mêt, dēsist, mē, hēr—chîn, chīne, fīeld, shīrt—

CONCULCATE, kōn-kūl'-kēt, *v. a.* to trample under foot
CONCOMBRANCE, kōn-kūm'-brēns, *s.* the act of sleeping together
CONCUPISCENCE, kōn-kū'-pīs-ēns, *s.* lust
CONCUPISCENT, kōn-kū'-pīs-ēnt, *a.* libidinous, sensual [opinion]
CONCUR, kōn-kūr', *v. n.* to agree in one
CONCURRENT, kōn-kūr'-rēt, *a.* acting in conjunction.—*s.* that which concurs
CONCUSSION, kōn-kūsh'-ūn, *s.* the act of shaking, agitation [ducing a concussion]
CONCUSSIONARY, kōn-kūsh'-ūn-ā-ry, *a.* pro-
CONDEMN, kōn-dēm', *v. a.* to doom to punishment, to blame
CONDEMNATION, kōn-dēm'-nā'-shūn, *s.* a sentence of punishment
CONDEMNATORY, kōn-dēm'-nā'-tō-ry, *a.* passing a condemnation
CONDENSATE, kōn-dēn'-sāte, *v. a.* to make thicker.—*v. n.* to grow thicker
CONDENSATION, kōn-dēn'-sā'-shūn, *s.* the act of thickening [v. n. to grow close
CONDENSE, kōn-dēns', *v. a.* to make thick.—
CONDENSENESS, kōn-dēns'-nēs, *s.* condensation [distillation and pneumatics]
CONDENSER, kōn-dēn'-sēr, *s.* a vessel used in
CONDENSITY, kōn-dēn'-sī-ty, *s.* the state of being condensed
CONDESCEND, kōn-dē-sēnd', *v. n.* to stoop, to yield, to bend [teous
CONDESCENDING, kōn-dē-sēnd'-ing, *a.* courteous
CONDESCENSION, kōn-dē-sēn'-shūn, *s.* submission, courtesy [deserved
CONDIGN, kōn-dīng, *a.* merited, suitable,
CONDIMENT, kōn-dī-mēt, *s.* seasoning, sauce [preserve by salts
CONDITE, kōn-dīte, *v. a.* to season, to
CONDITION, kōn-dīsh'-ūn, *s.* quality, temper, state, rank, stipulation
CONDITIONAL, kōn-dīsh'-ōn-āl, *a.* by way of stipulation, &c. [ulated
CONDITIONARY, kōn-dīsh'-ōn-ār-ry, *a.* stipu-
CONDOLATORY, kōn-dōle'-ā-tō-ry, *a.* belonging to condolence
CONDOLE, kōn-dōle', *v. n.* to lament jointly.—*v. a.* to bewail jointly
CONDOLENCE, kōn-dōle'-ēns, *s.* sympathizing grief [ing, a forgiving
CONDONATION, kōn-dō-nā'-shūn, *s.* a pardon
CONDOR, kōn-dūr, *s.* the largest of birds
CONDUCE, kōn-dū-se, *v. n.* to help, to promote, to contribute to
CONDUCTIBLE, kōn-dū-sīb'l, *a.* having the power of conducting [ing, &c.
CONDUCTIVE, kōn-dū-sīv', *a.* promoting, help-
CONDUCT, kōn-dūkt', *s.* economy, behaviour
CONDUCT, kōn-dūkt', *v. a.* to lead, to manage
CONDUCTOR, kōn-dūkt'-tōr, *s.* a leader, a director, a chief
CONDUCTS, kōn-dūkts', *s. pl.* the sewers which carry off waste water from a house
CONDUIT, kōn-dīt, *s.* a canal, a waterpipe, a cock
CONE, kōne, *s.* a solid body in the form of a sugar-loaf [verse, to chat
CONFABULATE, kōn-fāb'-ū-lāte, *v. n.* to confabulation, kōn-fāb'-ū-lā-shūn, *s.* easy conversation [a mixture
CONFECTION, kōn-fēk'-shūn, *s.* a sweet-meat
CONFECTIONER, kōn-fēk'-shūn-ēr, *s.* the person who makes or sells sweetmeats
CONFECTIONERY, kōn-fēk'-shūn-ēr-y, *s.* a place where sweetmeats are made
CONFEDERACY, kōn-fēd'-ēr-ā-sy, *s.* union, league

CONFEDERATE, kōn-féd'-ér-āte, *v. a.* to join, unite, combine.—*v. n.* to unite in a league

CONFEDERATE, kōn-féd'-ér-ēt, *a.* united in a league.—*s.* an ally, a companion

CONFEDERATION, kōn-féd'-ér-ā-shūn, *s.* close alliance, union

CONFER, kōn-fér', *v. n.* to discourse with.—*v. a.* to give, to bestow

CONFERENCE, kōn-fér'-ēns, *s.* conversation

CONFESS, kōn-fēs', *v. a.* to acknowledge, to grant, to own.—*v. n.* to make confession

CONFESSION, kōn-fess'-hūn, *a.* apparent acknowledgment, disclosure [confessions]

CONFESSOR, kōn-fēs'-sōr, *s.* one who hears

CONFEST, kōn-fēst', *a.* open, known, plain

CONFIDANT, kōn-fi-dānt, *s.* a person trusted with a secret, a bosom friend

CONFIDE, kōn-fīde', *v. n.* to trust in

CONFIDENCE, kōn-fy'-dēns, *s.* assurance

CONFIDENT, kōn-fi-dēnt, *a.* positive, daring, bold

CONFIDENTIAL, kōn-fi-dēn'-shāl, *a.* trusty, worthy of confidence

CONFIGURATION, kōn-fīg'-ū-rā'-shūn, *s.* form of parts adapted to each other

CONFINE, kōn-fīne', *s.* limit, boundary

CONFINE, kōn-fīne', *v. n.* to border upon.—*v. a.* to limit, to imprison, to restrain

CONFINEMENT, kōn-fīne'-mēnt, *s.* imprisonment, want of liberty

CONFINES, kōn-fīnz', *s.* bounds, limits, or borders of a country

CONFIRM, kōn-firm', *v. a.* to make certain, to establish, to fix, to administer the rite of confirmation

CONFIRMATION, kōn-fir-mā'-shūn, *s.* a proof, convincing testimony, ecclesiastical rite

CONFISCATE, kōn-fis-kāte', *v. a.* to seize on private property

CONFISCATION, kōn-fis-kā'-shūn, *s.* the act of transferring the forfeited goods of criminals [general fire]

CONFUSION, kōn-fū'-grā'-shūn, *s.* a general confusion

CONFLATILE, kōn-flā'-tile, *a.* cast molten

CONFLATION, kōn-flā'-shūn, *s.* the act of blowing many instruments together, a melting of metal

CONFLICT, kōn-flīkt', *v. a.* to fight, to contest, to struggle [agonies]

CONFLICT, kōn-flīkt', *s.* a contest, a struggle

CONFLUENCE, kōn-fū'-ēns, *s.* conflux, union of two or more rivers, &c.

CONFLUENT, kōn-fū'-ēnt, *a.* running into one channel [a crowd]

CONFLUX, kōn-fūks', *s.* an union of currents

CONFORM, kōn-fōrm', *a.* assuming the same form.—*v. a.* to reduce to the like appearance.—*v. n.* to comply with

CONFORMABLE, kōn-fōrm'-ābl', *a.* agreeable

CONFORMABLENESS, kōn-fōrm'-ābl'-nēs, *s.* state of being conformable

CONFORMATION, kōn-fōr-mā'-shūn, *s.* a proper disposition of parts as relating to each other [plies]

CONFORMIST, kōn-fōrm'-īst, *s.* one who conforms

CONFORMITY, kōn-fōr-mī-tē', *s.* similitude, a compliance [perplex, disturb]

CONFOUND, kōn-fōund', *v. a.* to mingle

CONFOUNDED, kōn-fōū'-n-dēd, *part.* hateful, detestable

CONFRATERNITY, kōn-frā-tér'-nī-tē', *s.* a religious brotherhood [oppose, to compare]

CONFRONT, kōn-frōnt', *v. a.* to face, to

CONFRONTED, kōn-frōn'-tēd, *part.* opposed, brought face to face

CONFUSE, kōn
obscure
CONFUNION, l
astonishment
CONFUTATION, l
CONFUTE, kō
to disprove
CONIGÉ, kōn-
CONIGÉ-D'ÉLÉ
permission
CONGEAL, kō
harden, to g
CONGELATION, l
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CONGENER, k
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CONGENIAL, l
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CONGENIALITY, l
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CONGER, kōn
CONGERIATE, l
CONGERIES, l
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CONGEST, kō
CONGESTION, l
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CONGLACIATE, l
CONGLOBATE, l
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CONGLOBATION, l
CONGLOMERATE, l
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CONGLOMERATE, l
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CONGLUTINATE, l
the act of u
CONGOU, kōn
CONGRATULATE, l
compliment
to rejoice in
CONGRATULATE, l
giving j
CONGRATULATION, l
expressing
CONGREGATE, l
CONGREGATION, l
lection, an
CONGRESS, k
sembly, a c
CONGRESSIVE, l
CONGRUENT, l
able
CONGRUITY, l
CONGRUOUS, l
suitable
CONIC, kōn-
CONICAL, kō
CONICS, kōn
sections
CONJECTURE, l
on conject
CONJECTURE, l
position, -t
CONJOIN, kō
-v. n. to le
CONJOINT, k
CONJUGAL, l
belonging t
CONJUGATE, l
unite, to in
CONJUGATION, l
inflecting v
CONJUNCT, k
CONJUNCTION, l
a league, t

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—trulý, rýe.

CONFUSE, kōn-fū'ze, *v. a.* to disorder, perplex, obscure
 CONFUSION, kōn-fū-shūn, *s.* tumult, hurry, astonishment [futing, disproof]
 CONFUTATION, kōn-fū-tā-shūn, *s.* act of confuting
 CONFUTE, kōn-fū-te, *v. a.* to convict of error, to disprove
 CONGR, kōn-jē, *s.* act of reverence, a bow
 CONGRÉ-D'ÉLIRE, kōn-jē-dé-lir, *s.* the king's permission to choose a bishop
 CONGEAL, kōn-jé-le, *v. a.* to freeze.—*v. n.* to harden, to grow stiff
 CONGELATION, kōn-jé-lā-shūn, *s.* state of being congealed or made solid
 CONGENER, kōn-jé-nér, *s.* one of the same stock or genus
 CONGENIAL, kōn-jé-nyál, *a.* partaking of the same nature
 CONGENIALITY, kōn-jé-nyál-y-tý, *s.* similarity of disposition
 CONGER, kōng-ér, *s.* the sea-eel
 CONGERIATE, kōn-jé-ri-áte, *v. a.* to heap up
 CONGERIES, kōn-jé-ryés, *s.* a mass of small bodies [amass]
 CONGEST, kōn-jést, *v. a.* to heap up, to congest
 CONGESTION, kōn-jés-tshūn, *s.* a collection of humours [to ice]
 CONGLACIATE, kōn-glā-shyáte, *v. n.* to turn
 CONGLOBATE, kōn-glō-báte, *v. a.* to gather into a hard ball [hard body]
 CONGLOBATION, kōn-glō-bā-shūn, *s.* a round
 CONGLOMERATE, kōn-glóm-ér-áte, *a.* to gather into a ball, to make round
 CONGLOMERATION, kōn-glóm-ér-á-shūn, *s.* the act of being rolled together
 CONGLUTINATION, kōn-glú-ti-nā-shūn, *s.* the act of uniting wounds
 CONGOU, kōn-gō, *s.* a finer sort of Bohea tea
 CONGRATULATE, kōn-grát-ú-láte, *v. a.* to compliment upon any happy event.—*v. n.* to rejoice in participation
 CONGRATULATION, kōn-grát-ú-lā-shūn, *s.* a giving joy
 CONGRATULATORY, kōn-grát-ú-lā-tór-y, *a.* expressing joy [pact]
 CONGREGATE, kōn-gré-gét, *a.* collected, com-
 CONGREGATION, kōn-gré-gā-shūn, *s.* a collection, an assembly
 CONGRESS, kōn-grés, *s.* a meeting, an assembly, a conflict [countering]
 CONGRESSIVE, kōn-grés-siv, *a.* meeting, en-
 CONGRUENT, kōn-grú-ént, *a.* agreeing, suitable [fitness]
 CONGRUITY, kōn-grú-y-tý, *s.* suitableness, congruity, kōn-grú-us, *a.* consistent, suitable
 CONIC, kōn-jk, *a.* having the form of a cone
 CONICAL, kōn-y-kál, *a.* like a cone
 CONICS, kōn-iks, *s.* the doctrine of conic sections
 CONJECTURAL, kōn-jék-tá-rál, *a.* depending on conjecture
 CONJECTURE, kōn-jék-túre, *s.* a guess, supposition.—*v. a.* to guess, to suppose
 CONJOIN, kōn-jōin, *v. a.* to unite, connect.—*v. n.* to league, unite
 CONJOINT, kōn-jōint, *a.* united, connected
 CONJUGAL, kōn-jú-gál, *a.* matrimonial, belonging to marriage
 CONJUGATE, kōn-jú-gáte, *v. a.* to join, to unite, to inflect verbs
 CONJUGATION, kōn-jú-gā-shūn, *s.* form of inflecting verbs, union, assemblage
 CONJUNCT, kōn-júngkt, *a.* conjoined, united
 CONJUNCTION, kōn-júngk-shūn, *s.* an union, a league, the sixth part of speech

CONJUNCTIVE, kōn-júngk-tív, *a.* closely joined, united together [together]
 CONJUNCTLY, kōn-júngkt-lý, *ad.* jointly
 CONJUNCTURE, kōn-júngk-túre, *s.* a critical or peculiar time [chantment, a plot]
 CONJURATION, kōn-jú-rā-shūn, *s.* an enchantment
 CONJURE, kōn-júre, *v. a.* to enjoin solemnly, to conspire
 CONJURE, kōn-júr, *v. n.* to practise charms or juggling tricks
 CONJURER, kōn-júr-ér, *s.* fortune-teller
 CONJURANCY, kōn-ás-sén-sý, *s.* act of uniting or growing together
 CONNATE, kōn-náte, *a.* born with another
 CONNATURAL, kōn-nát-ú-rál, *a.* suitable to or connected by nature
 CONNECT, kōn-nékt, *v. a.* to join, to link, to unite.—*v. n.* to cohere [together, joined]
 CONNECTED, kōn-nékt-téd, *part.* united to
 CONNECTION, or CONNEXION, kōn-nékt-shūn, *s.* the act of joining together, an union, a relation
 CONNEX, see Connect [ness]
 CONNIVANCE, kōn-nív-éns, *s.* wilful blindness
 CONNIVE, kōn-níve, *v. n.* to wink at a fault
 CONNOISSEUR, kōn-is-súr, *s.* a judge, a critic
 CONNUBIAL, kōn-nú-byál, *a.* relating to marriage [fished together]
 CONNUTRITIOUS, kōn-nú-trish-ús, *a.* nourishing
 CONOID, kō-nóid, *s.* a figure partaking of a cone
 CONQUER, kōn-kwér, *v. a.* to gain by conquest, to win, to subdue.—*v. n.* to get the victory
 CONQUERESS, kōn-kwér-és, *s.* a victorious female [comes, a victor]
 CONQUEROR, kōn-kwér-ór, *s.* one who over-
 CONQUEST, kōn-kwést, *s.* a thing gained, a victory [near of kin, related]
 CONSANGUINEOUS, kōn-sáng-gwín-yús, *s.* consanguinity, kōn-sáng-gwín-y-tý, *s.* a relationship by blood
 CONSCIENCE, kōn-shéns, *s.* the judgment of the soul on our moral actions, justice, reasonableness
 CONSCIENTIOUS, kōn-shyén-shús, *a.* scrupulous, exactly just
 CONSCIENTIOUSNESS, kōn-shyén-shús-nés, *s.* regard to the dictates of conscience, scrupulosity [able, proper]
 CONSCIONABLE, kōn-shón-ébl, *a.* reasonable
 CONSCIOUS, kōn-shús, *a.* privy to, inwardly persuaded [rolled]
 CONSCRIPT, kōn-skript, *a.* registered, enrolled
 CONSCRIPTION, kōn-skript-shūn, *s.* an enrolling [sacred, &c.]
 CONSECRATE, kōn-sé-kráte, *v. a.* to make
 CONSECRATE, kōn-sé-krét, *a.* consecrated, sacred [of making sacred]
 CONSECRATION, kōn-sé-krā-shūn, *s.* the act
 CONSECRATORY, kōn-sék-tár-y, *a.* consequent, consequential.—*s.* an inference, a corollary [consequences, succession]
 CONSECUTION, kōn-sék-kú-shūn, *s.* train of
 CONSENSION, kōn-sén-shūn, *s.* concord
 CONSENT, kōn-sént, *s.* agreement, correspondence.—*v. n.* to agree, to be of one mind
 CONSENTANEOUS, kōn-sén-tā-nyús, *a.* agreeable to, consistent with
 CONSENTIENT, kōn-sén-shyént, *a.* agreeing, united in opinion [importance]
 CONSEQUENCE, kōn-sé-kwéns, *s.* an effect
 CONSEQUENT, kōn-sé-kwént, *a.* following naturally [inclusive, important]
 CONSEQUENTIAL, kōn-sé-kwén-shál, *a.* con-

Sounds—hât, hâte, hâll, liâr—mêt, dësisl, mê, hér—chîn, chine, ffield, shirt—

CONSERVANCY, kôn-sër-vên-sý, *s.* court held for the preservation of the fishery in the river Thames [of preserving]
 CONSERVATION, kôn-sër-vâ-shûn, *s.* the act
 CONSERVATIVE, kôn-sër-vâ-tív, *a.* having power to preserve
 CONSERVATORY, kôn-sër-vâ-tór-y, *s.* a place where any thing is kept, a green house
 CONSERVE, kôn-serv', *v. a.* to preserve or candy fruit [served fruit]
 CONSERVE, kôn-serv, *s.* a sweetmeat, preserve
 CONSIDER, kôn-sid-ér, *v. a.* to think upon, to examine, to regard.—*v. n.* to think maturely, deliberate [ant]
 CONSIDERABLE, kôn-sid-ér-ábl, *a.* important
 CONSIDERATE, kôn-sid-ér-ét, *a.* prudent, thoughtful
 CONSIDERATION, kôn-sid-ér-â-shûn, *s.* mature thought, meditation, compensation, reason, notice [another]
 CONSIGN, kôn-sî-ne, *v. a.* to make over to
 CONSIGNATION, kôn-sig-nâ-shûn, *s.* the act of consigning [ing together]
 CONSIGNATURE, kôn-sig-nâ-tûre, *s.* a seal
 CONSIGNEE, kôn-sê-nee, *s.* the person to whom goods are consigned, a factor
 CONSIGNER, or CONSIGNOR, kôn-sî-nûr, *s.* the person who sends goods to another
 CONSIGNIFICATION, kôn-sig-nîf-i-kâ-shûn, *s.* act of signifying by tokens
 CONSIGNIFICATIVE, kôn-sig-nîf-i-kâ-tív, *a.* synonymous
 CONSIGNMENT, kôn-sî-ne-mënt, *s.* transfer of goods to a factor or merchant
 CONSIMILAR, kôn-sîm-lâr, *a.* having a common resemblance [to agree]
 CONSIST, kôn-sîst, *v. n.* to be composed of
 CONSISTENCE, kôn-sîst-éns, *s.* substance, density [firm]
 CONSISTENT, kôn-sîs-tënt, *a.* conformable
 CONSISTORIAL, kôn-sîs-tô-ryâl, *a.* relating to the spiritual court [court]
 CONSISTORY, kôn-sîs-tór-y, *s.* a spiritual
 CONSOCIATE, kôn-sô-shyét, *s.* an accomplice, an ally [join]
 CONSOCIATE, kôn-sô-shyâte, *v. a.* to unite to
 CONSOCIATION, kôn-sô-shyâ-shûn, *s.* alliance, union [of misery]
 CONSOLATION, kôn-sô-lâ-shûn, *s.* alleviation
 CONSOLATORY, kôn-sô-lâ-tór-y, *a.* tending to give comfort
 CONSOLE, kôn-sô-le, *v. a.* to comfort, to cheer
 CONSOLIDATE, kôn-sô-lî-dâte, *v. a.* to form into a solid body, harden.—*v. n.* to grow hard or solid
 CONSOLIDATION, kôn-sô-lî-dâ-shûn, *s.* the act of uniting into one solid mass
 CONSOLS, kôn-sôls, *s. pl.* public funds, the three per cent. annuities
 CONSONANCE, kôn-sô-néns, *s.* harmony, agreement
 CONSONANT, kôn-sô-nënt, *a.* agreeable, suitable, consistent.—*s.* a letter which cannot be sounded by itself [companion]
 CONSORT, kôn-sôrt, *s.* a wife or husband, a
 CONSORT, kôn-sôrt, *v. n.* to associate with.—*v. a.* to marry, to accompany
 CONSPICUITY, kôn-spi-kû-i-tý, *s.* brightness, clearness [the sight, eminent]
 CONSPICUOUS, kôn-spi-kû-ús, *a.* obvious to
 CONSPIRACY, kôn-spir-â-sý, *s.* a plot, a lawless combination
 CONSPIRATOR, kôn-spir-â-tór, *s.* a plotter
 CONSPIRE, kôn-spir-e, *v. n.* to concert a crime, to plot, to conduce [officer]
 CONSTABLE, kôn-stéb'l, *s.* a common peace

CONSTABLESHIP, kôn-stéb-él-shíp, *s.* office of a constable [ness]
 CONSTANCY, kôn-stán-sý, *s.* firmness, steady
 CONSTANT, kôn-stánt, *a.* firm, unchangeable
 CONSTELLATION, kôn-stél-lâ-shûn, *s.* a cluster of fixed stars
 CONSTERNATION, kôn-stér-nâ-shûn, *s.* astonishment, terror [thicken, to stop]
 CONSTIPATE, kôn-stî-pâte, *v. a.* to crowd to
 CONSTIPATION, kôn-stî-pâ-shûn, *s.* the act of crowding together, costiveness
 CONSTITUENCY, kôn-stît-û-én-sý, *s.* the entire body of constituents, the electors
 CONSTITUENT, kôn-stît-û-ént, *a.* essential, composing.—*s.* he that deposes another, an elector [establish, to depute]
 CONSTITUTE, kôn-stî-tûte, *v. a.* to make, to
 CONSTITUTION, kôn-stî-tû-shûn, *s.* the frame of body or mind, law of a country, form of government
 CONSTITUTIONAL, kôn-stî-tû-shûn-ál, *a.* bred in the constitution, radical, consistent with the constitution, legal
 CONSTRAIN, kôn-strâ-ne, *v. a.* to compel, to force, to press
 CONSTRAINT, kôn-strânt, *a.* compulsion, confinement [tion, compression, force]
 CONSTRICTION, kôn-strîk-shûn, *s.* contraction
 CONSTRICTING, kôn-strîn-jént, *a.* of a binding quality, or compressing [form]
 CONSTRUCT, kôn-strûkt, *v. a.* to build, or
 CONSTRUCTION, kôn-strûk-shûn, *s.* the act of building, meaning, syntax
 CONSTRUCTIVE, kôn-strûk-tív, *a.* capable of construction
 CONSTRUCTURE, kôn-strûk-tûre, *s.* a pile, an edifice, a fabric [explain]
 CONSTRUE, kôn-strû, *v. a.* to interpret, to
 CONSTITUTE, kôn-stû-prâte, *v. a.* to violate, to debase [filament]
 CONSUMPTION, kôn-sû-prâ-shûn, *s.* de-
 CONSUBSTANTIAL, kôn-sûb-stân-shâl, *a.* of the same substance
 CONSUBSTANTIALLY, kôn-sûb-stân-shyâl-i-tý, *s.* existence of more than one in the same substance
 CONSUBSTANTIATE, kôn-sûb-stân-shyâte, *v. a.* to unite in one common substance or nature
 CONSUBSTANTIATION, kôn-sûb-stân-shyâ-shûn, *s.* the union of more than one in one substance
 CONSUETUDE, kôn-sû-é-tûde, *s.* custom
 CONSUL, kôn-sûl, *s.* the chief magistrate in the Roman republic, a chief manager of trade for his nation in foreign parts
 CONSULAR, kôn-sû-lâr, *a.* belonging to a consul
 CONSULATE, kôn-sû-lét, *s.* office of consul
 CONSULSHIP, kôn-sûl-shíp, *s.* consul's office
 CONSULT, kôn-sûlt, *v. n.* to take counsel together.—*v. a.* to ask advice, to debate, to plan [of consulting, deliberation]
 CONSULTATION, kôn-sûlt-tâ-shûn, *s.* the act
 CONSUME, kôn-sû-me, *v. a.* to waste, to destroy.—*v. n.* to waste away
 CONSUMMATE, kôn-sûm-mâte, *v. a.* to complete, to perfect [perfect]
 CONSUMMATE, kôn-sûm-mët, *a.* complete,
 CONSUMMATION, kôn-sûm-mâ-shûn, *s.* completion, perfection, end
 CONSUMPTION, kôn-sûmp-shûn, *s.* the act of consuming, waste, a disease
 CONSUMPTIVE, kôn-sûmp-tív, *a.* destructive, wasting
 CONTACT, kôn-tâkt, *s.* a touch, close union

CONTAGIO
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shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—truly, rye.

hirt—

alp. *s.* office
ness, steady,
changeable
ūn. *s.* a clus-
shūn. *s.* as-
ken, to stop
to crowd, to
s. the act of
s. the en-
electors
a. essential,
tes another,
sh. to depute
to make, to
s. the frame
country. form
-shūn-āl. *a.*
ical, consist-
to compel, to
compulsion,
pression, force
n. *s.* contrac-
t. *a.* of a
sing [form
to build, or
ūn. *s.* the act
v. *a.* capable
ūre. *s.* a pile,
[explain
interpret, to
v. *a.* to vic-
[filament
-shūn. *s.* de-
-shāl. *a.* of
-stān-shyāl-
an one in the
-stān-shyāte,
n substance or
-stān-shyā-
than one in
s. custom
magistrate in
ef manager of
ign parts
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ice of consul
consul's office
take counsel
ice, to debate,
g, deliberation
shūn. *s.* the act
to waste, to de-
te. *v. a.* to com-
[perfect
t. *a.* complete,
ā-shūn. *s.* com-
hūn. *s.* the act of
se
iv. *a.* destruc-
ch, close union

CONTAGION, kōn-tā-jūn, *s.* an infection, pestilence [catching
CONTAGIOUS, kōn-tā-jūs, *a.* infectious
CONTAGIOUSNESS, kōn-tā-jūs-nēs, *s.* the state of being contagious [restrain
CONTAIN, kōn-tā-ne, *v. a.* to hold, comprise
CONTAMINATE, kōn-tām-i-nāte, *v. a.* to de- file, to corrupt [defiled
CONTAMINATE, kōn-tām-i-nēt, *a.* polluted, CONTAMINATION, kōn-tām-i-nā-shūn, *s.* pollution, defilement [scorn, to neglect
CONTEMN, kōn-tēm, *v. a.* to despise, to CONTEMPT, kōn-tēm-pēr, *v. a.* to moderate
CONTEMPERATION, kōn-tēm-pēr-ā-shūn, *s.* the act of tempering, a proportionate mixture of parts [meditate.—*v. n.* to muse
CONTEMPLATE, kōn-tēm-plāte, *v. a.* to study.
CONTEMPLATION, kōn-tēm-plā-shūn, *s.* me- ditation, thought
CONTEMPLATIVE, kōn-tēm-p-lā-tiv, *a.* thoughtful, studious
CONTEMPLATOR, kōn-tēm-plā-tōr, *s.* one employed in study [the same time
CONTEMPORAL, kōn-tēm-pō-rāl, *a.* born at
CONTEMPORARY, kōn-tēm-pō-rār-ŷ, *a.* living at the same time.—*s.* one living at the same age [make contemporary
CONTEMPORISE, kōn-tēm-pō-rize, *v. a.* to CONTEMPT, kōn-tēm-t, *s.* scorn, disdain, hate, vileness [scorn, vile, mean
CONTEMPTIBLE, kōn-tēm-tib'l, *a.* worthy of
CONTEMPTUOUS, kōn-tēm-tū-us, *a.* scornful, proud [scornfulness, insolence
CONTEMPTUOUSNESS, kōn-tēm-tū-us-nēs, *s.* CONTEND, kōn-tēnd, *v. n.* to strive with, to struggle.—*v. a.* to dispute, to contest
CONTENT, kōn-tēnt, *a.* satisfied, easy.—*v. a.* to satisfy, please, gratify.—*s.* moderate happiness, satisfaction, extent
CONTENTED, kōn-tēn-tēd, *part.* satisfied, not repining [contest, zeal
CONTENTION, kōn-tēn-shūn, *s.* strife, debate, CONTENTIOUS, kōn-tēn-shūs, *a.* quarrel- some, perverse
CONTENTS, kōn-tēnts', *s. pl.* that which is contained in anything [ling upon
CONTERMINOUS, kōn-tēr-mī-nūs, *a.* border-
CONTEST, kōn-tēst, *v. a.* to dispute, to wrangle.—*v. n.* to strive, contend
CONTEST, kōn-tēst, *s.* a dispute, a debate, a quarrel [contesting, debate
CONTESTATION, kōn-tēs-tā-shūn, *s.* act of
CONTEXT, kōn-tēkst, *s.* general series of a discourse
CONTEXT, kōn-tēkst', *a.* united, firm
TEXTURE, kōn-tēks-tūre, *s.* an inter- weaving or joining together, system, dis- position [tact
CONTIGUITY, kōn-tī-gū-ŷ-ŷ, *s.* actual
CONTIGUOUS, kōn-tī-gū-ūs, *a.* meeting so as to touch [tity
CONTINENCE, kōn-tī-nēs, *s.* restraint, chas-
CONTINENT, kōn-tī-nēt, *a.* chaste, temper- ate, abstemious.—*s.* land not separated by the sea
CONTINGENCE, kōn-tīn-ŷ-ns, *s.* casualty
CONTINGENT, kōn-tīn-ŷ-nt, *a.* accidental, casual.—*s.* chance, proportion
CONTINUAL, kōn-tīn-ū-āl, *a.* incessant
CONTINUANCE, kōn-tīn-ū-āns, *s.* duration
CONTINUE, kōn-tīn-ū-ēt, *a.* uninter- rupted, unbroken [stant succession
CONTINUATION, kōn-tīn-ū-ā-shūn, *a.* con-
CONTINUE, kōn-tīn-ū, *v. n.* to remain in the same state, to dwell, to persevere.—*v. a.* to protract

CONTINUITY, kōn-tīn-ū-ŷ-ŷ, *s.* connexion uninterrupted
CONTORT, kōn-tōrt', *v. a.* to twist, to writhe
CONTORTION, kōn-tōr-shūn, *s.* a twist, a strain, a flexure
CONTOUR, kōn-tōr, *s.* the outline of a figure
CONTRA, kōn-trā, *ad.* on the other side or part.—The Latin *prep.* Contra, used in composition, signifies *against* or *opposite*
CONTRABAND, kōn-trā-bānd, *a.* prohibited, illegal
CONTRACT, kōn-trākt', *v. a.* to shorten, to betroth, to get a habit of.—*v. n.* to shrink up, to grow short, to bargain
CONTRACT, kōn-trākt, *s.* a bargain, an agree- ment [contraction
CONTRACTABLE, kōn-trākt-tib'l, *a.* capable of
CONTRACTION, kōn-trākt-shūn, *s.* the act of shortening or abridging, an abbreviation
CONTRACTOR, kōn-trākt-tōr, *s.* one who makes bargains [verbally, to deny
CONTRADICT, kōn-trā-dikt', *v. a.* to oppose
CONTRADICTION, kōn-trā-dīk-shūn, *s.* opposi- tion, inconsistency [consistent with
CONTRADICTORY, kōn-trā-dīk-tōr-ŷ, *a.* in-
CONTRADICTION, kōn-trā-dis-tīngk- shūn, *s.* distinction by opposite qualities
CONTRADISTINGUISH, kōn-trā-dis-tīng- wish, *v. a.* to distinguish by opposites
CONTRA-INDICANT, kōn-trā-in-dī-kānt, *s.* a symptom which forbids treating a disorder in the usual way [ent, across
CONTRARIANT, kōn-trā-ryēnt, *s.* inconsis-
CONTRARIAN, kōn-trā-riz, *s.* propositions that oppose [tion, inconsistency
CONTRARIETY, kōn-trā-rī-ē-ŷ, *s.* opposi-
CONTRARIWISE, kōn-trā-rī-wize, *ad.* on the contrary [agreeing, adverse
CONTRARY, kōn-trā-ry, *a.* opposite, dis-
CONTRAST, kōn-trāst, *s.* opposition
CONTRAST, kōn-trāst, *v. a.* to place in oppo- sition
CONTRAVALATION, kōn-trā-vāl-lā-shūn, *s.* a fortification thrown up to prevent sallies from a garrison [struct, to oppose
CONTRAVENT, kōn-trā-vēn, *v. a.* to ob-
CONTRAVENTION, kōn-trā-vēn-shūn, *s.* op- position
CONTRIBUTARY, kōn-trib-ū-tār-ŷ, *a.* paying tribute to the same sovereign
CONTRIBUTE, kōn-trib-ūte, *v. a.* to give.—*v. n.* to bear a part
CONTRIBUTION, kōn-trib-ū-shūn, *s.* the act of contributing, a military exaction, a levy
CONTRISTATE, kōn-tris-tāte, *v. a.* to sadden
CONTRITE, kōn-trīte, *a.* very sorrowful, truly penitent
CONTRITION, kōn-trish-ūn, *s.* repentance
CONTRIVANCE, kōn-trīv-ēns, *s.* scheme, ar- tifice [—*v. n.* to plan, form, or design
CONTRIVE, kōn-trīve, *v. a.* to plan, to invent
CONTROL, kōn-trōle, *s.* power, restraint, au- thority.—*v. a.* to govern, to restrain, to confute [power to control
CONTROLLER, kōn-trōle-ēr, *s.* he who has
CONTROVERSIAL, kōn-trō-vēr-shāl, *a.* relat- ing to disputes [quarrel, enmity
CONTOVERSY, kōn-trō-vēr-sŷ, *s.* a dispute,
CONTOVERT, kōn-trō-vērt, *v. a.* to debate, dispute, quarrel [roversial writer
CONTOVERTER, kōn-trō-vērt-ēr, *s.* a con-
CONTOVERTIBLE, kōn-trō-vērt-ib'l, *a.* dis- putable [nate, perverse, stubborn
CONTUMACIOUS, kōn-tū-mā-shyūs, *a.* obsti-
CONTUMACY, kōn-tū-mā-sŷ, *s.* obstinacy, stubbornness, inflexibility

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, llär—mēt, dēsist, mē, hēr—chün, chine, field, shirt—

CONTUMELIOUS, kōn-tū-mē-lyūs, *a.* reproachful, abusive, rude
 CONTUMELIOUSNESS, kōn-tū-mē-lyūs-nēs, *s.* naughtiness, rudeness
 CONTUMELY, kōn-tū-mē-ly, *s.* contemptuousness, rudeness
 CONTOUSE, kōn-tū-zē, *v. a.* to beat together, to bruise [bruise]
 CONTUSION, kōn-tū-zhūn, *s.* a bruising
 CONUNDRUM, kōn-ūn-drūm, *s.* a low jest
 CONUSANCE, kōn-ū-sēs, *s.* cognisance
 CONVALESCENCE, kōn-vā-lēs-ēns, *s.* recovery of health [ing from illness]
 CONVALESCENT, kōn-vā-lēs-sēnt, *a.* recovering
 CONVALIDATE, kōn-vāl-i-dāte, *v. a.* to confirm
 CONVENE, kōn-vē-ne, *v. n.* to come together, to assemble.—*v. a.* to call together
 CONVENIENCE, kōn-vē-nyēns, *s.* suitability, well adapted
 CONVENIENT, kōn-vē-nyēt, *a.* fit, suitable
 CONVENT, kōn-vēnt, *s.* a religious house, a nunnery [house, a secret assembly]
 CONVENTICLE, kōn-vēn-tik'l, *s.* a meeting
 CONVENTION, kōn-vēn-shūn, *s.* an assembly, a contract [lated, done by contract]
 CONVENTIONAL, kōn-vēn-shūn-āl, *a.* stipu-
 CONVENTUAL, kōn-vēn-shū-āl, *a.* belonging to a convent [point]
 CONVERGE, kōn-vēr', *v. n.* to tend to one
 CONVERGENCY, kōn-vēr'-jēn-sy, *s.* tendency to one point [version, sociable]
 CONVERSABLE, kōn-vēr-sēb'l, *a.* fit for con-
 VERSANT, kōn-vēr-sēnt, *a.* acquainted with, skilled in [discourse, chat]
 CONVERSATION, kōn-vēr-sā-shūn, *s.* familiar
 CONVERSATIVE, kōn-vēr-sā-tiv, *a.* relating to public life
 CONVERSAZIONE, kōn-vēr-sāt-zē-ō-nē, *s.* a meeting for literary conversation
 CONVERSE, kōn-vēr's, *v. n.* to discourse
 CONVERSE, kōn-vēr's, *s.* conversation, acquaintance, cohabitation.—*a.* contrary
 CONVERSION, kōn-vēr-shūn, *s.* change from one state to another
 CONVERT, kōn-vēr't, *v. a.* to change, turn, appropriate.—*v. n.* to undergo a change
 CONVERT, kōn-vēr't, *s.* one who changes his opinion or religion [of change]
 CONVERTIBLE, kōn-vēr-tib'l, *a.* susceptible
 CONVEX, kōn-vēks, *a.* rising like the outside of a globe.—*s.* a convex or spherical body
 CONVEXITY, kōn-vēks-i-ty, *s.* a circular form, rotundity [transfer]
 CONVEY, kōn-vā, *v. a.* to carry, send, conveyance, kōn-vā-ēns, *s.* act or means of conveying
 CONVEYANCE, kōn-vā-ēns, *s.* a person used to form deeds, leases, &c.
 CONVICT, kōn-vikt, *s.* one convicted
 CONVICT, kōn-vikt, *a.* convicted, detected in guilt.—*v. a.* to prove guilty
 CONVICTION, kōn-vik-shūn, *s.* a detection of guilt, full proof [convince]
 CONVICTIVE, kōn-vik-tiv, *a.* tending to
 CONVINCE, kōn-vin's, *v. a.* to prove, to make a person sensible of a thing by full proofs
 CONVINCING, kōn-vin-sing, *part. a.* proving, persuasive
 CONVITIATE, kōn-vish-yāte, *v. a.* to rebuke
 CONVIVIAL, kōn-viv-i-āl, *a.* festive, social, jovial [for festive enjoyment]
 CONVIVIALITY, kōn-viv-i-āl-ity, *s.* social
 CONVOCATE, kōn-vō-kāte, *v. a.* to call together [ecclesiastical assembly]
 CONVOCATION, kōn-vō-kā-shūn, *s.* an ec-

CONVOKE, kōn-vō'ke, *v. a.* to call or summon together
 CONVOLUTE, kōn-vō-lūte, *v. a.* to twist
 CONVOLUTED, kōn-vō-lū-tēd, *part. a.* twisted, rolled upon itself
 CONVOLVE, kōn-vōlv', *v. a.* to roll together, to wind, to turn
 CONVULVULUS, kōn-vōlv-vū-lūs, *s.* a genus of plants, bind-weed [fence]
 CONVOY, kōn-vōy, *s.* an attendance for de-
 CONVOY, kōn-vōy, *v. a.* to accompany for defence [motion]
 CONVULSE, kōn-vūls', *v. a.* to give a violent
 CONVULSION, kōn-vūl-shūn, *s.* an involuntary contraction of the fibres and muscles, &c.
 CONY, kōn'y, *s.* a rabbit
 CONY-BURROW, kōn-y-bōr-rō, *s.* a place where rabbits make their holes in the ground
 COO, kō, *v. n.* to cry as a dove or pigeon
 COOK, kōk, *s.* one who dresses victuals.—
 COOK, kōk, *v. a.* to prepare victuals for the table
 COOKERY, kōk-ēr-y, *s.* the art of dressing victuals
 COOL, kōle, *a.* somewhat cold, indifferent.—
 COOL, kōle, *v. a.* to make cool, to quiet.—*v. n.* to grow cool, to become quiet
 COOLER, kōl-ēr, *s.* any thing which allays heat, vessel to cool wort in brewing
 COOLNESS, kōle-nēs, *s.* indifference, gentle cold
 COOM, kōme, *s.* soot, dust, grease for wheels
 COOMB, kōme, *s.* a corn measure of four bushels
 COOP, kōpe, *s.* a wooden cage for poultry, a barrel.—*v. a.* to shut up, to cage
 COOPER, kō-pē, *s.* a motion in dancing
 COOPER, kō-pēr, *s.* one who makes casks
 COOPERAGE, kō-pēr-ēj, *s.* a cooper's workshop, price for his work [the same end]
 CO-OPERATE, kō-pēr-āte, *v. n.* to labour for
 CO-OPERATION, kō-pēr-ā-shūn, *s.* concurring to the same end [same rank]
 CO-ORDINATE, kō-ōr-di-nēt, *a.* holding the
 COOT, kōte, *s.* a small black water fowl
 COP, kōp, *s.* the head or top of any thing
 COPAL, kō-pāl, *s.* a gum so named
 COPARCENARY, kō-pār-sē-nār-y, *a.* an equal share in a patrimonial inheritance
 COPARTNER, kō-pār-tēr, *s.* a joint partner
 COPARTNERSHIP, kō-pār-tēr-ship, *s.* joint concern in business
 COPE, kōpe, *s.* a priest's cloak, concave arch.—
 COPE, kōpe, *v. a.* to contend with, oppose.—*v. n.* to contend, to strive [Copernicus]
 COPERNICAN, kō-pēr-ni-cān, *a.* belonging to
 COPING, kō-ping, *s.* the covering of a wall
 CAPIOUS, kō-pyūs, *a.* plentiful, abundant
 COPPED, kōpt, *a.* rising to a top or head
 COPPEL, kōp-pēl, *s.* an instrument used in chemistry to purify gold and silver
 COPPER, kōp-pēr, *s.* a metal, a large boiler
 COPPERAS, kōp-pēr-ās, *s.* vitriol vulgarly so called
 COPPERY, kōp-pēr-y, *a.* containing copper
 COPPER-PLATE, kōp-pēr-plā'te, *s.* the plate on which pictures are engraven, an impression from such a plate
 COPPERSMITH, kōp-pēr-smith, *s.* one that works in copper [trees]
 COPPICE, kōp-pls, *s.* a wood of small low
 CORNE, kōps, *s.* short wood.—*v. a.* to preserve underwoods [join]
 COPULATE, kōp-ū-lāte, *v. a.* to unite, con-
 COPULATION, kōp-ū-lā-shūn, *s.* an union

COPUL, mixing
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 COPY, copies
 COPY-H, the lo
 COPYH, of cop
 COPYIST, copies
 COPY-R, COQUET
 COQUET, jilt, COQUET
 COQUET, vain w
 CORACL, CORAL, ceous
 CORALL, coral
 CORB, k CORBAN
 CORB, k CORB, k wood, CORDAG
 CORDEA, in mar
 fortific
 CORDELI, ing dra
 CORDIAL, affection
 CORDON, CORDUR
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 CORDWA, CORDWA
 CORDWA, firing
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 CORNCHA, CORNEA, CORNEL, CORNELI
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 CORNICE, of a wa
 CORNICE, CORNUCC
 plenty
 CORNUTE, CORNUTO

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—truly, rŷe.

COPULATIVE, kōp-ū-lā-tiv, *a.* joining to or mixing together

COPY, kōp-y, *s.* a transcript or picture from the original, an imitation, an original, a pattern to write after.—*v. a.* to transcribe, to write from or out of, to imitate

COPY-BOOK, kōp-y-bōk, *s.* a book in which copies are written

COPY-HOLD, kōp-y-hōld, *s.* a tenure under the lord of a manor

COPYHOLDER, kōp-y-hōld-ēr, *s.* possessor of copyhold lands, &c.

COPYIST, kōp-y-ist, *s.* an imitator, one who copies or transcribes [print a book]

COPY-RIGHT, kōp-y-rite, *s.* the sole right to COQUET, kō-kēt', *v. a.* to deceive in love, to jilt.—*v. n.* to act the lover [tation]

COQUETRY, kō-kēt-ry, *s.* deceit in love, affect

COQUETTE, kō-kēt', *s.* a jilting airy girl, a vain woman [by fishermen]

CORACLE, kōr-āk'l, *s.* a boat used in Wales

CORAL, kōr-āl, *s.* a child's ornament, testaceous habitation of a marine animal

CORALLINE, kōr-āl-line, *a.* consisting of coral

CORB, kōrb, *s.* a basket used in coaleries

CORBAN, kōr-bān, *s.* an alms-basket, a gift

CORD, kōrd, *s.* a sinew, a rope, a measure of wood.—*v. a.* to bind with ropes

CORDAGE, kōr-dēj, *s.* a parcel of cords

CORDEAU, kōr-dō, *s.* measuring line used in marking out the ground for a camp or fortification

CORDELIER, kōr-dé-lī'r, *s.* a Franciscan friar

CORDIAL, kōrd-yāl, *s.* a cherishing comforting draught.—*a.* reviving, sincere, hearty

CORDIALITY, kōrd-yāl-i-tŷ, *s.* sincerity, affection, esteem [of forces]

CORDON, kōrd-ōn, *s.* a row of stone, a chain

CORDUROY, kōr-dū-rōy, *s.* a thick cotton stuff, ribbed

CORDWAIN, kōrd-wāne, *s.* Spanish leather

CORDWAINER, kōrd-wā-n-ēr, *s.* a shoemaker

CORD-WOOD, kōrd-wūd, *s.* wood tied up for firing [thing]

CORE, kōre, *s.* the heart or inner part of a CORIACEOUS, kō-ryā-shūs, *a.* consisting of or like leather [seed]

CORIANDEER, kō-rī-ān-dēr, *s.* a plant, a hot

CORINTH, kōr-inth, *s.* the fruit commonly called currant

CORINTHIAN, kōr-in'th-yān, *a.* the fourth order in architecture

CORK, kōrk, *s.* a sort of tree, its bark, a bottle stopple.—*v. a.* to put corks into bottles

CORMORANT, kōr-mō-rēnt, *s.* a bird of prey, a glutton

CORN, kōrn, *s.* a grain, a hard lump like horn in the flesh.—*v. a.* to salt, to sprinkle with salt [that retails corn]

CORNCHANDLER, kōr'n-tshānd-lēr, *s.* one

CORNEA, kōr-nēa, *s.* a horny coat of the eye

CORNEAL, kōr-nēl, *s.* a sort of cherry-tree

CORNELIAN, kōr-nē-lian, *s.* a precious stone

CORNEOUS, kōr-nŷus, *a.* horny, like horn

CORNER, kōr-nēr, *s.* an angle, a secret or remote place, the extremity, the end

CORNET, kōr-nēt, *s.* a musical instrument, the officer that bears the standard

CORNICE, kōr-nis, *s.* the highest projection of a wall or column [having horns]

CORNIGEROUS, kōr-nŷ-ēr-ūs, *a.* horned

CORNUCOPIA, kōr-nū-kō-pŷa, *s.* the horn of plenty [horns, cuckolded]

CORNUTO, kōr-nū-tēd, *a.* grafted with

CORNUTO, kōr-nū-tō, *s.* a cuckold

COROLLARY, kōr-ōl-ār-y, *s.* an inference, deduction, surplus

CORONAL, kōr-ō-nāl, *s.* a chaplet, a garland.—*a.* belonging to the top of the head

CORONARY, kōr-ō-nār-y, *a.* relating to a crown

CORONATION, kōr-ō-nā-shŷn, *s.* the act or solemnity of crowning

CORONER, kōr-ō-nēr, *s.* a civil officer, who with a jury inquires into casual or violent deaths [nobility]

CORONET, kōr-ō-nēt, *s.* a crown worn by the

CORPORAL, kōr-pō-rāl, *s.* an inferior non-commissioned officer.—*a.* belonging to the body, material

CORPORATE, kōr-pō-rēt, *a.* united in a body

CORPORATION, kōr-pō-rā-shŷn, *s.* a body politic

CORPOREAL, kōr-pō-ryāl, *a.* having a body, not immaterial [a regiment]

CORPS, kōre (*pl.* kōrz), *s.* a body of soldiers,

CORPSE, kōrps, *s.* a carcase, a dead body

CORPULENCY, kōr-pū-lēn-sŷ, *s.* bulkiness of body

CORPULENT, kōr-pū-lēt, *a.* fleshy, bulky

CORPUSCLE, kōr-pūs-k'l, *s.* a small body, an atom

CORPUSCULARIAN, kōr-pūs-kū-lā-ryān, *s.* one who adheres to the corpuscular system of philosophy [scrape together]

CORRADE, kōr-rā-de, *v. a.* to rub off, to

CORRECT, kōr-rēkt', *v. a.* to punish, chastise, amend.—*a.* finished with exactness

CORRECTION, kōr-rēk-shŷn, *s.* punishment, amendment

CORRECTIVE, kōr-rēk-tiv, *a.* having the power of correcting.—*s.* what has the power of correcting

CORRECTNESS, kōr-rēkt-nēs, *s.* accuracy

CORREGIDOR, kōr-rēj-dōre, *s.* a chief magistrate in Spain [in opposite relation]

CORRELATE, kōr-rē-lāte, *s.* one that stands

CORRELATIVE, kōr-rē-lā-tiv, *a.* having a reciprocal relation [buke, reproof]

CORREPTION, kōr-rēp-shŷn, *s.* chiding, re-

CORREPTORY, kōr-rēp-tō-ry, *a.* reprehensive

CORRESPOND, kōr-rē-spōnd', *v. n.* to suit, to answer, to fit, to keep up a reciprocal intelligence

CORRESPONDENCE, kōr-rē-spōnd-ēns, *s.* exchange of letters, relation

CORRESPONDENT, kōr-rē-spōnd-ēnt, *a.* suitable, answerable.—*s.* one with whom intelligence is kept up by letters

CORRIGIBLE, kōr-rī-jīb'l, *a.* that may be amended, punishable

CORROBORANT, kōr-rōb-ō-rēnt, *a.* strengthening, confirming

CORROBORATE, kōr-rōb-ō-rāte, *v. a.* to confirm, to establish [act of strengthening]

CORROBORATION, kōr-rōb-ō-rā-shŷn, *s.* the

CORRODE, kōr-rō-de, *v. a.* to eat away by degrees

CORROSIBLE, kōr-rō-sīb'l, *a.* that which may be consumed by a menstruum

CORROSIBILITY, kōr-rō-sī-bil-i-tŷ, *s.* quality of being corrosible [away]

CORROSION, kōr-rō-zhŷn, *s.* the act of eating

CORROSIVE, kōr-rō-siv, *a.* able to corrode or eat away.—*s.* what wastes any thing away

CORRUGATE, kōr-rū-gāte, *v. a.* to wrinkle or purse up [tion into wrinkles]

CORRUGATION, kōr-rū-gā-shŷn, *s.* contract

CORRUPT, kōr-rūpt, *v. a.* to infect, to defile, to bribe.—*v. n.* to become putrid, vicious, tainted with wickedness

Sounds—hât, hâte, hâll, liâr—mêt, dôist, mê, hér—chîn, chine, field, shîrt—

CORRUPTIBLE, kôr-rûp'-tîb'l, *a.* that which may be corrupted
 CORRUPTION, kôr-rûp'-shûn, *s.* wickedness, matter in a sore
 CORSAIR, kôr-sâre, *s.* a pirate
 CORSE, kôrse, *s.* a dead body, a carcase
 CORSELET, kôr-sêlê't, *s.* a light armour for the fore part of the body
 CORSET, kôr-sêt, *s.* something to give shape to the person, a bodice
 CORTEGE, kôr-tâzh, *s.* a train of attendants
 CORTICAL, kôr-tî-kâl, *a.* bark, belonging to the rind [bark]
 CORTICATED, kôr-tî-kâ-têd, *a.* resembling
 CORUSCANT, kôr-rûs-kent, *a.* glittering, flashing
 CORUSCATION, kôr-rûs-kâ-shûn, *s.* a quick vibration of light
 CORVETTE, kôr-vêt', *s.* a sloop of war
 COSMETIC, kôz-mêt-ik, *a.* beautifying.—*s.* a wash to improve the skin
 COSMICAL, kôz-mî-kâl, *a.* relating to the world, rising or setting with the sun
 COSMOGRAPHY, kôz-môg-râf-êr, *s.* one who writes a description of the world
 COSMOGRAPHY, kôz-môg-râf-y, *s.* the science of the general system of the world or of the universe
 COSMOLOGY, kôz-môl'-ô-jy, *s.* discourse concerning the world
 COSMETRY, kôz-môm'-ê-try, *s.* mensuration of the world by degrees, &c.
 COSMOPOLITE, kôz-môp'-ô-lîte, *s.* a citizen of the world
 COSMORAMA, kôz-mô-râ-mâ, *s.* a pictorial view, an optical exhibition [the hand]
 COSSET, kôs-sêt, *s.* a lamb brought up by
 COST, kôst, *s.* price, charge, expence, loss.—*v.* *n.* to be bought for or to be had at a price
 COSTAL, kôs-tâl, *a.* relating to the ribs
 COSTARD, kôs-târd, *s.* a head, an apple round and bulky like the head [constipated]
 COSTIVE, kôs-tiv, *a.* bound in the body
 COSTIVENESS, kôs-tiv-nês, *s.* constipation
 COSTLY, kôs-tîy, *a.* sumptuous, expensive
 COSTUME, kôs-tûme, *s.* correspondence of the several parts and figures
 COT, kôt, or COTTAGE, kôt-tâj, *s.* a hut, a mean habitation [at the same time]
 COTEMPORARY, kô-têm-pô-râr-y, *a.* living
 COTERIE, kô-tê-rê, *s.* a fashionable party
 COTILION, kô-tîl-yôn, *s.* a French dance
 COTT, kôt, *s.* a suspended bed-frame
 COTTAGE, kôt-tâj, *a.* small house
 COTTAGER, kôt-tâj-êr, *s.* one who lives in a cottage [cloth or stuff made of cotton]
 COTTON, kôtn, *s.* down of the cotton tree,
 COUCH, kôutah, *v.* *n.* to lie down, to stoop or bend down.—*v.* *a.* to lay down, to hide, to fix.—*s.* a seat of repose, a layer
 COUCHANT, kôû-shênt, *a.* lying down, squatting
 COUCHING, kôû'tsh-ing, *s.* lodging of a boar
 COUGH, kôf, *s.* a convulsion of the lungs
 COULD, kûd, *conditional tense of Can; was*
 COULTER, kôl-têr, *s.* a ploughshare [able]
 COUNCIL, kôû-n-sîl, *s.* an assembly met for consultation
 COUNSEL, kôû-n-sêl, *s.* advice, direction, a pleader.—*v.* *a.* to give advice, to direct
 COUNSELLOR, kôû-n-sêl-lôr, *s.* one that gives advice
 COUNT, kôûnt, *v.* *a.* to number, to tell, to reckon.—*s.* number, reckoning, a title of nobility, an earl

COUNTENANCE, kôû'n-tê-nêns, *s.* form of the face, look, patronage.—*v.* *a.* to support, patronise
 COUNTER, kôû'n-têr, *s.* base money, a shop table.—*ad.* contrary to, in a wrong way
 COUNTERACT, kôûn-têr-âkt, *v.* *a.* to hinder, to act contrary to, to act against
 COUNTERACTION, kôûn-têr-âk-shûn, *s.* hindrance, opposition
 COUNTERBALANCE, kôûn-têr-bâl-êns, *v.* *a.* to make amends with an opposite interest.—*s.* an opposite weight
 COUNTERCHANGE, kôû'n-têr-tshânj, *s.* a mutual exchange
 COUNTERCHARM, kôûn-têr-tshâ'm, *s.* that which dissolves a charm.—*v.* *a.* to destroy an enchantment [a rebuko]
 COUNTERCHECK, kôû'n-têr-tshêk, *s.* a stop
 COUNTER-EVIDENCE, kôûn-têr-êv'-i-dêns, *s.* opposite evidence
 COUNTERFEIT, kôû'n-têr-fît, *v.* *a.* to forge, to imitate.—*v.* *n.* to dissemble.—*a.* deceitful, forged.—*s.* a cheat, an impostor
 COUNTERMAND, kôûn-têr-mâ'nd, *v.* *a.* to contradict an order.—*s.* revocation of a former order [march backward]
 COUNTERMARCH, kôû'n-têr-mârtsh, *s.* a COUNTERMINE, kôû'n-têr-mîne, *s.* a well or hole made in the ground to seek out the enemy's mine.—*v.* *a.* to defeat secretly, to counterwork [contrary motion]
 COUNTERMOTION, kôûn-têr-mô-shûn, *s.* a COUNTERPANE, kôû'n-têr-pâne, *s.* the upper covering of a bed [spondent part]
 COUNTERPART, kôû'n-têr-pârt, *s.* a COUNTERPLEA, kôû'n-têr-plê, *s.* a replication in law [contradict, to deny]
 COUNTERPLEAD, kôûn-têr-plê-de, *v.* *a.* to COUNTERPLOT, kôûn-têr-plôt, *v.* *a.* to oppose one plot by another.—*s.* an artifice opposed to an artifice
 COUNTERPOINT, kôû'n-têr-pôint, *s.* a coverlet woven in squares
 COUNTERPOISE, kôûn-têr-pôiz, *v.* *a.* to counterbalance
 COUNTERPOISE, kôû'n-têr-pôiz, *s.* equal weight or power
 COUNTERPROJECT, kôû'n-têr-prôj'-êkt, *s.* an opposite scheme [next a camp]
 COUNTERSCARP, kôû'n-têr-skârp, *s.* a ditch
 COUNTERSIGN, kôûn-têr-sîne, *v.* *a.* to under-sign, to confirm.—*s.* a private signal
 COUNTERTASTE, kôûn-têr-tâste, *s.* false taste
 COUNTERTENOR, kôûn-têr-tên-ôr, *s.* a middle part in music [tide]
 COUNTERTIDE, kôû'n-têr-tîde, *s.* contrary
 COUNTERVAİL, kôû'n-têr-vâle, *v.* *a.* to have equal force or value, to be equivalent to.—*s.* equal weight or value
 COUNTERVIEW, kôû'n-têr-vû, *s.* an opposition, a contrast
 COUNTERWORK, kôû'n-têr-wûrk, *v.* *a.* to counteract, to endeavour to defeat
 COUNTESS, kôû'n-tês, *s.* the wife of a count or earl
 COUNTING-HOUSE, kôû'n-tîng-hôûs, *s.* a room where accounts are kept
 COUNTERLESS, kôû nt-lês, *a.* innumerable
 COUNTRY, kûn'-try, *s.* a tract of land, a region, rural parts, the native place.—*a.* rustic
 COUNTRYMAN, kûn'-try-mân, *s.* one of the same country, husbandman, rustic
 COUNTRY, kôû'n-tîy, *s.* a shire, an earldom
 COUP-DE-MAIN, kô-dê-mâng, *s.* a sudden and vigorous military attack

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v. a. to under-s. a false taste
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irk, v. a. to
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an earldom
s. a sudden

COUPLE, kŭp'l, s. a man and wife, a pair, a brace.—v. a. to join together, marry
COUPLE, kŭp-lēt, s. two verses, a pair
COURAGE, kŭr-ēj, s. bravery, fortitude
COURAGEOUS, kŭr-ā-jus, a. brave, daring
COURANT, kŭ-rānt, s. a sprightly dance, &c.
COURIER, kŭ-ryēr, s. a messenger sent in haste

COURSE, kŭr-ē, s. a race, a career, a race-ground, a track in which a ship sails, order of succession, method of life, natural bent, number of dishes set at once upon the table.—v. a. to hunt, to pursue, to force, to run.—v. n. to run, to rove about

COURSER, kŭr-sēr, s. a swift horse, a horse-racer

COURT, kŭrt, s. the residence of a prince, a hall where justice is administered, a small opening enclosed with houses, persons assembled for the administration of justice.—v. a. to make love to, to solicit

COURTELAGE, kŭrt-ē-lēj, s. a yard or piece of ground belonging to a house

COURTEOUS, kŭr-tyus, a. elegant of manners, well-bred

COURTESAN, or COURTEZAN, kŭr-tē-zān', s. a woman of loose virtue [ners, civility

COURTESY, kŭr-tē-sy, s. elegance of manner, kŭrt-sy, s. the reverence made by women.—v. n. to make a reverence

COURTIER, kŭrt-yēr, s. one that attends the courts of princes, a lover [court

COURTLEET, kŭrt-lēte, s. lord of a manor's

COURTLIKE, kŭrt-like, a. well-bred, polite

COURTLY, kŭrt-ly, a. relating or appertaining to the court, elegant, soft, flattering

COURT-MARTIAL, kŭrt-mār-shāl, s. a court commissioned to inquire into misdemeanours in the army or navy [woman

COURTSHIP, kŭrt-ship, s. making love to a

COUSIN, kŭzn, s. any one collaterally related more remotely than a brother or sister [shelter

COVE, kŭve, s. a small creek, or bay, a COVENANT, kŭv-ē-nēnt, s. a bargain, a deed, an agreement.—v. n. to bargain, to agree

COVER, kŭv-ēr, v. a. to overspread, conceal, hide.—s. concealment, screen, pretence

COVERING, kŭv-ēr-ing, s. dress, any thing that covers [the bedclothes

COVERLET, kŭv-ēr-lēt, s. the outermost of

COVERT, kŭv-ēr-t, s. a shelter, a thicket, a hiding-place.—a. sheltered, secret

COVERTURE, kŭv-ēr-tŭre, s. shelter, state of a married woman

COVET, kŭv-ēt, v. a. to desire earnestly.—v. n. to have a strong desire

COVETOUS, kŭv-ēt-us, a. avaricious, greedy

COVETOUSNESS, kŭv-ēt-us-nēs, s. avarice

COVEY, kŭv-y, s. a hatch, an old bird with her young ones, a number of birds together

COVIN, or COVINE, kŭv-in, s. a deceitful agreement, a collusion [erous

COVINOUS, kŭv-ē-nūs, a. fraudulent, treach-

COW, kŭw, s. the female of the bull.—v. a. to depress

COWARD, kŭw-ārd, s. a poltroon

COWARDICE, kŭw-ārd-is, s. fear, want of courage [pusillanimous, fearful

COWARDLY, kŭw-ārd-ly, a. like a coward,

COWER, kŭw'r, v. n. to sink by bending the knees [cows

COW-HERD, kŭw-hērd, s. one who tends

COWL, kŭwl, s. a monk's hood, a vessel for carrying water

COWRY, kŭw-rē, s. a small shell

COWSLIP, kŭw-slip, s. a species of primrose
COXCOMB, kŭks-kŭme, s. a cock's topping, a bean, a fop [pish, conceited
COXCOMICAL, kŭks-kŭm-ik-āl, a. pert, fop-
COXSWAIN, kŭks-ŏn, s. commander of the
cockboat

COY, kŭy, a. modest, decent, reserved

COZEN, kŭzn, v. a. to cheat, to trick, to defraud

COZENAGE, kŭz-nēj, s. fraud, deceit, cheat

CRAB, krāb, s. a marine reptile, a wild apple, a peevish person [difficult

CRABBED, krāb-bēd, a. morose, peevish

CRACK, krāk, s. a sudden noise, a chink, a boaster.—v. a. to break into chinks

CRACK-BRAINED, krāk-brān'd, a. crazy

CRACKLE, krāk'l, v. n. to make slight cracks, to crepitate

CRACKNEL, krāk-nēl, s. a hard brittle cake

CRADLE, krād'l, s. a bed for an infant, a case for a broken bone, a frame of timber for launching a ship.—v. a. to rock in a cradle

CRAFT, krāft, s. trade, cunning, a small vessel [tagem

CRAFTINESS, krāf-ti-nēs, s. cunning, stra-

CRAFTSMAN, krāfts-mān, s. an artificer, a mechanic

CRAFTY, krāf-ty, a. cunning, artful

CRAIG, krāg, s. a rough steep rock, the nape of the neck [rocks

CRAIGY, krāg-gy, a. rugged, rough with

CRAM, krām, v. a. to stuff, to eat greedily.—v. n. to eat beyond satiety

CRAMBO, krām-bŏ, s. a play in which one gives a word and another finds a rhyme

CRAMMED, krāmd, part. stuffed, filled beyond satiety

CRAMP, krāmp, s. a contraction of the limbs, restriction, a bent piece of iron.—a. difficult, hard, knotty.—v. a. to restrain, to confine, to bind [fasten together

CRAMP-IRON, krāmp-i-tŭn, s. an iron to CRANCH, or CRAUNCH, krānsh, v. a. to crash between the teeth [pipe

CRANE, krāne, s. a bird, a machine, a crooked

CRANIOLOGY, krā-niŏl-ŏ-jy, s. teaching the mental faculties by the development of the skull

CRANIUM, krā-nyŭm, s. the skull

CRANK, krāngk, s. end of an iron axis, a conceit.—a. healthy, lusty, easy to be overset

CRANKLE, krāngk'l, v. n. to run in and out.—v. a. to break into unequal surfaces

CRANNIED, krān-nyd, a. full of chinks

CRANNY, krān-ny, s. a chink, a fissure, a crevice

CRAPE, krāpe, s. a thin stuff for mourning

CRASH, krāsh, s. a loud mixed sound.—v. n. to make a loud complicated noise.—v. a. to break or bruise

CRASSITUDE, krās-si-tŭde, s. grossness

CRATCH, krāčh, s. a frame in which hay is put for cattle [work

CRATE, krāte, s. a light basket of wicker

CRATER, krā-tēr, s. a cup, a bowl, the mouth of a volcano

CRAVAT, krāv-āt', s. a neckcloth

CRAVE, krāve, v. a. to ask earnestly, to long for [cward

CRAVEN, krāv'n, s. a conquered cock, a

CRAW, krā, s. the crop or stomach of birds

CRAWFISH, krā-fish, s. the river lobster

CRAWL, krāl, v. n. to creep, to move slowly or as a worm

CRAYON, krā-yŏn, s. a pencil, a roll of paste to draw lines with, a picture

Sounds—hât, hâte, hâll, liâr—mêt, dêist, mê, hér—chîn, chîne, field, shirt—

CRAZE, krâze, *v. a.* to break or crack the brain
CRAZY, krâ-zý, *a.* decrepit, feeble, broken [witted]
CREAK, krêke, *v. n.* to make a harsh noise
CREAM, krême, *s.* the oily part of milk
CREAM-FACED, krêm-fâst, *a.* pale, wan
CREASE, krêse, *s.* a mark made by doubling any thing.—*v. a.* to mark by folding
CREATE, krâ-â'te, *v. a.* to form, to produce, to cause [universe]
CREATION, krâ-â'-shûn, *s.* act of creating, the
CREATIVE, krâ-â'-tîv, *a.* having the power to create [bestows existence]
CREATOR, krâ-â'-tôr, *s.* the Being that
CREATURE, krê-tûre, *s.* a being created, a word of contempt or tenderness, a dependant [tation]
CREDENCE, krê-déns, *s.* belief, credit, repu-
CREDENDA, krê-dên-dâ, *s.* articles of faith
CREDENTIAL, krê-dên-shâl, *s.* a title to credit [credit, probability]
CREDIBILITY, krê-d-bil-i-tý, *s.* a claim to
CREDIBLE, krêd-îbl, *a.* worthy of credit, likely
CREDIT, krêd-î't, *s.* belief, reputation, trust reposed.—*v. a.* to believe, trust, confide in
CREDITABLE, krêd-î't-âbl, *a.* reputable, estimable [gives credit]
CREDITOR, krêd-î't-ûr, *s.* one who trusts or
CREDULITY, krêd-î't-î-tý, *s.* easiness of belief [unsuspecting]
CREDULOUS, krêd-î'lûs, *a.* apt to believe
CREED, krêde, *s.* a confession of faith
CREEK, krêke, *s.* a small bay, a nook
CREEP, krêpe, *v. n.* to move slowly, to fawn, to bend [the ground]
CREEPING, krêp-îng, *a.* moving slowly on
CRENATED, krê-nâ-téd, *a.* notched, jagged, rough
CREOLE, krê-ôle, *s.* a West Indian by birth
CREPITATE, krêp-i-tâte, *v. n.* to make a low crackling noise
CREPITATION, krêp-i-tâ'-shûn, *s.* the act of making a crackling noise
CREPUSCULE, krê-pûs-kûle, *s.* twilight
CREPUSCULOUS, krê-pûs-kû-lûs, *a.* glimmering, dim [—s. an increasing moon]
CRESCENT, krê-sênt, *a.* increasing, growing
CRESS, krês, *s.* a sort of water-herb
CRESSET, krês-sêt, *s.* a light on a beacon
CREST, krêst, *s.* a plume of feathers, a tuft or ornament on the head, pride, spirit
CRESTED, krês-téd, *a.* adorned with a plume
CREST-FALLEN, krêst-fâ'l'n, *a.* dejected, low, spiritless [chalky]
CRETACEOUS, krê-tâ'-shûs, *a.* having chalk
CRETICISM, krê-t-i-sizm, *s.* a prevarication
CRETINISM, krê-tin-izm, *s.* semi-idiotism
CRETOSITY, krê-tôs-i-tý, *s.* chalkiness
CRVICE, krêv-îs, *s.* a crack, a cleft
CREW, krû, *s.* a mean set of people, a ship's company
CREWEL, krû-él, *s.* a ball of worsted yarn
CREWET, krû-ét, *s.* a phial for oil or vinegar
CRIB, krîb, *s.* a manger, a stall, a cottage.—*v. a.* to shut up, to steal privately
CRIBBAGE, krîb-bêj, *s.* the name of a game at cards
CRIBBLE, krîbl, *s.* a sieve for clearing corn
CRICK, krîk, *s.* the noise of a hinge, a stiffness in the neck [sort of sport, a low stool]
CRICKET, krîk-kê't, *s.* a chirping insect, a
CRICKETER, krîk-ê't-ér, *s.* one that plays at cricket [sale]
CRIER, krî-ér, *s.* one who cries goods for
CRIME, krîme, *s.* an offence, wickedness

CRIMINAL, krîm'-in-âl, *s.* a person accused, a felon.—*a.* faulty, guilty
CRIMINALITY, krîm-i-nâl-i-tý, *s.* the act of being criminal [cussation, a charge]
CRIMINATION, krîm-in-â'-shûn, *s.* an ac-
CRIMINATORY, krîm-in-â-tôr-y, *a.* tending to accuse [tous, guilty]
CRIMINOUS, krîm'-in-ûs, *a.* wicked, iniqui-
CRIMP, krîmp, *a.* crisp, brittle.—*s.* one who kidnaps or inveigles men to enlist
CRIMPLE, krîmp'l, *v. a.* to contract, to cor-
 rugate [colour]
CRIMSON, krîm'-zôn, *s.* a very deep red
CRINGE, krînj, *s.* servile civility, mean re-
 verence.—*v. a.* to contract.—*v. n.* to bow, to fawn, to flatter
CRINKLE, krîng'k'l, *v. n.* to run in wrinkles, &c.—*v. a.* to mould into inequalities.—*s.* a wrinkle
CRINOLINE, krîn-ô-line, *s.* a hooped petti-
 coat, or circle of hoops worn by females
CRINOSE, krî-nôse, *a.* hairy, rough
CRIPPLE, krîpl, *s.* a lame person.—*v. a.* to lame
CRISIS, krî-sîs, *s.* a critical time or turn
CRISP, krîsp, *a.* curled, indented, br'ttle.—
v. a. to curl, to twist, to indent [ing]
CRISPATION, krîs-pâ'-shûn, *s.* the act of curl-
CRISPY, krîs-pý, *a.* curled
CRITERION, krî-tê-ryôn, *s.* a standard whereby any thing is judged
CRITIC, krî't-îk, *s.* a person skilled in judg-
 ing of literature, a censor, a criticism
CRITICAL, krî't-i-kâl, *a.* nice, judicious, accurate
CRITICISE, krî't-i-sîze, *v. n.* to judge, to animadvert upon as faulty.—*v. a.* to pass judgment upon [critical remark]
CRITICISM, krî't-i-sizm, *s.* animadversion, critique, krî't-îke, *s.* a criticism
CROAK, krôke, *s.* the cry of a frog or a raven
CROCEOUS, krô-syûs, *a.* yellow, like saffron
CROCHET, krô-shâ, *s.* a kind of figured orna-
 mental needlework
CROCK, krôk, *s.* an earthen pot or vessel
CROCKERY, krôk-ér-y, *s.* earthen ware
CROCODILE, krôk-ô-dîl, *s.* an amphibious and voracious lizard-like animal
CROCUS, krô-kûs, *s.* an early flower
CROFT, krôft, *s.* a small close near a house
CRONY, krô-ný, *s.* an intimate acquaintance
CROME, krôme, *s.* an iron bar having a point at one end, and a claw at the other
CROOK, krôk, *s.* a crooked or bent stick.—
v. a. to bend, to pervert [verse]
CROOKED, krôk-éd, *a.* bent, curved, per-
CROP, krôp, *s.* the claw of a bird, the har-
 vest produce.—*v. a.* to lop, to cut short
CROQUET, krô-kâ, *s.* a rural game played with wooden balls and mallets
CROSIER, krô-zhyér, *s.* the pastoral staff of a bishop
CROSIERS, krô-zhyérs, *s.* an astronomical instrument in the form of a cross
CROSLER, krôs-lét, *s.* a small cross
CROSS, krôs, *s.* a straight body laid at right angles over another, misfortune, vexation.—
a. transverse, perverse, peevish, fretful, contradictory.—*v. a.* to lay one body athwart another, to sign with the cross, to mark out or cancel, to pass over, to thwart or vex [to cheat]
CROSSBITE, krôs-bîte, *s.* a deception.—*v. a.*
CROSS-BOW, krôs-bô, *s.* a weapon for shooting
CROSS-GRAINED, krôs-grân'd, *a.* having the fibres transverse, troublesome, ill-natured

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to cheat
ception.—v. a.
n for shooting
a. having the
ne, illustrated

CROUCH, krôsh, s. a hook, the fork of a tree
CROTCHET, krôsh-êt, s. a musical note equal
to half a minim, a mark in printing formed
thus |, a fancy, whim, conceit
CROUCH, krôsh, v. n. to crouch, to stoop
low, to fawn
CROW, krô, s. a bird, an iron lever.—v. n. to
make a noise like a cock, to boast, to
vapour [a lever
CROW-BAR, krô-bâr, s. a bar of iron used as
a crow, krôwd, s. a multitude, a mob.—v. a.
to press close together.—v. n. to swarm
CROWING, krô-ing, s. a cock's voice in
triumph or defiance.—a. boasting
CROWN, krôwn, s. a diadem, a garland, the
top of the head, a silver coin.—v. a. to in-
vest with a crown, to adorn, to complete,
to terminate
CROWN-GLASS, krôwn-glâs, s. the finest
sort of window glass
CROWNWORK, krôwn-wôrk, s. in fortifica-
tion a kind of advanced work
CRUCIATE, krû-shyâte, v. a. to torture
CRUCIBLE, krû-sib'l, s. a melting-pot
CRUCIFIX, krû-si-fiks, s. the figure of Christ
upon the cross [nailing to a cross
CRUCIFIXION, krû-si-fik-shûn, s. the act of
CRUCIFY, krû-si-fy, v. a. to nail or fasten to
a cross [gested
CRUDE, krûde, a. raw, harsh, unripe, unde-
CRUDITY, krû-di-ty, s. indigestion
CRUEL, krû-el, a. inhuman, hard-hearted
CRUELTY, krû-el-ty, s. inhumanity
CRUET, krû-êt, s. a small vial
CRUISE, krûse, s. a small cup, a voyage in
search of plunder.—v. n. to sail in search
of an enemy
CRUISER, krû-zér, s. a ship that cruises
CRUM, or **CRUMB**, krûm, s. the soft part of
bread, a small piece or fragment of bread
CRUMBLE, krûm-bl, v. a. to break into
pieces.—v. n. to fall into pieces
CRUMMY, krûm-my, a. soft, full of crumbs
CRUMPET, krûm-pêt, s. a thin soft cake
CRUMPLE, krûm-pl, v. a. to wrinkle
CRUMPLING, krûm-pling, s. a small green
coddling [teeth
CRUNCH, krûnch, v. n. to gnash with the
CRUPPER, krûp-pér, s. a leather to keep the
saddle tight
CRURAL, krû-râl, a. belonging to the leg
CRUSADE, krû-sâ-de, or **CRUSADO**, krû-sâ-
dô, s. an expedition against infidels, a
Portuguese coin [crusade
CRUSADER, krû-sâ-dér, s. one employed in a
CRUNET, krû-sêt, s. a goldsmith's melting
pot [to bruise.—s. a collision
CRUSH, krûsh, v. a. to squeeze, to subdue
CRUST, krûst, s. any shell or external coat,
the case of a pie, outward part of bread
CRUSTACEOUS, krûs-tâ-shûs, a. shelly, with
joints [morose, snappish
CRUSTY, krûs-ty, a. covered with a crust
CRUTCH, krûtsh, s. support used by cripples
CRY, kry, v. n. to call, to proclaim, to ex-
claim, to weep.—v. a. to proclaim.—s. a
shrieking, a weeping, &c. [chapel
CRYPT, kript, s. a subterranean cell or
CRYPTIC, kryp-tik, a. hidden, secret
CRYPTOGRAPHY, kryp-tôg-râ-fy, s. the art
of writing secret characters, ciphers
CRYSTAL, krys-tâl, s. a sort of transparent
stone [parent, clear
CRYSTALLINE, krys-tâl-line, a. bright, trans-
CRYSTALLIZE, krys-tâl-lize, v. a. to congeal,
or concrete into crystals

CRYSTALLIZATION, krys-tâl-liz-â-shûn, s.
the state of being formed into crystal
CUB, kûb, s. the young of a beast, generally
of a bear or fox.—v. a. to bring forth
CUBATION, kû-bâ-shûn, s. act of lying down
CUBATORY, kû-bâ-tôr-y, a. recumbent
CUBATURE, kû-bâ-tûre, s. the solid contents
of a body
CUBE, kûbe, s. a square, a die, a solid body
CUBIC, kû-bik, a. formed like a cube
CUBICULAR, kû-bik-û-lâr, a. fitted for the
posture of lying [inches
CUBIT, kû-bit, s. a measure of eighteen
CUCKING-STOOL, kûk-ing-stô-le, s. an engine
for ducking scolds
CUCKOLD, kûk-hôld, s. the husband of an
adulteress.—v. a. to commit adultery
CUCKOLDOM, kûk-ûl-dôm, s. state of being
a cuckold [tempt
CUCKOO, kûk-kô, s. a bird, a word of con-
CUCUMBER, kû-kûm-bér, s. a plant and its
fruit
CUD, kûd, s. food deposited in the first
stomach of an animal in order to be
chewed again
CUDDLE, kûd'l, v. a. to lie close, to hug
CUDDY, kûd-dê, s. a small cabin
CUDDL, kûd-j-êl, s. a fighting stick.—v. a. to
beat with a stick
CUE, kû, s. the end of any thing, a hint
CUFF, kûf, s. a blow, a box, part of a sleeve.
—v. n. to fight, to scuffle.—v. a. to strike
with the fist
CUIRASS, kî-râs, s. a breastplate
CUIRASSIER, kî-râs-âir, s. a soldier in ar-
mour [kitchen
CULINARY, kû-lî-nâr-y, a. relating to the
CULL, kûl, v. a. to select from others
CULLENDER, kûl-in-dér, s. a kitchen sieve,
a strainer
CULLY, kûl-lý, s. a man deceived
CULM, kûlm, s. small coal, stem of corn or
grasses [meridian
CULMINATE, kûl-mîn-âte, v. n. to be in the
CULMINATION, kûl-mîn-â-shûn, s. the
greatest altitude of a heavenly body dur-
ing its diurnal revolution [table
CULPABLE, kûl-péb'l, a. criminal, blame-
CULPRIT, kûl-prît, s. a man arraigned before
a judge [improve
CULTIVATE, kûl-tî-vâte, v. a. to till, manure,
CULTIVATION, kûl-tî-vâ-shûn, s. the act of
improving soils, &c.
CULTURE, kûl-tûre, s. the act of cultivation.
—v. a. to cultivate, to till
CULVER, kûl-vér, s. a wood pigeon
CULVERIN, kûl-vér-in, s. a species of ord-
nance [road or canal
CULVERT, kûl-vért, s. a passage under a
CUMBER, kûm-bér, v. a. to embarrass, to
entangle
CUMBERSOME, kûm-bér-sôm, a. burden-
some, troublesome, unmanageable
CUMBERSOMENESS, kûm-bér-sôm-nés, s. im-
pediment, burdensomeness
CUMBROUS, kûm-brûs, s. burthensome,
troublesome [gether
CUMULATE, kû-mû-lâte, v. a. to heap to
CUNEATED, kû-kryâ-têd, a. formed like a
wedge
CUNNING, kûn-nîng, a. skilful, subtle,
crafty.—s. artifice, slyness
CUP, kûp, s. a drinking vessel, part of a
flower.—v. a. to draw blood by applying
cupping-glasses [household
CUP-BEARER, kûp-bâ-rér, s. an officer of the

Sounds—hât, hâte, hâll, liâr--mêt, dësist, mê, hér--chîn, chîne, fîeld, shîrt—

CUPBOARD, kûp-bórd, *s.* a repository for victuals
 CUPEL, kû-pél, *s.* a refining vessel
 CUPIDINOUS, kû-pîd-i-nus, *a.* desirous of unlawful pleasures
 CUPIDITY, kû-pîd-i-tý, *s.* uniafeful desire
 CUPOLA, kû-pô-lâ, *s.* a dome, an arched roof [scarification]
 CUPPING, kûp-pîng, *s.* drawing blood by
 CUR, kûr, *s.* a dog, a snappish person
 CURACY, kû-râ-sý, *s.* office of a curate
 CURATE, kû-rêt, *s.* a clergyman who officiates for another, a parish priest
 CURB, kûrb, *s.* a part of a bridle, restraint.
 —*v. a.* to restrain, to check, to restrain
 CURD, kûrd, *s.* the coagulation of milk.—
 —*v. a.* to turn to curds
 CURDLE, kûrd'l, *v. n.* to turn into curds
 CURE, kûre, *s.* a remedy, act of healing, employment of a clergyman.—*v. a.* to heal, to restore to health, to salt
 CURFEW, kûr-fû, *s.* the eight o'clock bell, a fire-plate
 CURIOSITY, kû-ryôs-i-tý, *s.* inquisitiveness, rarity
 CURIOUS, kû-ryûs, *s.* inquisitive, rare, nice
 CURL, kûrl, *s.* a ringlet of hair, a gentle ruffling wave.—*v. a.* to turn into ringlets, to twist.—*v. n.* to twist itself
 CURLEW, kûr-lû, *s.* a kind of water-fowl
 CURLY, kûr-lê, *a.* tending to curl
 CURMUDGEON, kûr-mûdj-ûn, *s.* an avaricious fellow, a churl, a miser, a niggard
 CURRANT, kûr-rânt, *s.* the name of a tree and its fruit
 CURRENCY, kûr-rên-sý, *s.* circulation of cash or paper, general esteem
 CURRENT, kûr-rênt, *a.* circulatory, general, popular.—*s.* a running stream
 CURRICLE, kûr-rik'l, *s.* a two wheel chaise drawn by two horses
 CURRIER, kûr-ryer, *s.* a dresser of leather
 CURRISH, kûr-rish, *a.* like a cur, quarrelsome [beat]
 CURRY, kûr-ry, *v. a.* to dress leather, to
 CURRYCOMB, kûr-ry-kôm, *s.* an iron comb for horses
 CURSE, kûrs, *s.* a bad wish, torment, vexation.—*v. a.* to wish evil to, to afflict
 CURSED, kûr-sêd, *part.* under a curse
 CURSITOR, kûr-sl-tûr, *s.* a clerk in chancery
 CURSIVE, kûr-siv, *a.* flowing [less]
 CURSORY, kûr-sôr-y, *a.* hasty, quick, care-
 CURTAIL, kûr-tâle, *v. a.* to cut off, to shorten [ing]
 CURTAILMENT, kûr-tâle-mênt, *s.* a shorten-
 CURTAIN, kûr-tîn, *s.* furniture of a bed or window, fortification.—*v. a.* to enclose with curtains
 CURTATION, kûr-tâ-shûn, *s.* a term in astro-
 nomy, the distance of a star from the ecliptic
 CURULE, kû-rûle, *a.* an epithet given to the chair in which the chief Roman magistrates were carried
 CURVATURE, kûr-vâ-tûre, *s.* crookedness, bend

CURVE, kûrv, *a.* crooked, bent.—*s.* anything bent.—*v. a.* to bend, to crook
 CURVET, kûr-vêt, *v. a.* to leap, bound, prance.—*s.* a leap, a frolic, a prank
 CURVILINEAR, kûr-vî-lîn-yâr, *a.* having crooked lines
 CURVITY, kûr-vî-tý, *s.* a bent state [seat]
 CUSHION, kûsh-ûn, *s.* a kind of pillow or soft
 CUSP, kûsp, *s.* the horn of the moon
 CUSPATED, kûs-pâ-têd, *a.* ending in a point
 CUSTARD, kûs-târd, *s.* a sweet food made by boiling eggs with milk and sugar
 CUSTODY, kûs-tô-dý, *s.* imprisonment, care, security
 CUSTOM, kûs-tóm, *s.* habit, fashion, usage, duty or tax on imports or exports
 CUSTOMARY, kûs-tóm-âr-y, *a.* habitual, common
 CUSTOMER, kûs-tóm-ér, *s.* one who buys
 CUSTOM-HOUSE, kûs-tóm-hôûs, *s.* a house where duties on imports or exports are collected
 CUT, kût, *v. a.* to divide, hew, carve.—*s.* a cleft or wound made with an edged tool, a printed picture, fashion, form, shape
 CUTANEOUS, kû-tâ-nyus, *a.* relating to the skin [scarf skin]
 CUTICLE, kû-tîk'l, *s.* the outermost skin, the
 CUTICULAR, kû-tîk-û-lâr, *a.* belonging to the skin
 CUTLASS, kût-lâs, *s.* a broad cutting sword
 CUTLER, kût-lér, *s.* one who makes knives, &c. [in general]
 CUTLERY, kût-lér-ê, *s.* edged instruments
 CUTLET, kût-lêt, *s.* a small cut of meat for cooking [sailing vessel]
 CUTTER, kût-tér, *s.* one who cuts, a swift
 CUT-THROAT, kût-thrôte, *s.* a murderer, an assassin [branch]
 CUTTING, kût-tîng, *s.* a piece cut off, a
 CUTTING, kût-tîng, *a.* sharp, severe
 CUTTLE, kût'l, *s.* a fish, a foul-mouthed fellow
 CYCLE, sýk'l, *s.* a circle, a round of time
 CYCLOID, sý-klôid, *s.* a figure of the circular kind
 CYCLOPEDIA, sý-klô-pê-dýâ, *s.* a circle of knowledge, a course of the sciences
 CYGNET, sýg-nêt, *s.* a young swan
 CYLINDER, sîl-lîn-dêr, *s.* a long round body, a roller, &c.
 CYLINDRIC, sîl-lîn-drîk, *a.* like a cylinder
 CYMBAL, sým-bâl, *s.* a musical instrument
 CYNIC, sýn-ik, *s.* a follower of Diogenes, a snarler
 CYNICAL, sýn-i-kâl, *a.* satirical, snarling
 CYNOSURE, sý-nô-sûre, *s.* the north polar star
 CYON, sý-ôn, *s.* a young shoot of a tree
 CYPRESS, sý-prês, *s.* a tree, an emblem of mourning [rush]
 CYPRESS, sý-prûs, *s.* a thin silk gauze, a
 CYST, sîst, *s.* a bag containing morbid matter [Russia]
 CZAR, zâr, *s.* the title of the emperor of
 CZARINA, zâ-rî-nâ, *s.* the title of the empress of Russia

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shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hût, pûsh, mûte, fûr—trulý, rýe.

D.

D, *dê*, as a Roman numeral, represents 500DAB, *dáb*, *v. a.* to strike gently.—*s.* a small lump, a gentle blow, an artist, a flat fishDABBLE, *dáb'l*, *v. a.* to daub, to wet.—*v. n.* to play in water or mud, to tamperDABSTER, *dáb-stér*, *s.* one who is expert at any particular artDACAPO, *dá-ká-pô*, *ad. over again* [roachDACE, *dáse*, *s.* a small fish resembling a DACTYL, *dák-tyl*, *s.* a poetical foot of one long syllable and two short (—)DAD, *dád*, or *dád-dý*, *s.* children's names of fatherDÆMON, *dê-môn*, *see* DemonDAFFODIL, *dáf-fô-díl*, or *DAFFODILLY*, *dáf-fô-díl-lý*, *s.* a kind of lilyDART, *dáft*, *v. a.* to toss aside.—*a.* idioticDAGGER, *dág-gér*, *s.* a short sword, a poniardDAGGLE, *dág'l*, *v. a.* to dip negligently inDAGGLETAILED, *dág'l-táled*, *a.* bemiredDAQUERRETYPE, *dág-ér-ô-tipe*, *see* PhotographyDAHLIA, *dá-lîá*, *s.* a garden flowerDAILY, *dá-lý*, *a.* happening every dayDAINTINESS, *dá-n-tî-nês*, *s.* delicacyDAINTY, *dá-n-ty*, *a.* delicate.—*s.* a delicacyDAIRY, *dá-ry*, *s.* a milk farm or houseDAIRYMAID, *dá-ry-máde*, *s.* the woman servant who attends the dairyDAIRY, *dá-zý*, *s.* a common spring flowerDALE, *dále*, *s.* a vale, a valleyDALIANCE, *dál-lyáns*, *s.* fondness, caressesDALY, *dál-lý*, *v. n.* to trifle, to fondle.—*v. a.* to put off, to delayDAM, *dám*, *s.* the mother of brutes, a mole or bank.—*v. a.* to confine, to shut up by moles or damsDAMAGE, *dám-áj*, *s.* mischief, loss, hurt.—*v. a.* to injure, to impair [of damageDAMAGEABLE, *dám-áj-ábl*, *a.* susceptibleDAMASK, *dám-ásk*, *s.* linen or silk woven in flowers.—*v. a.* to weave in flowersDAME, *dáme*, *s.* an old title of honour for women, a mistress of a family, women in generalDAMN, *dám*, *v. a.* to doom to torments in a future state, to curse, to condemnDAMNABLE, *dám-néb'l*, *a.* deserving damnation, odious, detestableDAMNATION, *dám-ná-shún*, *s.* condemnation to eternal punishmentDAMNED, *dám'd*, *part.* cursed, detestableDAMNIFY, *dám-ni-fý*, *v. a.* to injure, to hurt, to impairDAMP, *dámp*, *a.* moist, dejected.—*s.* fog, moisture, dejection.—*v. a.* to wet, to moisten, to depressDAMPISH, *dámp-ish*, *a.* tending to dampDAMPISHNESS, *dámp-ish-nês*, *s.* a tendency to dampness [country lassDAMSEL, *dám-zél*, *s.* a young maiden, aDAMSON, *dám-z'n*, *s.* a small black plumDANCE, *dáns*, *v. n.* to move in measure.—*v. a.* to make to dance.—*s.* motion of one or more in concert [moving to musicDANCING, *dáns-ing*, *s.* art of stepping orDANDELION, *dán-dê-li-on*, *s.* the name of a plantDANDLE, *dánd'l*, *v. a.* to fondle, to playDANDRIFF, *dán-drif*, *s.* scurf, &c. on the headDANDY, *dán-dê*, *s.* a coxcomb, a fopDANEGET, *dáne-gêlt*, *s.* tax formerly paid to the DanesDANEWORT, *dá-ne-wórt*, *s.* a species of elderDANGER, *dán-jér*, *s.* risk, hazard.—*v. a.* to endanger [ous, perilousDANGEROUS, *dán-jér-ús*, *a.* unsafe, hazard-DANGLE, *dáng-gl*, *v. n.* to hang loose, toDANK, *dánk*, *a.* damp, moist [followDAPPER, *dáp-pér*, *a.* little and active, neat, tight [streaked.—*v. a.* to streak, varyDAFFLE, *dáp'l*, *a.* of various colours,DARE, *dáre*, *v. a.* to challenge, to defyDARING, *dá-ring*, *a.* bold, fearlessDARK, *dárk*, *a.* without light, obscure, blind.—*s.* darkness, obscurityDARKEN, *dárk'n*, *v. a.* to make dark, to cloud, to perplex.—*v. n.* to grow darkDARKISH, *dárk-ish*, *a.* inclining to darknessDARKNESS, *dárk-nês*, *s.* obscurity, absence of lightDARKSOME, *dárk-sóm*, *a.* gloomy, obscureDARLING, *dár-ling*, *a.* dear, beloved.—*s.* a favouriteDARN, *dárn*, *v. a.* to mend holesDARNEL, *dár-nél*, *s.* a sort of weedDART, *dárt*, *s.* a weapon thrown by the handDASH, *dásh*, *v. a.* to throw suddenly against, to bespatter, to sketch in haste, to blot out, to make ashamed.—*s.* a blow, a mark, asDASHING, *dásh-ing*, *a.* hasty, inconsiderateDASTARD, *dás-tárd*, *s.* a coward, a poltroonDASTARDISE, *dás-tér-dize*, *v. a.* to intimidate, to terrify [meanlyDASTARDLY, *dás-tárd-lý*, *ad.* cowardly,DATA, *dá-tá*, *s. pl.* things admitted, *sing.*

DATUM

DATE, *dáte*, *s.* the precise time at which a letter is written or any thing done, the fruit of the Palm-tree.—*v. a.* to note the precise time [LatinDATIVE, *dá-tiv*, *a.* third of the six cases inDAUB, *dáb*, *v. a.* to smear, to paint coarsely, to flatterDAUGHTER, *dá-té*, *s.* a female offspring, a woman [dateDAUNT, *dánt*, *v. a.* to discourage, to intimidateDAUNTLESS, *dánt-lês*, *a.* brave, fearlessDAW, *dá*, *s.* a sort of birdDAWN, *dán*, *v. n.* to grow light, to glimmer, to open.—*s.* the break of day, beginningDAY, *dá*, *s.* the time from the rising to the setting of the sun, light, sunshineDAYBOOK, *dá-bók*, *s.* a tradesman's journalDAYBREAK, *dá-brêke*, *s.* dawn, first appearance of lightDAYLIGHT, *dá-lite*, *s.* the light of the dayDAYSTAR, *dá-stár*, *s.* the morning starDAZZLE, *dáz'l*, *v. a.* to overpower with light.—*v. n.* to be overpowered with lightDEACON, *dék'n*, *s.* one of the lowest of the clergy [lessDEAD, *déd*, *a.* deprived of life, dull, spirit-DEADEN, *déd'n*, *v. a.* to weaken, to makeDEADLY, *déd-lý*, *a.* threatening deathDEADLINESS, *déd-lî-nês*, *s.* danger which

Sounds—hăt, hâte, háll, liár—mět, dēsist, mē, hér- chîn, chîne, fiêld, shîrt—

DEADLY, dēd'-ly, *a.* mortal, destructive
DEADNESS, dēd'-nēs, *s.* a state of death or
moribidity, want of spirit
DEAF, dēf, *a.* wanting the sense of hearing
DEAFEN, dēf'n, *v. a.* to make deaf
DEAFNESS, dēf'-nēs, *s.* dulness of hearing
DEAL, dēle, *s.* a quantity, fir-wood.—*v. a.* to
distribute, to give each his due.—*v. n.* to
traffic, to trade [bleaching
DEALBATION, dē-āl-bā'-shūn, *s.* the act of
DEALER, dē-ler, *s.* one who traffics
DEALING, dē-ling, *s.* practice, intercourse,
traffic [diocese
DEAN, dāne, *s.* the second dignitary of
DEANERY, dē-nēr-y, *s.* the office or house of
a dean
DEAR, dēre, *a.* beloved, costly
DEARNESS, dē're-nēs, *s.* scarcity, high-price
DEARTH, dērth, *s.* scarcity, want, barrenness
DEARTICULATE, dē-ār-tik-ū-tāte, *v. a.* to dis-
joint, to dismember [mortality
DEATH, dēth, *s.* the extinction of life,
DEATHLIKE, dēth'-like, *a.* resembling death,
still
DEATH-WATCH, dēth'-wātsh, *s.* a small in-
sect that makes a ticking noise, supersti-
tiously imagined to prognosticate death
DEAURATION, dē-ā-rā'-shūn, *s.* the act of
gliding
DEBAR, dē-bār, *v. a.* to exclude, to preclude
DEBARK, dē-bārk, *v. a.* to disembark
DEBARKATION, dē-bārk-ā'-shūn, *s.* disem-
barkation [rate, to degrade
DEBASE, dē-bāse, *v. a.* to lessen, to adulter-
DEBATE, dē-bāte, *s.* a controversy, a contest,
a quarrel.—*v. a.* to dispute, to contest.—
v. n. to deliberate, to argue
DEBAUCH, dē-bāush, *v. a.* to corrupt, to
vitiare, to ruin [lard
DEBAUCHEE, dēb-ā-shē, *s.* a rake, a drunk-
DEBAUCHERY, dē-bāush-ēr-y, *s.* lewdness,
intemperance
DEBENTURE, dē-bēn'-tūre, *s.* a writ-or note
by which a debt is claimed
DEBLE, dēb'-il, *a.* weak, feeble, languid
DEBILITATE, dē-bil'-tāte, *v. a.* to weaken
DEBILITY, dē-bil'-i-tūde, *s.* feebleness
DEBILITY, dē-bil'-i-ty, *s.* weakness
DEBONAIR, dēb-ō-nāre, *a.* elegant, civil
DEBOUCH, dē-bū'she, *v. n.* to defile or march
into open ground
DEBRIS, dēb'-re, *s.* fragments, ruins
DEBT, dēt, *s.* that which one man owes to
another
DEBTOR, dēt'-ōr, *s.* one that owes money, &c.
DECADE, dē-kād, *s.* the sum or number of ten
DEAGON, dēk-ā-gōn, *s.* a figure of ten equal
sides [ments
DECALOGUE, dēk-ā-lōg, *s.* the ten command-
DECAMP, dē-kāmp, *v. a.* to shift the camp,
to move off
DECAMPMENT, dē-kāmp'-mēt, *s.* the act of
moving away or of breaking up a camp
DECANT, dē-kānt, *v. a.* to pour off gently
DECANTER, dē-kān-tēr, *s.* a glass vessel for
liquor
DECAPITATE, dē-kāp'-i-tāte, *v. a.* to behead
DECAPITATION, dē-kāp'-i-tā-shūn, *s.* the act
of beheading
DECAY, dē-kā, *v. n.* to decline, to rot.—*v. a.*
to impair, to bring to decay.—*s.* a decline,
a falling away
DECEASE, dē-sēse, *s.* death, departure from
life.—*v. n.* to die
DECEIT, dē-sēt, *s.* fraud, cheat, artifice
DECEIVE, dē-sēv, *v. a.* to mislead, to delude

DECEMBER, dē-sēm-bér, *s.* the last month of the year [*ment* by ten rulers]
DECEMVRATE, dē-sēm-vir-ēt, *s.* a government
DECENCY, dē-sen-sy, *s.* modesty, propriety of behaviour [*years*]
DECENNIAL, dē-sen-nýal, *a.* space of ten
DECENT, dé-sént, *a.* becoming, suitable, modest
DECEPTIBLE, dé-sép-tíbl', *a.* liable to be deceived [*a* beguiling]
DECEPTION, dé-sép-shún, *s.* a cheat, a fraud,
DECEPTIVE, dé-sép-tív, *a.* able to deceive
DECESSION, dé-sesh-ún, *s.* a departure, going away
DECIDE, dé-sí-de, *v. a.* to determine, to settle
DECIDUOUS, dé-síd-d-us, *a.* falling off, not perennial
DECIMAL, dés-ý-mál, *a.* numbered by tens
DECIMATION, dés-l-má-shún, *s.* a selection of every tenth [*ravel*, unfold]
DECIPHER, dé-sí-fér, *v. a.* to explain, understand
DECISION, dé-sízh-ón, *s.* the termination of a difference
DECISIVE, dé-sí-sív, *a.* conclusive
DECK, dék, *v. a.* to dress, to adorn, to cover. — *s.* the floor of a ship, a pile of cards
DECLAIM, dé-klá-me, *v. n.* to harangue, to inveigh
DECLAMATION, dék-lá-má-shún, *s.* an harangue [*ing* to the passions]
DECLAMATORY, dé-klám-á-tór-ý, *a.* appealing
DECLARATION, dék-lá-rá-shún, *s.* a publication, an affirmation [*tory*, proclaiming]
DECLARATIVE, dé-klár-á-tív, *a.* explanatory
DECLARATORY, dé-klár-á-tór-ý, *a.* affirmative, expressive
DECLARE, dé-klá're, *v. a.* to make known, to proclaim [*descent*, inflexion]
DECLENSION, dé-klén-shún, *s.* declination,
DECLINATION, dék-lí-ná-shún, *s.* descent, distance from [*ment* in dialling]
DECLINATOR, dék-lí-ná-tór, *s.* an instrument
DECLINE, dé-klí-ne, *v. n.* to lean, to deviate, to refuse, to decay. — *v. a.* to bend downward, to refuse, to modify by various terminations. — *s.* a decay
DECLIVITY, dé-klív-í-tý, *s.* gradual descent
DECOCT, dé-kókt, *v. a.* to boil, to digest
DECOCTION, dé-kókt-shún, *s.* a preparation by boiling
DECOLLATION, dé-kól-lá-shún, *s.* the act of beheading [*into* its component parts]
DECOMPOSE, dé-kóm-pó-ze, *v. a.* to resolve
DECOMPOSITION, dé-kóm-pó-zísh-ún, *s.* a chemical resolution of a compound into its component parts
DECOMPOUND, dé-kóm-póú'nd, *v. a.* to separate compounds [*embellish*]
DECORATE, dék-ó-rá-te, *v. a.* to adorn, to
DECORATION, dék-ó-rá-shún, *s.* an ornament, added beauty [*becoming*]
DECOROUS, dék-ó-rús, *a.* decent, suitable,
DECORUM, dé-kó-rúm, *s.* decency, seemliness [*s.* a place to catch wild fowls]
DECOY, dé-kóy, *v. a.* to allure, to ensnare.
DECOY-DUCK, dé-kóy-dúk, *s.* a duck that lures others
DECREASE, dé-kré-sc, *v. n.* to grow less. — *v. a.* to diminish [*s.* diminution, decay]
DECREE, dé-kré, *v. n.* to make an edict. — *v. a.* to doom by a decree. — *s.* an edict, law, determination
DECREMENT, dék-ré-mént, *s.* decrease, state of growing less
DECREPIT, dé-krep-ít, *a.* wasted and worn by age

DECREPIT, crackling
DECREPITUS, decrepit
DECRESCEN, decrease
DECRETAL, decree, —s.
DECRETORY, critical
DEGRAL, d
DECRY, dé-
DECUMBEN, lying down
DECUPLÉ, d
DECURION, lying down
DECURSION, lying down
DECUSSATE, at acute an
DEDECORAT, at acute an
DEDICATE, scribe to
DEDICATION, scribe to
DEDUCE, dé-
DEDUCIBLE, from
DEDUCT, dé-
DEDUCTION, away
DEDUCTIVE, away
DEED, déde,
DEEM, déme,
DEEP, dépe,
—s. the sea
DEEPEN, dé-
DEER, dére,
—s. venison
DEFACE, dé-
DEFALCATE, dé-
DEFALCATION, dé-
DEFAMATION, dé-
DEFAMATOR, dé-
DEFAME, dé-
DEFATIGABLE, being tired
DEFAULT, d
DEFAULTER, default
DEFRACTION, default
DEFEASIBLE, be annul
DEFEAT, dé-
—v. a.
DEFECATE, cleanse
DEFECATION, cleanse
DEFECT, dé-
DEFECTIBLE, flient
DEFLECTION, dé-
DEFECTIVE, imperfect
DEFEISANCE, dé-
DEFENCE, dé-
—s. resistance
DEFEND, dé-
DEFENDANT, secuted
DEFENDER, dé-
DEFENSIBLE, defended
DEFENSIVE, dé-
—s. fence, —s.
DEFER, dé-
—v. to let

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mâte, fūr—trul'y, rye.

DECREPITATION, dē-krep-i-tā'shūn, *s.* a cracking noise [stage of old age]
 DECREPITUDE, dē-krep-i-tūde, *s.* the last
 DECRESCENT, dē-kres-sent, *a.* growing less
 DECRETAL, dē-kre-tāl, *a.* appertaining to a decree.—*s.* a book of decrees or edicts
 DECRETORY, dē-kre-tōry, *a.* judicial, final, critical
 DECRIAL, dē-cri-āl, *s.* clamorous censure
 DECRY, dē-krī, *v. a.* to censure, blame
 DECUMBENCE, dē-kūm-bens, *s.* the act of lying down
 DECUPLE, dēk-ūp'l, *a.* tenfold [ten]
 DECURION, dē-kū-ryōn, *s.* a commander of
 DECURSION, dē-kūr-shūn, *s.* the act of running down
 DECUSSATE, dē-kūs-sate, *v. a.* to intersect at acute angles [grace]
 DEDECORATE, dē-dēk-ō-rate, *v. a.* to dis-
 DEDICATE, dēd-i-kate, *v. a.* to devote or in-
 scribe to [tion, address to a patron]
 DEDICATION, dēd-i-kā-shūn, *s.* consecra-
 DEDUCE, dē-dū-se, *v. a.* to gather or infer from [be inferred]
 DEDUCIBLE, dē-dū-sib'l, *a.* that which may
 DEDUCT, dē-dūkt, *v. a.* to subtract, to take away [an inference]
 DEDUCTION, dē-dūkt-shūn, *s.* an abatement,
 DEDUCTIVE, dē-dūkt-tiv, *a.* deducible
 DEED, dēde, *s.* an action, an exploit, a fact
 DEEM, dēme, *v. n.* to judge, to conclude, to think
 DEEP, dēpe, *a.* far to the bottom, sagacious.—*s.* the sea, the most still part.—*ad.* deeply
 DEEPEN, dēp-ēn, *v. a.* to make deeper
 DEER, dēre, *s.* a forest animal hunted for venison
 DEFACE, dē-fā-se, *v. a.* to destroy, to raze, to
 DEFALCATE, dē-fāl-kate, *v. a.* to cut or lop off
 DEFALCATION, dē-fāl-kā-shūn, *s.* diminution [defaming, slander]
 DEFAMATION, dēf-ām-ā-shūn, *s.* the act of
 DEFAMATORY, dēf-ām-ā-tōry, *a.* slanderous
 DEFAME, dē-fā-me, *v. a.* to censure falsely
 DEFATIGABLE, dē-fāt-i-gāb'l, *a.* capable of being tired [defect]
 DEFAULT, dē-fālt, *s.* an omission, failure,
 DEFAULTER, dē-fālt-er, *s.* one that makes default
 DEFESANCE, dē-fē-zens, *s.* act of annulling
 DEFESABLE, dē-fē-zib'l, *a.* that which may be annulled
 DEFEAT, dē-fēt, *s.* an overthrow, a deprivation.—*v. a.* to overthrow, to frustrate
 DEFEATE, dēf-ē-kate, *v. a.* to purify, to cleanse
 DEFECACTION, dēf-ē-kā-shūn, *s.* purification
 DEFECT, dē-fēkt, *s.* a fault, a blemish
 DEFECTIBLE, dē-fēkt-ib'l, *a.* imperfect, deficient [tacy, revolt]
 DEFECTION, dē-fēkt-shūn, *a.* failure, apos-
 DEFECTIVE, dē-fēkt-tiv, *a.* full of defects, imperfect
 DEFESANCE, dē-fē-zens, *s.* act of annulling
 DEFENCE, dē-fens, *s.* a guard, vindication, resistance [forbid]
 DEFEND, dē-fēnd, *v. a.* to protect, vindicate,
 DEFENDANT, dē-fēn-dent, *s.* the person prosecuted [another, a champion]
 DEFENDER, dē-fēn-dēr, *s.* one who defends
 DEFENSIBLE, dē-fēn-sib'l, *a.* that may be defended, justifiable
 DEFENSIVE, dē-fēn-siv, *a.* proper for defence.—*s.* a safeguard, state of defence
 DEFER, dē-fēr, *v. a.* to put off, to delay.—*v. n.* to leave to another's judgment

DEFERENCE, dēf-ēr-ens, *s.* respect, submission [things off]
 DEFERRER, dē-fēr-ēr, *s.* one that puts
 DEFERENT, dēf-ēr-ent, *s.* that which carries or conveys [impression of contempt]
 DEFIANCE, dē-fy-ens, *s.* a challenge, ex-
 DEFICIENT, dē-fish-ent, *a.* failing, wanting, defective
 DEFICIT, dēf-ē-sit, *s.* deficiency, want
 DEFILE, dē-fīle, *v. a.* to make foul, pollute, vitiate.—*s.* a narrow passage [impurity]
 DEFILEMENT, dē-fīle-mēt, *s.* pollution,
 DEFINE, dē-fīne, *v. a.* to explain, circumscribe.—*v. n.* to determine
 DEFINITE, dēf-in-it, *a.* certain, limited, precise.—*s.* a thing explained
 DEFINITION, dēf-in-īsh-ūn, *s.* a description of any thing by its properties
 DEFINITIVE, dē-fin-ī-tiv, *a.* determinate, express, positive
 DEFLAGRATE, dē-flā-grate, *v. a.* to consume or purify by fire [of consuming by fire]
 DEFLAGRATION, dē-flā-grā-shūn, *s.* the act
 DEFLECT, dē-flēkt, *v. n.* to turn aside
 DEFLECTION, dē-flēkt-shūn, *s.* deviation, act of turning aside [down, a deflection]
 DEFLEXURE, dē-flēkt-shūre, *s.* a bending
 DEFLOURATION, dē-flō-rā-shūn, *s.* the act of deflowering, selection of what is best
 DEFLOWER, dē-flō-ūr, *v. a.* to ravish, to take away the beauty of a thing [or falls off]
 DEFLOUOUS, dēf-flū-us, *a.* that flows down
 DEFUXION, dē-fluk-shūn, *s.* the flow of humours downwards
 DEFORCEMENT, dē-fōr-se-mēt, *s.* a withholding property by force [honour]
 DEFORM, dē-fōrm, *v. a.* to disfigure, to dis-
 DEFORMED, dē-fōrm-ēd, *part.* disfigured, crooked [crookedness]
 DEFORMITY, dē-fōr-mī-tē, *s.* ugliness
 DEFRAUD, dē-frā-d, *v. a.* to rob by a trick
 DEFRAUD, dē-frā, *v. a.* to bear charge of expenses
 DEFT, dēft, *a.* neat, proper, dexterous
 DEFUNCT, dē-fūngkt, *a.* dead, extinct.—*s.* a dead person
 DEFTY, dē-fy, *v. a.* to challenge, to slight
 DEGENERACY, dē-gēn-ēr-ā-sy, *s.* inferior to ancestors, apostasy [in virtue or kind]
 DEGENERATE, dē-jēn-ēr-āte, *v. n.* to decay
 DEGENERATE, dē-jēn-ēr-ēt, *a.* unlike his ancestors, unworthy, base
 DEGENEROUS, dē-jēn-ēr-us, *a.* degenerated, vile, base [swallowing]
 DEGLUTITION, dē-glū-tīsh-ūn, *s.* the act of
 DEGRADATION, dē-grā-dā-shūn, *s.* deprivation of office or dignity, degeneracy
 DEGRADE, dē-grā-de, *v. a.* to place lower: to lessen
 DEGREE, dē-grē, *s.* quality, station, class; the 360th part of a circle, 60 geographical miles
 DEHORT, dē-hōrt, *v. a.* to dissuade
 DEHORTATION, dē-hōrt-tā-shūn, *s.* dissuasion
 DEIFICATION, dē-fī-kā-shūn, *s.* the act of making a god [adore]
 DEIFY, dē-fī-fy, *v. a.* to make a god of, to
 DEIGN, dāne, *v. n.* to vouchsafe, to think worthy.—*v. a.* to grant
 DEISM, dē-īzm, *s.* the opinion of those who acknowledge one God, but deny revealed religion
 DEIST, dē-īst, *a.* professor of deism
 DEISTICAL, dē-īst-ī-kāl, *a.* belonging to deism
 DEITY, dē-ī-tē, *s.* the Divine Being, God

Sounds—hăt, hâte, hâll. liăr—mêt, dēsist, mê, hér—chîn, chîne, fiêld, shîrt—

DEJECT, dē-jĕk't, *v. a.* to cast down, afflict, ^[weakness]
grieve
DEJECTION, dē-jĕk'-shŭn, *s.* melancholy
DELAPSED, dē-lăp'st, *a.* bearing or falling
down
DEULATE, dē-lă'te, *v. a.* to carry, convey
DELATION, dē-lă'-shŭn, *s.* a conveyance, an
accusation
DELAY, dē-lă', *v. a.* to defer, to frustrate.—
v. n. to stop.—*s.* procrastination, stay, stop
DELECTABLE, dē-lĕk'tĕb'l, *a.* pleasing, de-
lightful ^[delight]
DELECTION, dē-lĕk-tă'-shŭn, *s.* pleasure
DELEGATE, dēl'-ĕ-gă'te, *v. a.* to send away
to intrust ^[missioner]
DELEGATE, dēl'-ĕ-gĕt, *s.* a deputy, a com-
DELETERIOUS, dēl'-ĕ-tĕ'-ryus, *a.* destructive,
deadly ^[out, destruction]
DELETION, dē-lĕ'-shŭn, *s.* the act of blotting
DELF, or DELFE, dĕlf, *s.* a mine, a quarry,
earthen ware ^[hesitate, to muse]
DELIBERATE, dē-lĭb'-ĕr-ă'te, *v. n.* to think, to
DELIBERATE, dē-lĭb'-ĕr-ă't, *a.* circumspect,
wary, slow ^[speciation, thought]
DELIBERATION, dē-lĭb-ĕr-ă'-shŭn, *s.* circum-
DELICACY, dĕl'-i-kă-sĕ, *s.* daintiness, nicety,
politeness
DELICATE, dĕl'-i-kĕt, *a.* nice, dainty, polite
DELICIOUS, dĕ-lĭsh'-ŭs, *a.* sweet, grateful,
pleasant ^[binding up]
DELIGATION, dĕl'-i-gă'-shŭn, *s.* the act of
DELIGHT, dĕ-lĭ'te, *s.* joy, satisfaction, plea-
sure.—*v. a.* to please, to satisfy.—*v. n.* to
have delight or pleasure
DELIGHTFUL, dĕ-lĭ'te'-fŭl, *a.* highly pleasing,
charming, lovely ^[sketch, paint]
DELINEATE, dē-lĭn'-yă'te, *v. a.* to design
DELINEATION, dē-lĭn'-yă'-shŭn, *s.* outlines of
a picture, a sketch ^[failure in duty]
DELINQUENCY, dē-lĭn'-kwĕn-sĕ, *s.* a fault,
DELINQUENT, dē-lĭng'-kwĕnt, *s.* an offender
DELISCESCE, dĕl'-ĕ-kwĕs', *v. n.* to melt
gradually ^[ing, doting]
DELIRIOUS, dē-lĭr'-yŭs, *a.* light-headed, rav-
DELIRIUM, dē-lĭr'-yŭm, *s.* alienation of
mind, dotage ^[lease, to rescue]
DELIVER, dē-lĭv'-ĕr, *v. a.* to give up, to re-
DELIVERY, dē-lĭv'-ĕr-y, *s.* a release, rescue,
childbirth
DELL, dĕl, *s.* a pit, a valley
DELUDE, dē-lŭ'de, *v. a.* to cheat, to deceive,
to debauch
DELUGE, dĕl'-ŭj, *s.* a general inundation.—
v. a. to drown, to overwhelm ^[tion]
DELUSION, dē-lŭ'-zhŭn, *s.* a cheat, a decep-
DELUSIVE, dē-lŭ'-sĭv, or DELUSORY, dē-lŭ'-
sŏr-y, *a.* apt to deceive
DELVE, dĕlv, *s.* a ditch, a pitfall, a den.—
v. a. to dig, to fathom, to sift
DEMAGOGUE, dĕm'-ă-gŏg, *s.* the ringleader
of a faction
DEMAND, dē-mănd, *s.* a claim, a question,
a call.—*v. a.* to claim with authority
DEMANDANT, dē-măn'-dĕnt, *s.* the plaintiff
in an action ^[boundary]
DEMARCATIION, dē-măr-kă'-shŭn, *s.* a settled
DEMEAN, dē-mĕ'ne, *v. a.* to behave, to lessen,
to debase ^[haviour]
DEMEANOUR, dē-mĕ'-nŏr, *s.* carriage, be-
DEMENTATE, dē-mĕn'-tă'te, *v. a.* to make mad
DEMENTATION, dē-mĕn-tă'-shŭn, *s.* madness
DEMENTED, dē-mĕnt'-ĕd, *a.* infatuated, re-
duced to a state of madness
DEMERIT, dē-mĕr'-ĭt, *s.* one ill deserving.—
v. a. to deserve punishment
DEMESNE, dē-mĕ'ne, *s.* a patrimonial estate

DEMI, dém'-i, *a. half*
DEMI-DEVIL, dém'-i-dév'l, *s. half a devil*
DEMI-GOD, dém'-i-gôd, *s. partaking of divine nature, half a god*
DEMISE, dê-mî-zê, *s. death, decease. —v. a. to bequeath at one's death* [pression
DEMISSION, dê-mîsh'-ûn, *s. degradation, de-*
DEMISSIVE, dê-mîs'-siv, *a. humble*
DEMIT, dê-mît, *v. a. to depress, to degrade*
DEMOCRAT, dém-ô-krât, *s. an advocate for popular government* [vernment
DEMOCRACY, dê-môk-râ-sý, *s. popular go-*
DEMOCRATICAL, dém-ô-krât-i-kal, *a. relat-*
ing to democracy [overthrow
DEMOLISH, dê-môl'-ish, *v. a. to destroy, to*
DEMOLITION, dém-ô-lîsh'-ûn, *s. the act of demolishing buildings*
DEMON, dê-mon, *s. an evil spirit, a devil*
DEMONIAC, dê-mô-nyák, *s. one possessed with a demon*
DEMONOLOGY, dê-mô-nôl'-ô-jý, *s. discourse on the nature of devils*
DEMONSTRATE, dê-môn-strâte, *v. a. to prove with certainty* [indubitable proof
DEMONSTRATION, dém-ôn-strâ-shûn, *s. an*
DEMONSTRATIVE, dê-môn-strâ-tiv, *a. in-*
vincibly conclusive [the morals
DEMORALIZE, dê-môr-âl-îze, *v. a. to corrupt*
DEMULCENT, dê-mûl-sent, *a. softening*
DEMUR, dê-mûr, *v. n. to delay, to suspend. —v. a. to doubt of. —s. doubt, hesitation*
DEMURE, dê-mûre, *a. decent, grave, affectedly modest* [ships kept in a port
DEMURRAGE, dê-mûr-rêj, *s. allowance for*
DEMURRER, dê-mûr-rér, *s. a kind of pause on a difficult point of law*
DEMY, dê-my, *s. a species of printing paper*
DEN, dén, *s. a cavern, a cave*
DENIAL, dê-nî-ál, *s. a refusal, negation*
DENIZEN, dê-nî-zên, *s. a citizen, a free man*
DENOMINATE, dê-nôm-in-âte, *v. a. to give a name to* [name given to a thing
DENOMINATION, dê-nôm-in-â-shûn, *s. a*
DENOMINATOR, dê-nôm-ý-nâ-tôr, *s. parts into which an integer is divided*
DENOTATION, dê-nô-tâ-shûn, *s. the act of denoting*
DENOTE, dê-nô-te, *v. a. to mark, to betoken*
DENOUNCE, dê-nôun-âse, *v. a. to threaten, to accuse* [solid
DENSE, dênse, *a. close, compact, almost*
DENSITY, dén-sî-tý, *s. closeness, compact-*
ness
DENT, dênt, *s. a notch, a crease*
DENTAL, dén-tâl, *a. relating to the teeth*
DENTED, dênt-êd, *a. edged like teeth*
DENTELLI, dén-tél-li, *s. modillions in archi-*
tecture [small teeth
DENTICULATED, dén-tîk-û-lâ-téd, *a. set with*
DENTICULATION, dén-tîk-û-lâ-shûn, *s. the state of being set with small teeth*
DENTIFRICE, dén-tî-frîs, *s. a powder for the teeth*
DENTIST, dênt'-îst, *s. a surgeon who confines himself to the practice of the teeth*
DENTITION, dén-tîsh'-ûn, *s. the act of teeth-*
ing [strip
DENUDATE, dê-nû-dâte, *v. a. to divest, to*
DENUNCIATE, dê-nûn-shê-âte, *v. a. to de-*
nounce [public menace
DENUNCIATION, dê-nûn-shýâ-shûn, *s. a*
DENV, dê-ný, *v. a. to disown, to refuse, to contradict* [obstructions
DEOBSTRUENT, dê-ôb-strû-ênt, *s. removing*
DEOPAND, dê-ô-pând, *s. a thing forfeited to God*

DEPAINT, scribe
DEPART, d
to die.—s
DEPARTMENT
office of c
DEPARTUR
DEPARTUR
by feedin
DEPAUPER
DEPEND, c
rely on
DEPENDAN
DEPENDAN
of anothe
to anothe
DEPHLEGM
DEPICT, d
emptying
DEPLORAB
DEPLORE, d
DEPLOY, d
DEPLUME,
feathers
DEPONENT,
oath; ver
DEPOPULAT
people, to
DEPOPULAT
destructio
DEPORT, d
—s. demean
—s. DEPORTMENT
behaviour
DEPOSE, d
to attest.
—s. DEPOSIT, d
pledge.—s.
DEPOSITION
oath, depre
DEPOSITORY
where any
DEPOT, d
DEPRAVATI
tacy
DEPRAVE, d
DEPRIVITY,
DEPRECATE,
divergence f
DEPRECATIO
against evil
DEPRECIATE
DEPRDATE,
pillage, to
DEPREDATIO
plunderer
DEPRADATO
DEPRESS, d
DEPRESSION
depressing or
DEPRESSANT
depresses do
DEPRIVATIO
DEPRIVE, d
from
DEPTH, d
DEPURATE,
purify
DEPURATIO
DEPUTATION
ing, vicege
DEPUTE, d
DEPUTY, d
transacts b
RANGE, d

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mâte, fūr—trulŷ, rŷe.

DEPAINT, dē-pā'nt, *v. a.* to picture, to describe
 DEPART, dē-pā'rt, *v. n.* to go away, to desert, to die.—*s.* the act of going away, death
 DEPARTMENT, dē-pā'rt-mēnt, *s.* a separate office or duty [death
 DEPARTURE, dē-pā'r-tūre, *s.* a going away
 DEPARTURE, dē-pā's-tūre, *v. n.* to consume by feeding on [poor
 DEPAUPERATE, dē-pā-pér-āte, *v. a.* to make
 DEPEND, dē-pēnd, *v. a.* to hang from, to rely on [reliance
 DEPENDANCE, dē-pēnd'ēns, *s.* connections
 DEPENDANT, dē-pēn-dēnt, *a.* in the power of another.—*s.* one who lives in subjection to another [phlegm
 DEPHLEGM, dē-flēm', *v. a.* to clear from
 DEPICT, dē-plīkt', *v. a.* to paint, to describe
 DEPLETION, dē-plē-shūn, *s.* the act of emptying [dismal
 DEPLORABLE, dē-plōr-ābl', *a.* lamentable
 DEPLORE, dē-plō're, *v. a.* to lament, bewail
 DEPLOY, dē-plōŷ', *v. a.* to extend in line
 DEPLUME, dē-plūme, *v. a.* to strip off the feathers
 DEPONENT, dē-pō-nēnt, *s.* a witness upon oath; verbs which have no active voice
 DEPOPULATE, dē-pōp-ū-lāte, *v. a.* to unpeopple, to lay waste
 DEPOPULATION, dē-pōp-ū-lā-shūn, *s.* havoc, destruction
 DEPORT, dē-pō'rt, *v. a.* to carry, to demean.—*s.* demeanour, behaviour
 DEPARTMENT, dē-pōrt-mēnt, *s.* carriage, behaviour, management
 DEPOSE, dē-pō'ze, *v. a.* to degrade, to divest, to attest.—*v. n.* to bear witness
 DEPOSIT, dē-pōz'it, *v. a.* to lay up as a pledge.—*s.* a pledge, a pawn
 DEPOSITION, dē-pō-zish'ūn, *s.* evidence upon oath, depriving a prince of sovereignty
 DEPOSITORY, dē-pōz'it-ō-rŷ, *s.* the place where any thing is lodged
 DEPOT, dē-pō', *s.* a military storehouse
 DEPRAVATION, dē-pā-vā-shūn, *s.* degeneracy
 DEPRAVE, dē-prā've, *v. a.* to vitiate
 DEPRAVITY, dē-prāv'itŷ, *s.* a vitiated state
 DEPRECATE, dēp-rē-kāte, *v. a.* to pray deliverance from, to implore mercy
 DEPRECATION, dēp-rē-kā-shūn, *s.* a prayer against evil [value
 DEPRECATE, dē-prē-shyāte, *v. a.* to underdepredate, dēp-rē-dāte, *v. a.* to rob, to pillage, to spoil
 DEPRADATION, dēp-rē-dā-shūn, *s.* a robbing
 DEPRADATOR, dēp-rē-dā-tōr, *s.* a robber, a plunderer [humble, to deject
 DEPRESS, dē-prēs', *v. a.* to cast down, to DEPRESSION, dē-prēsh'ūn, *s.* the act of pressing or humbling, abasement
 DEPRESSOR, dē-prēs'-sōr, *s.* he that keeps or presses down [of depriving
 DEPRIVATION, dēp-rī-vā-shūn, *s.* the act DEPRIVE, dē-prīve, *v. a.* to bereave, to take from [abstruseness
 DEPTH, dēp'th, *s.* deepness, the abyss
 DEPURATE, dēp-ū-rāte, *v. a.* to cleanse, to purify [or clean
 DEPURATION, dēp-ū-rā-shūn, *s.* making pure
 DEPUTATION, dēp-ū-tā-shūn, *s.* act of deputing, vicegerency [power to act
 DEPUTE, dē-pūte, *v. a.* to appoint, to em- DEPUTY, dēp-ū-tŷ, *s.* a viceroy, any one that transacts business for another [order
 DERANGE, dē-rā'nj, *v. a.* to put out of

DERANGED, dē-rā'nj, *a.* of unsound mind
 DERANGEMENT, dē-rā'nj-mēnt, *s.* disorder, mental perturbation
 DERELICTION, dē-rē-lik-shūn, *s.* an utter forsaking
 DERIDE, dē-rī'de, *v. a.* to laugh at, to mock
 DERISION, dē-rīzh'ūn, *s.* scorn, contempt
 DERIVATION, dē-rī-vā-shūn, *s.* the tracing any thing from its source [another
 DERIVATIVE, dē-rīv-ā-tīv, *a.* derived from
 DERIVE, dē-rīve, *v. a.* to trace from its original, to deduce.—*v. n.* to descend from
 DERMAL, dēr-māl, *a.* pertaining to the skin
 DERNIER, dēr-nŷ-er, *a.* the last
 DEROGATE, dēr-ō-gāte, *v. a.* to disparage, to lessen.—*v. n.* to detract
 DEROGATE, dēr-ō-gēt, *a.* lessened in value
 DEROGATION, dēr-ō-gā-shūn, *s.* defamation, detraction
 DEROGATIVE, dēr-ō-g-ā-tīv, *a.* detractory
 DEROGATORY, dēr-ō-g-ā-tōrŷ, *a.* that lessens the value
 DERSIV, dēr-vīs, *a.* a Turkish priest
 DESCANT, dēs-kānt, *s.* a song, a discourse
 DESCANT, dēs-skānt, *v. n.* to discourse at large
 DESCEND, dēs-sēnd', *v. n.* to come down, to sink [of an ancestor
 DESCENDANT, dēs-sēn-dānt, *s.* the offspring
 DESCENDENT, dēs-sēn-dēnt, *a.* proceeding from [gradation
 DESCENSION, dēs-sēn-shūn, *s.* descent, de- DESCENT, dēs-sēnt', *s.* a declivity, invasion, lineage [words, &c.
 DESCRIBE, dēs-skrib'e, *v. a.* to represent by
 DESCRIBENT, dēs-skrib'ēnt, *a.* describing
 DESCRIPTION, dēs-skrip-shūn, *s.* the act of describing, representation
 DESCRIPTIVE, dēs-skrip-tīv, *a.* tending to describe or represent
 DESCRY, dēs-skry', *v. a.* to spy out, to discover
 DESECRATION, dēs-ē-krā-shūn, *s.* pollution of things sacred
 DESERT, dēs-ért, *s.* a wilderness, a waste country.—*a.* wild, waste
 DESERT, dēs-zért', *v. a.* to forsake, to quit.—*v. n.* to run off or away.—*s.* merit, worth, claim to reward [or regiment
 DESERTER, dēs-zért'-ér, *s.* who forsakes a post
 DESERTION, dēs-zér-shūn, *s.* the act of deserting [good or ill
 DESERVE, dēs-zérv', *v. n.* to be worthy of
 DESERVED, dēs-zér-vēd, *part.* merited
 DESICCANT, dēs-sik-kēnt, *u.* drying.—*s.* an application to dry sores
 DESICCATE, dēs-sik-kāte, *v. a.* to dry up
 DESIDERATE, dēs-sid-ér-āte, *v. a.* to want, to miss
 DESIDERATUM, dēs-sid-ér-ā-tūm, *s.* something not yet discovered or settled
 DESIGN, dē-zī'ne, *v. a.* to purpose, to project, to plan.—*s.* an intention, a scheme, a plan [intent, intention
 DESIGNATION, dēs-ig-nā-shūn, *s.* appoint- DESIGNING, dē-zī-nīng, *part.* a cunning, deceitful
 DENIRE, dēs-zī're, *s.* a wish, eagerness to enjoy.—*v. a.* to wish, to long for, to entreat
 DESIROUS, dēs-zī-rūs, *a.* full of desire, eager
 DESIST, dēs-sist', *v. n.* to leave off, to stop
 DESK, dēs'k, *s.* an inclining table to write on
 DESOLATE, dēs-ō-lēt, *a.* uninhabited, laid waste, solitary
 DESOLATE, dēs-ō-lāte, *v. a.* to lay waste
 DESOLATION, dēs-ō-lā-shūn, *s.* destruction, gloominess, sadness

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—trūly, rye.

hīrt—

hatred
to divest ofnt, s. the act
sovereign
that noise
ids that fer-s route
derogate, to
[calumny
defamation,
defamatory
oss, damage,a. hurtful
rust down
the act of
[turbul
s. act of dis-
s or dice-y, s. the se-
Pentateuch
to lay waste
unfold
nt, s. an un-thing
astray, to err
quitting the
[blem
ance, an em-
tel, a wickeda devil, dia-
[track, erring
the common
ntrive, to in-
[devised
om a thing is
to corrupt
vacant, desti-
[quiousness
in act of chse-
ll down.—v. n.onsecrate, to
prstitious per-
fection, power
ety, worship,
at ravenously,eligious
hour.—v. a. to
les of bramble
the fruit of a
of dew
hanging fromew [side
ng to the right
activity, ex-
[cunning
expert, active,
the right-handor
an involuntary
[devil
z. of or like a
the act or dis-
[popples
the syrup of
s. doctrine of
[of royalty
wn, an emblem

DIERESIS, di-ē-rē-sis, *s.* the division of syllables [distinguishing a disease
DIAGNOSTIC, di-āg-nōs-tik, *s.* the symptom
DIAGONAL, di-āg-on-āl, *s.* a line drawn from angle to angle [scheme
DIAGRAM, di-ā-grām, *s.* a mathematical
DIAL, di-āl, *s.* a plate where a hand or shadow shews the hour
DIALECT, di-ā-lēkt, *s.* subdivision of a language, style, manner of expression
DIALECTIC, di-ā-lēk-tik, *a.* logical, argumentative [ling dialects
DIALING, di-āl-ing, *s.* the art of construct-
DIALOGUE, di-ā-lōg, *s.* a conference, a conversation between two or more
DIAMETER, di-ām-ē-tēr, *s.* a line which, passing through the centre, divides a circle into equal parts [a diameter
DIAMETRICAL, di-ā-mēt-rīk-āl, *a.* describing
DIAMOND, di-mōnd, *s.* the most valuable of all gems [music
DIAPASON, di-ā-pā-zōn, *s.* an octave in
DIAPER, di-ā-pēr, *s.* flowered linen [clear
DIAPHANOUS, di-āf-ā-nūs, *a.* transparent,
DIAPHORETIC, di-āf-ō-rēt-ik, *a.* promoting perspiration
DIAPHRAGM, di-ā-frām, *s.* the midriff
DIARRHŒA, di-ār-hē-ā, *s.* a flux of the bowels
DIARRHŒICAL, di-ār-hē-ti-cāl, *a.* purgative
DIARY, di-ār-y, *s.* a daily account, a journal
DIASTOLE, di-ās-tō-lē, *s.* making a short syllable long, dilatation of the heart
DIATONIC, di-ā-tōn-ik, *a.* gradual tones or gamut of music
DIBBLE, dibl, *s.* a planting tool [dice
DICE, dise, *s.* pl. of Die.—*v. n.* to game with
DICTATE, dik-tāte, *v. a.* to tell what to write, to instruct [cept
DICTATE, dik-tēt, *s.* a rule or maxim, a pre-
DICATION, dik-tā-shūn, *s.* the practice or act of dictating [trate, a ruler
DICTATOR, dik-tā-tōr, *s.* an absolute magis-
DICTATORIAL, dik-tā-tō-ryāl, *a.* authorita-
DICTION, dik-shūn, *s.* style, language, ex-
DICTIONARY, dik-shūn-ā-ry, *s.* a book of
DICTION, dik-tūm, *s.* a saying, assertion
DIDACTIC, di-dāk-tik, *a.* preceptive, giving precepts [to quake
DIDDER, did-dēr, *v. n.* to shiver with cold,
DIE, dī, *v. n.* to lose life, to perish.—*s.* a stamp used in coinage, a small cube used in gaming
DIET, di-ēt, *s.* food, an assembly of princes.—*v. a.* to supply with food.—*v. n.* to eat by rules [liquors
DIET-DRINK, di-ēt-drīngk, *s.* medicated
DIFFER, dif-fēr, *v. n.* to be unlike, to vary, to disagree [disimilitude
DIFFERENCE, dif-fēr-ēns, *s.* disagreement,
DIFFERENT, dif-fēr-ēnt, *a.* distinct, unlike
DIFFICULT, dif-fi-kūlt, *a.* not easy, trouble-
DIFFICULTY, dif-fi-kūlt-y, *s.* trouble, perplexity, objection [mildit
DIFFIDENCE, dif-fid-ēns, *s.* distrust, ti-
DIFFIDENT, dif-fid-ēnt, *a.* not confident
DIFFLUENT, dif-flū-ēnt, *a.* flowing every way
DIFFUSE, dif-fūz, *v. a.* to pour out, to spread, to scatter [not concise
DIFFUSE, dif-fūz, *a.* scattered, copious,
DIFFUSION, dif-fū-zhūn, *s.* dispersion
DIFFUSIVE, dif-fū-ziv, *a.* dispersed, scat-
tered

DIG, dig, *v. a.* to turn up and cultivate land [letter in sound like f.
DIGAMMA, di-gām-mā, *s.* an ancient Greek
DIGEST, di-jēst, *a.* a collection of civil laws
DIGEST, di-jēst, *v. a.* to range methodically, to concoct in the stomach
DIGESTIBLE, di-jēs-tibl, *a.* capable of being digested
DIGESTION, di-jēs-tshūn, *s.* concocting of food in the stomach, preparation by heat, reduction to a plan
DIGHT, dīte, *v. a.* to deck, to adorn
DIGIT, dij-it, *s.* three fourths of an inch, twelfth part of the diameter of the sun or moon, any number to ten [fingers
DIGITATION, dij-it-tā-shūn, *s.* action of the
DIGNIFY, dig-nī-fy, *v. a.* to advance, to exalt, to honour
DIGNITARY, dig-nī-tār-y, *s.* a clergyman advanced to some dignity [nour
DIGNITY, dig-nī-ty, *s.* rank, grandeur, ho-
DIGRESS, di-grēs, *v. n.* to wander from the subject, to expatiate [from the subject
DIGRESSION, di-grēsh-ūn, *s.* a deviation
DIKE, dike, *s.* a ditch, a mound, a bank
DILACERATE, di-lās-ēr-āte, *v. a.* to tear, to force in two [of tearing to pieces
DILACERATION, di-lās-ēr-ā-shūn, *s.* the act
DILANIATION, di-lān-yā-shūn, *s.* the act of tearing to pieces
DILAPIDATE, di-lāp-lī-dāte, *v. n.* to go to ruin
DILAPIDATION, di-lāp-lī-dā-shūn, *s.* suffer-
DILATION, dil-ā-tā-shūn, *s.* act or state of extension
DILATE, di-lāte, *v. a.* to extend, to enlarge.—*v. n.* to grow wide, to speak largely
DILATORY, dil-ā-tōr-y, *a.* tardy, slow
DILEMMA, di-lēm-mā, *s.* vexatious alter-
DILIGENCE, dil-lī-jēns, *s.* industry, assiduity
DILIGENT, dil-lī-jēnt, *a.* assiduous, perse-
DILUCID, di-lū-sid, *a.* clear, not opaque
DILUCIDATE, di-lū-sī-dāte, *v. a.* to explain, to make clear [tenuating
DILUENT, dil-lū-ēnt, *a.* making thin, at-
DILUTE, di-lū-te, *v. a.* to make thin, to weaken
DILUTION, di-lū-shūn, *s.* the act of diluting
DILUVIAN, di-lū-vyān, *a.* relating to the deluge [hension
DIM, dim, *a.* not quick in sight or appre-
DIMENSION, di-mēn-shūn, *s.* bulk, extent, capacity
DIMINISH, dim-in-īsh, *v. a.* to lessen, to impair, to degrade.—*v. n.* to grow less
DIMINUTION, dim-in-ū-shūn, *s.* the act of making less, discredit
DIMINUTIVE, dim-in-ū-tiv, *a.* small, little
DIMISSORY, dim-is-sōr-y, *a.* sending away.—*s.* a letter from one bishop to another
DIMITY, dim-i-ty, *s.* a fine kind of fustian or cotton cloth
DIMNESS, dim-nēs, *s.* dulness of sight
DIMPLE, dimpl, *s.* a hollow in the cheek or chin
DIN, din, *s.* a loud noise, a continued sound
DINE, dine, *v. n.* to eat a dinner.—*v. a.* to give a dinner [v. n. to bluster
DING, dīng, *v. a.* to dash with violence.—
DINGLE, dīng-g'l, *s.* a hollow between hills
DINGY, dīn-jy, *a.* dark, foul, sullied
DINING-ROOM, dīn-ing-rōm, *s.* room to dine in, or entertain company [day
DINNER, dīn-nēr, *s.* the chief meal of the

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—truly, rye.

DISCOVERY, dis-kōv'ér-y, *s.* the act of finding, inventionDISCREDIT, dis-kréd'it, *s.* ignominy, reproach, disgrace.—*v.* *a.* not to believeDISCREDITABLE, dis-kréd'it-əb'l, *a.* disreputableDISCREET, dis-krē'te, *a.* prudentDISCREPANCY, dis-krēp'əns, *s.* disagreement, differenceDISCREPANT, dis-krēp'ənt, *a.* differentDISCRETION, dis-krēsh'ən, *s.* prudence, liberty of actingDISCRIMINATE, dis-krim'in-āte, *v.* *a.* to distinguish, to select, to separateDISCRIMINATION, dis-krim'in-ā-shūn, *s.* distinction, separation, markDISCUMBEY, dis-kūm-bēn-sy, *a.* act of leaning at meat [ranging]DISCURSION, dis-kūr'shūn, *s.* act of freelyDISCURSIVE, dis-kūr'siv, *a.* argumentative, progressiveDISCURSIVENESS, dis-kūr'siv-nēs, *s.* free range of argument [tive]DISCURSORY, dis-kūr'sōr-y, *a.* argumentativeDISCUSS, dis-kūs, *v.* *a.* to examine, to argue, to disperse [of a question]DISCUSSION, dis-kūsh'ūn, *s.* examinationDISCUTIENT, dis-kū-shyēnt, *s.* a repelling medicine [—*s.* scorn, contempt]DISDAIN, dis-dā'n, *v.* *a.* to scorn, to rejectDISEASE, dis-ēze, *s.* distemper, malady, sickness.—*v.* *a.* to pain, to tormentDISEASED, dis-ēz'd, *part.* afflicted with a distemperDISEMBARK, dis-ēm-bārk, *v.* *a.* to put on shore.—*v.* *n.* to go on shoreDISEMBARKMENT, dis-ēm-bārk-mēnt, *s.* the act of disembarking [from bitterness]DISEMBITTER, dis-ēm-bit'ter, *v.* *a.* to freeDISEMBODIED, dis-ēm-bōd'id, *a.* divested of the body, corps dismissedDISEMBOGUE, dis-ēm-bōge, *v.* *a.* to discharge into the sea.—*v.* *n.* to flowDISEMBROIL, dis-ēm-brōil, *v.* *a.* to disentangle, to clear upDISENGAGE, dis-ēn-gā'j, *v.* *a.* to separate, to disentangle, to free from.—*v.* *n.* to set one's-self free [clear from]DISENGAGED, dis-ēn-gā'j'd, *part.* at leisureDISESTEEM, dis-ēs-tē'me, *s.* a slight dislikeDISFAVOUR, dis-fā-vōr, *s.* discountenanceDISFIGURATION, dis-fig-ū-rā-shūn, *s.* the act of disfiguring, deformityDISFIGURE, dis-fig'ūre, *v.* *a.* to deform, deface, mangleDISFOREST, dis-fōr-ēst, *v.* *a.* to turn into common land [away privileges]DISFRANCHISE, dis-frān'tsh-iz, *v.* *a.* to takeDISFRANCHISEMENT, dis-frān'tsh-iz-mēnt, *s.* the act of disfranchisingDISGORGE, dis-gōrj, *v.* *a.* to vomit, to pour out with forceDISGRACE, dis-grā'se, *s.* loss of favour, dishonour.—*v.* *a.* to dishonour, to dismissDISGUISE, dis-gīze, *v.* *a.* to conceal, disfigure, deform.—*s.* a dress to deceive, a pretenceDISGUST, dis-gūst', *s.* an aversion, dislike.—*v.* *a.* to offend, to provokeDISGUSTING, dis-gūst'ing, *a.* odious, hatefulDISH, dish, *s.* a vessel to serve food in.—*v.* *a.* to serve in a dish [dress]DISHABILE, dis-ā-bil', *s.* an undress, a looseDISHEARTEN, dis-hārt'n, *v.* *a.* to discourage, to terrify [inheritance]DISHERIT, dis-hér'it, *v.* *a.* to cut off fromDISHEVEL, dish-ēvl, *v.* *a.* to spread the hair disorderly [lent, void of probity]DISHONEST, dis-ōn-ēst, *a.* wicked, fraudulentDISHONESTY, dis-ōn-ēst-ty, *s.* want of probity, knaveryDISHONOUR, dish-ōn'ōr, *s.* reproach, disgrace, censure.—*v.* *a.* to disgrace, to deflower [want of affection, dislike]DISINCLINATION, dis-in-klī-nā-shūn, *s.* disincline, dis-in-klī'ne, *v.* *a.* to produce dislike toDISINFECT, dis-in-fēkt, *v.* *a.* to purify from contagion [cerity, unfairness]DISINGENUITY, dis-in-jē-nū'ī-ty, *s.* insin-DISINGENUOUS, dis-in-jēn-ū-ūs, *a.* unfair, meanly artful, illiberalDISINHERIT, dis-in-hér'it, *v.* *a.* to cut off from hereditary rightDISINTEGRATE, dis-in-tē-grāte, *v.* *a.* to separate the integral parts [grave]DISINTER, dis-in-ter', *v.* *a.* to take out of theDISINTERESTED, dis-in-ter-ēs-tēd, *a.* void of private advantageDISINTERMENT, dis-ēn-ter-mēnt, *s.* the act of taking out of the grave [unite]DISJOIN, dis-jōin', *v.* *a.* to separate, to dis-DISJOINT, dis-jōint, *v.* *a.* to put out of joint, disunite, to make incoherent.—*v.* *n.* to fall in pieces [rate]DISJUNCT, dis-jūng'kt, *a.* disjointed, separateDISJUNCTION, dis-jūng'k-shūn, *s.* disunion, separation [planet]DISK, disk, *s.* the face of the sun or of aDISLIKE, dis-lī'ke, *s.* aversion, disapprobation.—*v.* *a.* to disapprove, to hateDISLOCATE, dis-lō-kāte, *v.* *n.* to disjoint, to displace [displacing, a luxation]DISLOCATION, dis-lō-kā-shūn, *s.* the act ofDISLODGE, dis-lōdj', *v.* *a.* to drive out.—*v.* *n.* to move awayDISLODGMENT, dis-lōdj'mēnt, *s.* the act of removing or driving out of any placeDISLOYAL, dis-lōy-āl, *a.* disaffected towards the sovereign or governmentDISLOYALTY, dis-lōy-āl-ty, *s.* want of fidelity to a sovereign or governmentDISMAL, diz-māl, *a.* sorrowful, unhappy, dark [overthrow, destroy]DISMANTLE, dis-mānt'l, *v.* *a.* to disarm, strip,DISMASK, dis-mā'sk, *v.* *a.* to divest of a mask [masts]DISMAST, dis-mā'st, *v.* *a.* to deprive ofDISMAY, dis-mā', *v.* *a.* to discourage, afflict.—*s.* fear, terrorDISME, dēme, *s.* the tenth part, a titheDISMEMBER, dis-mēm-bér, *v.* *a.* to cut off a limb, &c.DISMEMBERMENT, dis-mēm-bér-mēnt, *s.* mutilation; separationDISMISS, dis-mis', *v.* *a.* to send awayDISMISSION, dis-mish'ūn, *s.* deprivationDISMORTGAGE, dis-mōr-gēdj', *v.* *a.* to redeem from mortgageDISMOUNT, dis-mōunt', *v.* *a.* to throw from on horseback.—*v.* *n.* to alight from a horseDISOBEDIENCE, dis-ō-bē-dyēns, *s.* breach of dutyDISOBEY, dis-ō-bā', *v.* *a.* to transgress a dutyDISOBLIGE, dis-ō-blij', *v.* *a.* to offend, to disgust [gusting, unpleasant]DISOBLIGING, dis-ō-blij'ing, *part.* *a.* dis-DISORDER, dis-ōr-dér, *s.* irregularity, confusion, sickness.—*v.* *a.* to throw into confusion, to make sickDISORDINATE, dis-ōr-dīn-ēt, *a.* vicious, living irregularly

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mâte, fūr—trulŷ, rŷe.

shirt—

in, *s.* argu-
tend, debate,
pose.—*s.* a con-
-l-i-ff-kā-shūn,
v. a. to make
business, anxi-
ous, *s.* uneasiness
ūn, *s.* a dispu-
grade from his
slight notice,
contemn
-l-i-ful, *s.* negli-
nauseousness,
ous, &c.
-l-i, *s.* disgrace-
of reputation
ill character,
want of rever-
civil, rude
-l-i-ful, *s.* un-
dress, to strip
s. a breaking
[discontent
-l-i-fāk-shūn, *s.*
a. to disoblige,
(anatomize
ut in pieces, to
nice examina-
(prive
dispossess, to de-
awful disposses-
sesses another
he that dis-
to hide under
play the hypo-
te, *v. a.* to scatter
act of scattering
-l-i-shūn, *s.* the
s. disagreement,
opinion, to differ
to disagree in
a separatist from
s. quarrelsome
shūn, *s.* a dis-
injure
injury, mischief
-l-i-ēb-l, *s.* in-
break, to divide
to cut in two, to
not agreeing
s. unlike, hete-
-l-i-shūn, *s.* the
crisy
v. to disperse, to
in, *s.* extravagant
v. a. to separate,
[ration
s. capable of sepa-
to disunite, to
to nothing, to be
power of melting
s. having the
loose, wanton

DISSOLUTION, dis-sō-lū-shūn, *s.* a dis-
solving, destruction, death, act of break-
ing up an assembly [harsh
DISSONANT, dis-sō-nēnt, *s.* unharmonious,
DISSUADE, dis-swā-de, *v. a.* to advise to the
contrary
DISUASION, dis-swā-shūn, *s.* advice in op-
position to something [suade against
DISSUASIVE, dis-swā-siv, *a.* tending to per-
DISSYLLABLE, dis-syl-lab-l, *s.* a word of two
syllables
DISTAFF, dis-tāf, *s.* a staff used in spinning
DISTANCE, dis-tēns, *s.* remoteness in place
or time, disrespect, distant behaviour.—
v. a. to leave behind in a race
DISTANT, dis-tēnt, *a.* remote in place or
time, reserved
DISTASTE, dis-tāste, *s.* disgust, dislike
DISTASTEFUL, dis-tāste-ful, *a.* unpleasant,
nauseous [order, uneasiness
DITEMPER, dis-tēm-pēr, *s.* disease, dis-
DITEMPERATURE, dis-tēm-pēr-ā-tūr, *s.*
noise, intemperateness [breadth
DISTEND, dis-tēnd, *v. a.* to stretch out in
DISTENTION, dis-tēn-shūn, *s.* the act of
stretching, breadth [verses
DITICH, dis-tik, *s.* a couplet, a couple of
DITIL, dis-til, *v. n.* to drop, to flow gently
and silently.—*v. a.* to draw by distillation
DISTILLATION, dis-til-lā-shūn, *s.* the act of
distilling
DISTILLERY, dis-til-lēr-ŷ, *s.* a place where
a distiller carries on his business
DISTINCT, dis-tingkt, *a.* different, apart,
clear [ference, quality, separation
DISTINCTION, dis-tingk-shūn, *s.* note of dif-
DISTINCTIVE, dis-tingk-tiv, *a.* judicious,
able to distinguish
DISTINGUISH, dis-ting-gwish, *v. a.* to dis-
cern, to note, to honour.—*v. n.* to make
distinction [nent, transcendent
DISTINGUISHED, dis-ting-gwish, *part.* emi-
DISTORT, dis-tōrt, *v. a.* to writhe, to twist,
to misrepresent [representation
DISTORTION, dis-tōrt-shūn, *s.* grimace, mis-
DISTRACT, dis-trākt, *v. a.* to divide, to per-
plex, to make mad [wild
DISTRACTED, dis-trākt-tēd, *part.* perplexed,
DISTRACTION, dis-trāk-shūn, *s.* confusion,
madness, discord [chattels
DISTRAIN, dis-trā-ne, *v. a.* to seize goods or
DISTRRAINT, dis-trā-nt, *s.* a seizure of goods,
&c.
DISTRESS, dis-trēs, *s.* a distraining, cala-
mity, misery.—*v. a.* to harass, to make
miserable
DISTRIBUTE, dis-trīb-ūte, *v. a.* to divide
among many [of distributing
DISTRIBUTION, dis-trīb-ū-shūn, *s.* the act
DISTRICT, dis-trikt, *s.* a circuit, a province,
a region
DISTRUST, dis-trūst, *v. a.* not to trust, to
disbelieve.—*s.* loss of confidence, suspicion
DISTRUSTFUL, dis-trūst-ful, *a.* suspicious
DISTRUSTFULNESS, dis-trūst-ful-nēs, *s.*
want of confidence [interrupt
DISTURB, dis-tūrb, *v. a.* to perplex
DISTURBANCE, dis-tūrb-ēns, *s.* confusion,
tumult
DISUNION, dis-ū-nyōn, *s.* a separation, dis-
agreement [friends, to divide
DISUNITE, dis-ū-nīte, *v. a.* to separate
DISUNITY, dis-ū-nī-tŷ, *s.* the state of actual
separation [credit of, to contradict
DISVOUGH, dis-vōu'ish, *v. a.* to destroy the
DITCH, dīsh, *s.* a trench, a moat

DITTO, dit-tō, *s.* the aforesaid
DIRTY, dit-tŷ, *s.* a musical poem, a song
DIURETIC, di-ū-rēt-ik, *a.* provoking urine
DIURNAL, di-ūr-nāl, *a.* performed in a day,
daily.—*s.* a journal, a day-book
DUTURNITY, di-ū-tūr-nī-tŷ, *s.* duration
DIVAN, di-vān, *s.* the Ottoman grand coun-
cil, a hall for reception of company
DIVARICATION, di-vi-kā-shūn, *s.* a divi-
sion of opinions
DIVE, dive, *v. n.* to sink voluntarily under
water, to go deep into any question or
science [ways from one point
DIVERGE, di-vér-j, *v. n.* to tend various
DIVERGENT, di-vér-jēnt, *a.* going farther
asunder [diverge
DIVERGENCE, di-vér-jēns, *s.* tendency to
DIVERS, di-vérz, *a.* several, sundry [site
DIVERSE, di-verse, *a.* different, unlike, oppo-
DIVERIFICATION, di-ver-si-fi-kā-shūn, *s.*
variation, change [to variegate
DIVERSIFY, di-vér-si-fŷ, *v. a.* to distinguish
DIVERSION, di-vér-shūn, *s.* the act of turn-
ing any thing from its course, sport, game
DIVERSITY, di-vér-si-tŷ, *s.* difference, vari-
ety [tain
DIVERT, di-vért, *v. a.* to turn aside, to enter-
DIVENT, di-vēt, *v. a.* to strip, to dispossess
DIVESTURE, di-vēs-tūr, *s.* the act of putting
off [tribute.—*v. n.* to break friendship
DIVIDE, di-vīde, *v. a.* to part, separate, dis-
DIVIDEND, di-vī-dēnd, *s.* share, part al-
lotted in division
DIVIDUAL, di-vid-ū-āl, *a.* divided, shared
DIVINATION, di-vī-nā-shūn, *s.* a foretelling
of future things
DIVINE, di-vīne, *a.* godlike, heavenly, not
human.—*s.* a minister of the gospel, a
clergyman.—*v. a.* to foretell, to foreknow
DIVINER, di-vī-nér, *s.* a professor of divi-
nation
DIVING-BELL, di-vīng-bēl, *s.* a hollow bell-
shaped vessel in which a person may de-
scend into deep water
DIVINITY, di-vīnī-tŷ, *s.* the deity, the
Supreme Being, science of divine things
theology [divided
DIVISIBLE, di-vīz-īb-l, *a.* that may be
DIVISION, di-vīz-ī-ūn, *s.* the act of dividing,
a partition, part of a discourse, just time
in music [divides
DIVISOR, di-vī-zór, *s.* the number that
DIVORCE, di-vór-se, *s.* separation in mar-
riage.—*v. a.* to force asunder
DIVULGE, di-vūlj, *v. a.* to make public, to
proclaim [der
DIVULSIVE, di-vūl-siv, *a.* that pulls asun-
DIZEN, di-zēn, *v. a.* to dress, to deck gaudily
DIZZY, di-zŷ, *a.* giddy, thoughtless
DO, dō, *v. n.* to act any thing either good or
bad.—*v. n.* to act in any manner either ill
or well [easily taught, tractable
DOCIBLE, dōs-īb-l, or DOCTILE, dōs-īl, *a.*
DOCILITY, dō-sil-ī-tŷ, *a.* aptness to be taught
DOCK, dōk, *s.* an herb, a place where ships
are built or laid up.—*v. a.* to cut short, to
lay in a dock [goods
DOCKET, dōk-ēt, *s.* a direction tied upon
DOCKYARD, dōk-yārd, *s.* a yard for naval
stores, &c. [physic, &c.
DOCTOR, dōk-tór, *s.* a title in divinity, law,
DOCTRINAL, dōk-trī-nāl, *a.* containing doc-
trine [of teaching
DOCTRINE, dōk-trīn, *s.* precept, maxim, act
DOCUMENT, dōk-ū-mēnt, *s.* a precept, in-
struction, direction



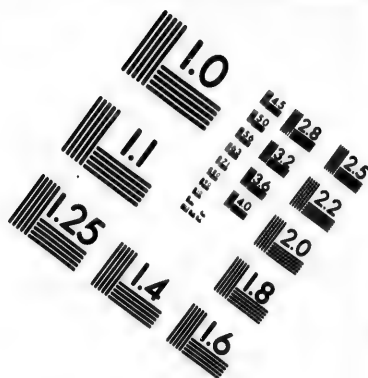
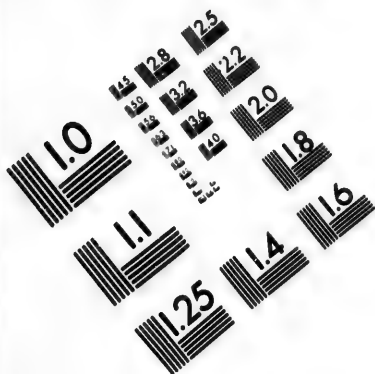
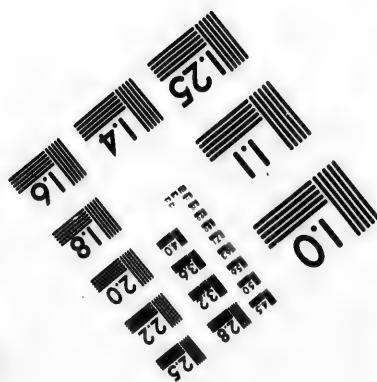
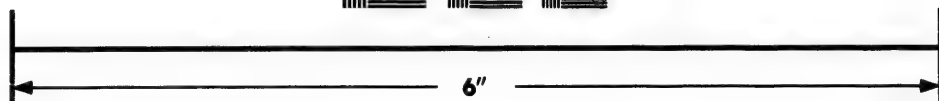
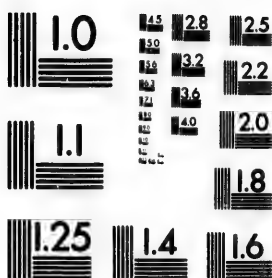


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Sounds—hăt, hâte, hăl, liăr—mêt, dăist, mê, hér—chîn, chîne, field, shîrt—

DODDER, dōd'-dér, *s.* a winding weed or plant
 DODECAGON, dō-dēk'-ā-gōn, *s.* a figure of twelve sides [artfully, to quibble
 DODGE, dōj, *v. n.* to use craft, to follow
 DODO, dō-dō, *s.* the monk swan, now extinct
 DOE, dō, *s.* the female of a buck [delay
 DOFF, dōf, *v. a.* to put off dress, to strip, to
 DOG, dōg, *s.* a domestic animal.—*v. a.* to follow, to watch with an insidious design
 DOGDAYS, dōg-dāz, *s.* the days in which the dogstar rises and sets with the sun
 DOGE, dōje, *s.* the chief magistrate of Venice
 DOGGED, dōg-gēd, *a.* sullen, sour, morose
 DOGGER, dōg-ger, *s.* a small ship with one mast [epicable verses
 DOGGEREL, dōg-grel, *a.* vile, mean.—*s.* doggerish, dōg-gish, *a.* currish, brutal
 DOGGISHNESS, dōg-gish-nēs, *s.* churlishness, surliness [a tenet
 DOGMA, dōg-mā, *s.* an established opinion, DOGMATIC, dōg-māt'-ik, *a.* authoritative
 DOGMATISM, dōg-māt'-ism, *s.* dogmatical assertions
 DOGMATIZE, dōg-māt'-ize, *v. n.* to assert positively, to teach magisterially
 DOGS, dōgz, *s.* handirons
 DOGSTAR, dōg-s'tār, *s.* the star which gives name to the dogdays [after dinner
 DOILY, dōi'-ly, *s.* a small coarse napkin used
 DOING, dō-ingz, *s.* feats, action, stir, bustle
 DOIT, dōit, *s.* a small piece of money
 DOLE, dōle, *s.* a share, a part, grief, misery.—*v. a.* to deal, to distribute
 DOLEFUL, dōle-fūl, *a.* sorrowful, melancholy, afflicted
 DOLEFULNESS, dōle-fūl-nēs, *s.* sorrow, melancholy [gloomy
 DOLESOME, dōle-sōm, *a.* melancholy, DOLL, dōl, *s.* a little girl's baby
 DOLLAR, dōl-lār, *s.* a foreign coin
 DOLORIFIC, dōl-ō-rif'-ik, *a.* that causes grief or pain [painful
 DOLOROUS, dōl-ō-rūs, *a.* sorrowful, dismal, DOLPHIN, dōl'-fin, *s.* a sea fish
 DOLT, dōwt, *s.* a heavy stupid fellow, a thickskull [blockish
 DOLTISH, dōwt'-ish, *a.* stupid, mean, DOMAIN, dō-mā'ne, *s.* a dominion, empire, estate
 DOME, dōme, *s.* an arched roof, a cupola
 DOMESTIC, dō-mēs'-tik, *a.* belonging to the house, not foreign, private.—*s.* a servant, a dependant
 DOMESTICATE, dō-mēs'-tī-kāte, *v. a.* to make domestic [into private houses
 DOMICILIARY, dōm-i-sil'-yā-ry, *a.* intruding DOMICILE, dōm-i-sile, *s.* a dwelling
 DOMINATE, dōm-i-nāte, *v. a.* to predominate, to prevail over [tyranny
 DOMINATION, dōm-i-nā'-shūn, *s.* dominion, DOMINEER, dōm-i-nēre, *v. n.* to hector, to rule with insolence, to act without control [Lord's day
 DOMINICAL, dō-mīn'-i-kāl, *a.* that notes the DOMINION, dō-mīn'-yūn, *s.* sovereign authority, territory, power [dress, a game
 DOMINO, dōm-i-nō, *s.* a sort of masquerade DON, dōn, *s.* a Spanish title for a gentleman
 DONATION, dō-nā'-shūn, *s.* a gift, a present, a bounty, a thing given [benefice
 DONATIVE, dōn'-ā-tiv, *s.* a gift, a present, a DONE, dōn, *part. of the verb Do.*—*inter.* a word used to confirm a wager [riding
 DONKEY, dōn-kē, *s.* an ass or mule used for DONOR, dō-nōr, *s.* a giver, a bestower

DOOM, dôme, *v. a.* to sentence, to destine.—
s. a judicial sentence, judgment, condem-
 nation, destiny
 DOOMSDAY, dô-mz-dâ, *s.* day of judgment
 DOOMSDAY-BOOK, dô-mz-da-bôk', *s.* an an-
 cient book for registering estates
 DOOR, dôre, *s.* the gate of a house, a passage
 DOQUET, dôk'-et, *s.* a paper containing a
 warrant
 DOREE, dô'-rê, *s.* a delicate fish
 DORIC, dôr'-ik, *s.* the second order in archi-
 tecture (concealed)
 DORMANT, dôr'-mênt, *a.* sleeping, private,
 DORMITORY, dôr'-mî-tôry, *s.* a room with
 many beds, a burial place
 DORMOUSE, dôr'-môûs, *s.* a small animal
 which passes the winter in sleep
 DORSAL, dôr'-sêl, *a.* pertaining to the back
 DOSE, dôse, *s.* so much of any medicine as
 is taken at one time (on a wound)
 DOSSIL, dôs'-sêl, *s.* a lump of lint to be laid
 DOOT, dôt, *s.* a small point or spot in writing,
 &c. (cessive fondness)
 DOTAGE, dô'-têj, *s.* imbecility of mind, ex-
 DOTAL, dô'-tâl, *a.* relating to portion or
 dowry (are impaired, a silly lover)
 DOTARD, dô'-tard, *s.* one whose intellects
 DOTATION, dô'-tâ-shûn, *s.* endowment
 DOTE, dôte, *v. n.* to love extremely
 DOTING, dôt'-ing, *pr.* from Dote (gestures)
 DOTTEREL, dôt'-tril, *s.* a bird that mimics
 DOUBLE, dôbl', *a.* twice as much, twofold.—
v. a. to enlarge by like quantity, to fold, to
 pass round a headland.—*v. n.* to increase
 to twice the quantity.—*s.* a plait or fold,
 trick, artifice
 DOUBLE-DEALING, dôbl'-dê-ling, *s.* cun-
 ning, deceit, dissimulation (ful)
 DOUBLE-MINDED, dôbl'-mîn-dêd, *a.* deceit-
 DOUBLET, dôb'-lêt, *s.* a waistcoat, two or a
 pair (ful, false, hollow)
 DOUBLE-TONGUED, dôbl'-tông'd, *a.* deceit-
 DOUBLON, dôb'-lône, *s.* a Spanish coin of
 two pistoles
 DOUBT, dôût, *v. z.* to question, to suspect.—
s. suspicion, difficulty
 DOUCEUR, doo-â-ûr, *s.* a present or bribe
 DOUGH, dô, *s.* unbaked paste
 DOUGHTFUL, dôût'-fûl, *a.* incredulous
 DOUGHTY, dôû'-ty, *a.* brave, illustrious
 DOUGHY, dô'-y, *a.* soft, not quite baked
 DOUSE, dôûs, *v. a.* to plunge suddenly in
 water
 DOVE, dôv, *s.* a sort of wild pigeon
 DOVECOT, dôv'-kôt, *s.* a pigeon-house
 DOVETAIL, dôv'-tâle, *s.* a term used by
 joiners
 DOWAGER, dôw'-y-êr, *s.* a widow with a
 jointure (ward, inelegant woman)
 DOWDY, dôw'-dy, *a.* awkward.—*s.* an awk-
 DOWER, dôw'-êr, *s.* a wife's portion, a
 widow's jointure, endowment
 DOWLAS, dôw'-lâs, *s.* coarse strong linen
 DOWN, dôwn, *s.* soft feathers or wool, tender
 hair, a large open plain.—*prep.* along a
 descent.—*ad.* on the ground, into disgrace
 DOWNCAST, dôwn'-kâst, *a.* bent down, de-
 flected
 DOWNFALL, dôwn'-fâl, *s.* ruin, calamity
 DOWNHILL, dôwn'-hil, *s.* a descent.—*a.* de-
 scending (deflected)
 DOWNLOOKING, dôwn'-lôk'-ing, *a.* sullen,
 DOWNLYING, dôwn'-lî-ing, *a.* near child-
 birth
 DOWNRIGHT, dôwn'-rî'te, *ad.* honestly,
 plainly.—*a.* open, undisguised

DOWNWA, dejected
DOWNWA, centre,
DOWNY, nap, soft
DOWRY, d
DOXOLOG, glory to
DOXY, dō
DOZE, dō
DOZY, dō
DRAB, dr
DRACHM, part of a
DRAFF, d
DRAFT, d
money
DRAG, dr
DRAGGLE
DRAGON, d
DRAGON, d
DRAGON, d
DRAGON, d
v. a. to f
DRAIN, dr
make qu
water
DRAINAGE
DRAKE, d
DRAM, dr
a glass of
DRAMA, d
DRAMATIC
action
DRAMATIS
DRAPER, d
DRAPERY,
dress of f
DRASTIC, c
DRAUGHT, quantity
lineation
change, s
DRAUGHT, checkers
DRAUGHT, checkers
DRAW, dr
to descri
to write a
DRAWBACK, exports
DRAWBRID
DRAWER, c
box in a c
DRAWERS,
DRAWING,
drawing-
company
DRAWL, dr
DRAW-WEI
DRAY, dr
cart for b
DREAD, dr
terrible,
—v. n. to
DREADFUL
DREAM, dr
fancy.—v
be sluggi
DREARY, d
DREDDY, d
fish with
meat

shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hûf, pûsh, mûte, fûr—trulý, rýe.

DOWNWARD, dôw'n-wârd, *a.* bending down, dejected
 DOWNWARDS, dôw'n-wârdz, *ad.* towards the centre, from a higher to a lower situation
 DOWNY, dôw-ny, *a.* covered with down or nap, soft
 DOWRY, dôw-ry, *s.* portion, a dower
 DOXOLOGY, dôks-ôl-ô-jý, *s.* a form of giving glory to God
 DOXY, dôk-sý, *s.* a loose wench, a prostitute
 DOZE, dôze, *v. n.* to slumber.—*v. a.* to stupefy, to dull
 DOZEN, dôzn, *s.* the number of twelve
 DOZINESS, dô-zî-nês, *s.* sleepiness
 DOZY, dô-zý, *a.* sleepy, drowsy [cloth
 DRAB, dráb, *s.* a slattern, sort of woollen
 DRACHM, drám, *s.* a Roman coin, the eighth part of an ounce [away
 DRAFF, dráf, *s.* refuse, any thing thrown
 DRAFT, dráf, *s.* a bill drawn on another for money [—*s.* a sort of net or hook
 DRAG, drág, *v. a.* to draw by force, to trail
 DRAGGLE, drág'l, *v. a.* to trail in the dirt
 DRAGON, drág-on, *s.* a winged serpent
 DRAGONLIKE, drág-on-like, *a.* furious, fiery
 DRAGOON, drá-gô-nê, *s.* a horse soldier.—*v. a.* to force one against his will
 DRAIN, drâne, *v. a.* to draw off gradually, to make quite dry.—*s.* a channel to carry off water
 DRAINAGE, drân-âje, *s.* a gradual draining
 DRAKE, dráke, *s.* the male of the duck
 DRAM, drám, *s.* the eighth part of an ounce, a glass of spirits [play
 DRAMA, drá-má, *s.* a poem, the action of a
 DRAMATIC, drá-mát-ik, *a.* represented by action [matic compositions
 DRAMATIST, drám'-á-tíst, *s.* author of drama
 DRAPER, drá-pér, *s.* one who sells cloth
 DRAPEY, drá-pér-y, *s.* cloth-work, the dress of a picture
 DRASTIC, drás-tík, *a.* powerfully purgative
 DRAUGHT, dráf, *s.* the act of drinking, quantity drunk or drawn at once, a delineation, a picture, a check or bill of exchange, a detachment
 DRAUGHT, dráf, *a.* used for drawing
 DRAUGHTS, dráf, *s. pl.* a game played on checkers
 DRAW, drá, *v. a.* to pull forcibly, to attract, to describe, to allure.—*v. n.* to unsheathe, to write a bill of exchange, to delineate
 DRAWBACK, drá-bák, *s.* money paid back on exports
 DRAWBRIDGE, drá-bridj, *s.* bridge to lift up
 DRAWER, drá-ér, *s.* one who draws, a sliding box in a case [breeches
 DRAWERS, drá-érz, *s.* a pair of under
 DRAWING, drá-ing, *s.* a delineation
 DRAWING-ROOM, drá-ing-rôme, *s.* a room for company [lshly
 DRAWL, drál, *v. n.* to speak slowly or clown
 DRAW-WELL, drá-wél, *s.* a deep well
 DRAY, drá, or DRAYCART, drá-kárt, *s.* a cart for beer
 DREAD, dréd, *s.* great fear, terror, awe.—*a.* terrible, awful.—*v. a.* to fear excessively.—*v. n.* to be in fear
 DREADFUL, dréd-fúl, *a.* terrible, formidable
 DREAM, drême, *s.* thoughts in sleep, an idle fancy.—*v. a.* to have thoughts in sleep, to be sluggish
 DREARY, dré-ry, *a.* sorrowful, dismal
 DREDGE, drédj, *s.* a kind of net.—*v. a.* to fish with a dredge, to sprinkle flour on meat

DREDGING-BOX, drédj-ing-bôks, *s.* a box out of which flour is sprinkled
 DREGGY, drég-gý, *a.* having dregs, not clear
 DREGS, drézz, *s.* sediment of liquors, &c.
 DRENCH, drénsh, *v. a.* to soak, to fill with drink.—*s.* a strong dose of physic
 DRESS, drês, *v. a.* to clothe, to deck, to cover a wound, to cook, to curry a horse.—*s.* clothes, ornament
 DRESSER, drês-sér, *s.* one who dresses, a kitchen table [to dress in
 DRESSING-ROOM, drês-sing-rôme, *s.* a room
 DRIB, drib, *v. a.* to crop, to cut off
 DRIBBLE, dríb'l, *v. n.* to drop slowly
 DRIBLET, dríb-lét, *s.* a small sum
 DRIFT, dríft, *s.* course, tendency, a heap thrown together by the wind.—*v. a.* to drive, to throw on heaps
 DRILL, dríl, *v. a.* to perforate, to make a hole, to teach recruits.—*s.* an instrument for boring, a small furrow
 DRINK, dríngk, *v. n.* to swallow liquors, to be an habitual drunkard.—*v. a.* to swallow, suck up, absorb.—*s.* liquor to be swallowed
 DRIP, drip, *v. n.* to fall in drops.—*v. a.* to let fall in drops.—*s.* what falls in drops
 DRIPPING, drip-píng, *s.* the fat dropped from roast meat
 DRIVE, drive, *v. a.* to force along, to urge, to guide.—*v. n.* to go as impelled
 DRIVEL, drívl, *v. n.* to slaver, to dote
 DRIVEN, drív'n, *part. of* Drive
 DRIZZLE, drízl, *v. n.* to fall in slow drops
 DRIZZLY, dríz-lý, *a.* shedding small rain
 DROLL, drôle, *s.* an arch fellow, a jester, a farce.—*a.* merry, ludicrous.—*v. n.* to jest, to play the buffoon
 DROLLERY, dról-ér-y, *s.* idle jokes, buffoonery [camel
 DROMEDARY, drôm'-â-dár-y, *s.* a kind of
 DRONE, drône, *s.* a dry bee, a sluggard, a slow humming music.—*v. n.* to live in idleness
 DRONISH, drô-nish, *a.* idle, sluggish
 DROOP, droop, *v. n.* to languish with sorrow, to faint, to pine away
 DROP, dróp, *s.* a globule of moisture, a diamond hanging in the ear.—*v. n.* to pour in drops, to let fall, to cease, to quit.—*v. a.* to sink into silence
 DROPPING, dróp-píng, *s.* what falls in drops
 DROPSICAL, dróp-sí-kál, *a.* diseased with a dropsy [the body
 DROPSY, dróp-sý, *s.* a collection of water in
 DROSS, drôs, *s.* scum of metals
 DROSSY, drôs-sý, *a.* full of dross, foul
 DROVE, drôve, *s.* a herd of cattle, a tumult, a crowd
 DROVER, drô-ver, *s.* one that drives cattle
 DROUGHT, drôút, *s.* dry weather, thirst
 DROUGHTY, drôút-ty, *a.* wanting rain, thirsty
 DROWN, drôwn, *v. a.* to suffocate in water, to overflow, to immerge
 DROWSY, drôw-zý, *a.* sleepy, dull, stupid
 DRUB, drúb, *v. a.* to thresh, to beat, to bang.—*s.* a thump, a knock, a blow
 DRUBBING, drúb-bíng, *s.* a beating
 DRUDGE, drúdj, *v. n.* to labour in mean offices.—*s.* one employed in mean labour
 DRUDGERY, drúdj-ér-y, *s.* hard mean labour
 DRUG, drúg, *s.* a medicinal simple, any thing without worth or value
 DRUGGET, drúg-gét, *s.* a slight kind of woollen stuff
 DRUID, drú-id, *s.* a priest and bard of the ancient Britons

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, hää—mët, dësist, më, hér—chín, chine, field, shirt—

DRUIDISM, drú-íd-íam, *s.* the religion of the ancient Druids
 DRUM, drúm, *s.* an instrument of military music, the tympanum of the ear.—*v. n.* to beat or sound a drum
 DRUM-MAJOR, drúm-má-jór, *s.* the chief drummer of a regiment
 DRUNK, drúngk, *s.* intoxicated with liquor
 DRUNKARD, drúngk-árd, *s.* one given to excessive drinking
 DRUPE, drúpe, *s.* a fruit containing a nut with a kernel, as the plum
 DRY, drý, *a.* arid, without rain, thirsty, barren.—*v. a.* to free from moisture, to drain.—*v. n.* to grow dry
 DRYAD, drí-ád, *s.* a wood-nymph
 DRYNURSE, drý-núrs, *s.* a woman who brings up children without the breast
 DUAL, dú-ál, *a.* expressing the number two
 DUB, düb, *v. a.* to confer knighthood on a person
 DUBIOUS, dú-byús, *a.* doubtful, uncertain
 DUBIOUSNESS, dú-byús-nës, *s.* doubtful-ness, uncertainty
 DUCAL, dú-kál, *a.* appertaining to a duke
 DUCAT, dúk-át, *s.* a foreign coin
 DUCHESS, dúsh-ës, *s.* wife of a duke
 DUCHY, dúsh-y, *s.* a dukedom
 DUCK, dúk, *s.* a water fowl, female of the drake.—*v. n.* to dive under water.—*v. a.* to put under water
 DUCKING-STOOL, dúk-íng-stòle, *s.* a chair in which scolds are ducked
 DUCK-LEGGED, dúk-lég'd, *a.* short-legged
 DUCKLING, dúk-ling, *s.* a young duck
 DUKT, dúkt, *s.* a guidance, a passage
 DUCTIBLE, dúkt-íbl, *a.* pliable, tractable
 DUCTILE, dúk-tíl, *a.* flexible, pliable
 DUCTILITY, dúk-tíl-í-tý, *s.* flexibility, compliance
 DUDGEON, düd-jón, *s.* ill-will
 DUE, dü, *a.* owed, proper, exact.—*s.* a debt, right, just, title, tribute
 DUEL, dú-el, *s.* a fight between two
 DUENNA, dü-en-ná, *s.* an old governess
 DUET, dú-ët, *s.* an air in two parts
 DUG, düg, *s.* the pap or teat
 DUKE, dúke, *s.* one of the highest order of nobility in England
 DUKEOM, dúke-dóm, *s.* the possession or quality of a duke
 DULCET, dúl-sët, *a.* sweet, luscious, harmonious
 DULCIFY, dúl-sí-fý, *v. a.* to sweeten
 DULCLOQUY, dúl-síl-ò-kwý, *s.* a sweet manner of speaking
 DULCIMER, dúl-sí-mér, *s.* a kind of musical instrument
 DULCITUDE, dúl-së-túde, *s.* sweetness
 DULL, dúl, *a.* stupid, sluggish, dejected.—*v. a.* to stupefy, to blunt
 DULNESS, dúl-nës, *a.* stupidity, heaviness
 DUMB, düm, *a.* mute, silent
 DUMBNESS, düm-nës, *s.* silence, inability to speak
 DUMP, dümp, *s.* sorrow, melancholy, sad-
 DUMPISH, dümp-ish, *n. sad, melancholy*
 DUMPLING, dümp-ling, *s.* a small boiled pudding

DUMPS, dümps, *s.* a melancholy fit
 DUMPY, dümp-pý, *a.* short and thick
 DUN, dün, *a.* of a colour between brown and black, gloomy.—*v. a.* to press for a debt.—*s.* a troublesome creditor, a mound
 DUNCE, düns, *s.* a dolt, a thickskull
 DUNCH, dünsh, *a.* deaf
 DUNG, düng, *s.* excrement, soil.—*v. a.* to fatten land with dung
 DUNGEON, dün-jón, *s.* a close prison
 DUNGHILL, düng-híl, *s.* a mean person, a heap of dung [twelve leaves to a sheet
 DUODECIMO, dú-ò-dës-í-mò, *s.* a book having twelve leaves to a sheet
 DUPE, düpe, *s.* a credulous person.—*v. a.* to be deceived
 DUPEL, dü-p'l, *a.* double [trick, to cheat
 DUPLICATE, dü-p'il-káte, *v. a.* to double, to fold together
 DUPLICATE, dü-p'il-két, *s.* an exact copy of any thing, of the same kind
 DUPLICATION, dü-p'il-ká-shün, *s.* the act of doubling or folding
 DUPLICITY, dü-plis-í-tý, *s.* double dealing
 DURABILITY, dú-rá-bil-í-tý, *s.* the power of lasting [nuance
 DURANCE, dú-rénse, *s.* imprisonment, continuance
 DURATION, dú-rá-shün, *s.* continuance, length of time
 DURE, düre, *v. n.* to last, to continue
 DURESS, dú-rës, *s.* constraint, imprisonment
 DURING, dü-ríng, *prep.* for the time of
 DURST, dürst, *pret.* of Dare
 DUSK, dúsk, *s.* a tendency to darkness
 DUSKY, dúsk-y, *a.* tending to darkness
 DUST, düst, *s.* earth dried to powder.—*v. a.* to free from dust, to sprinkle with dust
 DUSTY, düs-tý, *a.* clouded with dust
 DUTCHY, dúsh-y, *s.* territory which gives title to a duke [respectful
 DUTEOUS, dú-tyús, *a.* obedient, submissive, respectful
 DUTY, dú-tý, *s.* natural or legal obligation, respect, reverence, a tax
 DWARF, dwärf, *s.* a man below the usual size
 DWARFISH, dwärf-ish, *a.* low, little
 DWARFISHNESS, dwärf-ish-nës, *s.* diminutiveness, smallness of stature [long
 DWELL, dwél, *v. n.* to inhabit, to continue
 DWELLING, dwél-ling, *s.* habitation, a place of residence
 DWINDLE, dwínd'l, *v. n.* to shrink, to grow feeble, to wear away
 DYE, dy, *v. a.* to tinge, to give a colour to
 DYEING, dy-íng, *s.* the art of colouring cloth, hats, &c.
 DYING, dy-íng, *part.* expiring
 DYNAMICS, dün-nám-íks, *s. pl.* treatment of bodies in motion
 DYNASTICAL, dy-nás-tí-cál, *a.* relating to the mode of government
 DYNASTY, dyn-ás-tý, *s.* government
 DYSENTERIC, dys-en-tér-ik, *a.* relating to dysentery
 DYSENTERY, dys-en-tér-y, *s.* a looseness
 DYSPEPSY, dys-pép-sý, *s.* indigestion
 DYSOPHONY, dys-ò-ný, *s.* difficulty in speaking [urine
 DYSURY, dys-ú-rý, *s.* a difficulty in making

E, é, the
 E, mor
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 EACH, èts
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shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hût, pûsh, mûte, fûr—truly, rÿe.

E.

E, é, the second vowel of the alphabet, and more frequently used than any other letter. It has four distinct vocal sounds, the open, or short, as in *mét*; the grave, or lengthened, as in *déout*; the close, or long, as in *mé*; and the slender, or obscure, as in *glimmer*. In the diphthongs, *ea*, *ee*, &c., it is always pronounced long; and it has the quality of lengthening the preceding vowel of a syllable, as in *cán*, *câne*.

EACH, êsh, *pron.* either of two, every one

EAGER, ê-gér, *a.* ardent, zealous

EAGERNESS, ê-gér-nés, *s.* keen desire, vehemence

EAGLE, ê-gl, *s.* a bird of prey, the Roman

EAGLE-EYED, ê-gl-îde, *a.* sharp-sighted

EAGLE-SPEED, ê-gl-spéde, *s.* swiftness like

EAGLET, ê-glét, *s.* a young eagle [an eagle

EAR, ére, *s.* the organ of hearing, power of

JUDGING, ére-ring, *s.* an ornament worn at the ears

EARL, érl, *s.* the title of nobility next to a

MARQUIS [earl

EARLDOM, érl-dóm, *s.* the seigniorship of an

EARL-MARSHAL, érl-má-r-shál, *s.* the officer

WHO HAS THE CARE OF MILITARY SOLEMNITIES

EARLY, ér-lÿ, *a.* soon.—*ad.* betimes

EARN, érn, *v. a.* to gain by labour

EARNEST, ér-nést, *a.* ardent, zealous, intent,

EAGER—*s.* seriousness, money advanced

EAR-RING, ére-ring, *s.* an ornament worn at the ears

EAR-SHOT, ére-shôt, *s.* within hearing

EARTH, érth, *s.* land, mould, the terraqueous globe

EARTHEN, érth'n, *a.* made of earth or clay

EARTHQUAKE, érth-kwáke, *s.* a tremor of the earth

[mean sordid wretch

EARTHWORM, érth-worm, *s.* a worm, a

EARTHY, érth-y, *a.* consisting of earth,

GROSS, foul [—*v. a.* to relieve, assuage

EASE, éze, *s.* quiet, rest after labour, facility

EASEL, é-z'l, *s.* a painter's frame for canvas

EASEMENT, éze-mént, *s.* relief, assistance

EASINESS, éz-i-nés, *s.* freedom from difficulty or pain, tranquillity

EAST, éate, *s.* the quarter where the sun rises

EASTER, é-ter, *s.* the day on which Christians commemorate our Saviour's resurrection

EASTERLY, éz-tér-lÿ, *a.* coming from the east, towards the east

[oriental

EASTERN, éz-térn, *a.* belonging to the east,

EASTWARD, ést-wárd, *a.* towards the east

EASY, é-zÿ, *a.* not difficult, quiet, credulous

EAT, éte, *v. a.* to feed upon, to consume.—*v. n.* to take food

EATEN, é'tn, *part.* devoured, consumed

EAVES, évz, *s.* the edges of the roof which overhang the house

[comes from eaves

EAVESDROPPING, évz-dróp, *v. a.* to catch what

EAVESDROPPER, évz-dróppér, *s.* a listener

EBB, éb, *s.* the reflux of the tide towards the sea.—*v. n.* to flow back to the sea

EBON, éb-on, or **EBONY**, éb-on-y, *s.* a hard valuable black wood

EBRIETY, é-brí-étÿ, *s.* drunkenness

EBULLIATE, é-bul-lÿate, *v. n.* to bubble out

EBULLITION, é-bul-lÿah-un, *s.* the act of boiling up

[the centre, irregular

ECCENTRIC, êk-sén-trík, *a.* deviating from

ECCENTRICITY, êk-sén-trís-i-tÿ, *s.* deviation from the centre

ECCLESIASTIC, êk-kle-zí-ás-tík, *a.* relating to the church.—*s.* a clergyman

[troops

ECHOLON, êsh-é-lôn, *s.* a formation of

ECHO, êk-kô, *s.* the repercussion of a sound

ECLAIRCISSEMENT, êk-kláre-sis-mént, *s.* an explanation

ECLAT, ê-klá, *s.* splendour, show, lustre

ECCLECTIC, êk-lék-tík, *a.* selecting, choosing

ECLIPSE, ê-klipz, *s.* obscuration of the sun, moon, &c.—*v. a.* to disgrace

ECLIPHTIC, ê-klip-tík, *s.* the apparent orbit of the earth

ECCOLOGUE, êk-lóg, *s.* a pastoral or rural poem

ECONOMICAL, ê-kô-nóm-ikál, *a.* frugal, thrifty, saving

[hold manager

ECONOMIST, ê-kôn-ô-míst, *s.* a good house-

ECONOMY, ê-kôn-ô-mÿ, *s.* frugality, good-husbandry

ECCSTASY, êk-sá-sÿ, *s.* excessive joy, rapture, enthusiasm

[porting

ECCSTATIC, êk-sát-ík, *a.* enrapturing, trans-

EDDER, éd-dér, *s.* top of fences

EDDISH, éd-ish, *s.* latter grass

EDDY, éd-dÿ, *s.* turn of the water or wind, a whirlpool

[ment, keenness

EDGE, édj, *s.* the sharp part of an instru-

EDGE-TOOL, édj-tool, *s.* a tool made sharp to cut

EDGING, édj-ing, *s.* a narrow lace, a border

EDIBLE, éd-íbl, *a.* fit to be eaten

EDICT, é-díkt, *s.* a proclamation, a decree

EDIFICATION, éd-í-fí-ká-shún, *s.* improvement, instruction

EDIFICE, éd-í-fis, *s.* a fabric, a building

EDIFY, éd-í-fÿ, *v. a.* to instruct, to improve

EDILE, é-díle, *s.* the title of a Roman

MAGISTRATE [book

EDITION, é-dísh-un, *s.* the impression of a

EDITOR, éd-í-tór, *s.* one who revises or prepares a work for publication, [instruct

EDUCATE, éd-ú-káte, *v. a.* to bring up, to

EDUCATION, éd-ú-ká-shún, *s.* the instruction of youth

EDUCE, é-dúse, *v. a.* to bring out, to extract

EDUCTION, éd-ú-ká-shún, *s.* the act of bringing out

[of sweetening

EDULCORATION, éd-dul-kô-rá-shún, *s.* the act

EEL, éle, *s.* a serpentine slimy fish

EFFABLE, éf-ébl, *a.* expressive, utterable

EFFACE, éf-fáse, *v. a.* to blot out, to destroy

EFFECT, éf-fékt, *s.* event produced, issue, reality.—*v. a.* to bring to pass, to produce

EFFECTIVE, éf-fék-tív, *a.* operative, active, serviceable

[ficacious

EFFECTUAL, éf-fék-tú-ál, *a.* powerful, effective

EFFECTUATE, éf-fék-tú-áte, *v. a.* to bring to pass, to fulfil

EFFEMINACY, éf-fém-i-ná-sÿ, *s.* unmanly delicacy, mean submission

EFFEMINATE, éf-fém-i-nét, *a.* womanish, voluptuous, tender

EFFERVESCE, éf-fér-vés, *v. n.* to ferment, to be in commotion

EFFERVESCENCE, éf-fér-vés-éns, *s.* act of becoming hot by fermentation

EFFETE, éf-féte, *a.* barren, worn out

EFFICACIOUS, éf-fí-ká-shús, *a.* powerful to produce the consequences intended

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EMENDAT

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—trul'y, rye.

ELUSION, ē-lū'-shūn, *s.* escape from enquiry, artificeELUSIVE, ē-lū'-siv, *a.* tending to eludeELYSIAN, ē-lizh'-yān, *a.* pleasant, exceedingly delightful [quintely pleasant]ELYSIUM, ē-lizh'-yūm, *s.* any place ex-EMACIATE, ē-mā'-shyāt, *v. n.* to lose flesh, to waste [flesh, thinness]EMACIATION, ē-mā'-shyāt'-shūn, *s.* the loss ofEMACULATION, ē-māk'-ū-lā'-shūn, *s.* the act of freeing from spots or foulnessEMANATE, ēm'-ā-nāte, *v. n.* to issue, to flow fromEMANATION, ēm'-ā-nā'-shūn, *s.* the act of issuing or flowing from another substance, that which flows [another]EMANATIVE, ēm'-ā-nā-tiv, *a.* issuing fromEMANCIPATE, ē-mān'-sī-pāte, *v. a.* to set freeEMANCIPATION, ē-mān'-sī-pā'-shūn, *s.* a setting free, a deliverance from slavery or servitude [aromatics]EMBALM, ēm-bā'm, *v. a.* to impregnate withEMBANK, ēm-bānk, *v. a.* to inclose with a bank [mound]EMBANKMENT, ēm-bānk'-mēnt, *s.* a bank orEMBARGO, ēm-bār-go, *s.* a prohibition to sailEMBARK, ēm-bārk, *v. a.* to put on ship-BOARD, to engage.—*v. n.* to go on shipboardEMBARKATION, ēm-bārk'-kā'-shūn, *s.* a putting or going on shipboard [distress]EMBARRASS, ēm-bār-rās, *v. a.* to perplex, toEMBASE, ēm-bāse, *v. a.* to degrade, to vilifyEMBASSY, ēm-bās-sy, *s.* a public messageEMBATTLE, ēm-bāt'l, *v. a.* to range in order of battleEMBAY, ēm-bā, *v. a.* to enclose in a bayEMBELLISH, ēm-bēl'-lish, *v. a.* to adornEMBER-DAY, ēm-bēr-dā, *s.* a day of fasting and abstinence [hot cinders]EMBERS, ēm-bērs, *s.* ashes, unextinguishedEMBER-WEEK, ēm-bēr-wēke, *s.* a week in which an ember-day falls [to waste]EMBEZZLE, ēm-bēz'l, *v. a.* to steal privately,EMBLAZE, ēm-blā'ze, *v. a.* to blazon, to paint with ensigns armorialEMBLAZON, ēm-blā'z'n, *v. a.* to adorn with figures of heraldry, to set off pompously, to deck [tion, an allusive picture]EMBLEM, ēm'-blēm, *s.* enamel, a representationEMBLEMATIC, ēm-blē-māt'-ik, *a.* allusive, using emblemsEMBOLDEN, ēm-bōld'n, *v. a.* to make boldEMBOSSE, ēm-bōs, *v. a.* to engrave with relief or rising work, to enclose, to hunt hardEMBOWEL, ēm-bōw-él, *v. a.* to take out the entrailsEMBRACE, ēm-brā'se, *v. a.* to hold fondly in the arms, to encircle, to comprise.—*v. n.* to join in an embrace.—*s.* a clasp, a fond pressureEMBRASURE, ēm-brā-shū're, *s.* an aperture in fortifications for cannon, a battlementEMBROGATE, ēm-brō-kāte, *v. a.* to foment a part diseased [tation, a lotion]EMBROCCATION, ēm-brō-kā'-shūn, *s.* a fomentEMBROIDER, ēm-brōi'-dēr, *v. a.* to decorate with figure work [needle work]EMBROIDERY, ēm-brōi'-dēr-y, *s.* variegatedEMBROIL, ēm-brōi'l, *v. a.* to disturb, to confuseEMBRYO, ēm'-brī-ō, *s.* the child in the womb before it has perfect shape, any thing unfinishedEMEND, *sec* Amend [alteration]EMENDATION, ē-mēn-dā'-shūn, *s.* correction,EMERALD, ēm'-ē-rāld, *s.* a green precious stoneEMERGE, ē-mérj', *v. n.* to rise out ofEMERGENT, ē-mér-jēnt, *a.* rising out or into view or notice, suddenEMERODS, ēm'-ēr-ōds, *s.* painful swellings of the hemorrhoidal veins, pilesEMERSION, ē-mēr-shūn, *s.* act of rising into view againEMERY, ēm'-ēr-y, *s.* an iron oreEMETIC, ē-mēt'-ik, *s.* a mixture to promote vomiting.—*a.* provoking vomitsEMIGRANT, ēm'-i-grānt, *a.* departing from a place, wandering.—*s.* one who emigratesEMIGRATE, ēm'-i-grāte, *v. n.* to remove from one place to anotherEMIGRATION, ēm'-i-grā'-shūn, *s.* change of location, act of going abroad [dignified]EMINENT, ēm'-i-nēnt, *a.* high, exalted,EMISSARY, ēm'-is-sār-y, *s.* a spy, a secret agent [ling or shooting out]EMISSION, ē-mīsh'-ūn, *s.* the act of throw-EMIT, ē-mīt, *v. a.* to send forth, to dischargeEMMET, ēm'-mēt, *s.* an ant, a pismireEMOLLIENT, ē-mōl'-lyēnt, *a.* softening, making supple.—*s.* that which softens or relaxes the solidsEMOTION, ē-mō'-shūn, *s.* disturbance of the mind, vehemence of passionEMPALE, ēm-pā'le, *v. a.* to fence with pales, to enclose, to put to death by fixing on a stake [empaling]EMPALEMENT, ēm-pā'le-mēnt, *s.* the act ofEMPANNEL, ēm-pān'-nēl, *v. a.* to swear, &c., a jury [to a king]EMPEROR, ēmp'-ēr-ōr, *s.* a monarch superiorEMPHASIS, ēm'-fā-sis, *s.* a remarkable stress laid upon a word or sentenceEMPHATIC, ēm'-fāt'-ik, *a.* forcibleEMPIRE, ēm-pī're, *s.* imperial power, command [cian, a quack]EMPIRIC, ēm-pīr'-ik, *s.* a pretended phys-EMPIRICISM, ēm-pīr'-i-sizm, *s.* quackeryEMPLEAD, ēm-plē'de, *v. a.* to indict, to prefer a charge againstEMPLOY, ēm-plōy, *v. a.* to keep at work, to use.—*s.* business, office or post of businessEMPLOYMENT, ēm-plōy'-mēnt, *s.* occupation, business, the act of employingEMPORIUM, ēm-pō'-ryūm, *s.* a place of merchandize, a mart, a commercial cityEMPOVERISH, ēm-pōv'-ēr-ish, *v. a.* to make poorEMPOWER, ēm-pōw'-ēr, *v. a.* to authoriseEMPRESS, ēm'-prēs, *s.* the wife of an emperor, a female with imperial dignityEMPTINESS, ēmp'-tī-nēs, *s.* state of being empty, want of intellect, ignoranceEMPTY, ēmp'-tī, *a.* unfurnished, not full, ignorant [heavenly]EMPYREAL, ēm-py'-rēal, *a.* refined, aerial,EMPYREAN, ēm-py'-rē-an, *s.* the highest heaven where the pure ethereal element is supposed to existEMPYREUM, ēm-py'-rēum, or EMPYREUMA, ēm-py'-rē-mā, *s.* the burning of any matter in boiling or distillationEMU, ē-mū, *s.* a name of the cassowaryEMULATE, ēm'-ū-lāte, *v. a.* to rival, to imitateEMULATION, ēm'-ū-lā'-shūn, *s.* rivalry, desire of superiority [emulation]EMULATIVE, ēm'-ū-lā-tiv, *a.* inclined toEMULATOR, ēm'-ū-lā-tōr, *s.* a rivalEMULGE, ē-mūlj', *v. a.* to milk outEMULGENT, ē-mūl'-jēnt, *a.* milking or draining out

Sounds—hăt, hăte, hăl, liăr—mět, dēsist, mē, hēr—chîn, chîne, field, shîrt—

EMULOUS, ém-û-lûs, *a.* rivaling, desirous to excel
EMULSION, ê-mûl'-shûn, *s.* an oily medicine
EMULSIVE, ê-mûl'-siv, *a.* softening, milk-like
ENABLE, ên-â-b'l, *v. a.* to make able
ENACT, ên-âkt, *v. a.* to establish, to decree, to represent by action
ENACTMENT, ên-âkt'-mënt, *s.* the act of decreeing, passing a bill into a law
ENAMEL, ên-âm-êl, *v. n.* to inlay, to variegate with colours.—*s.* a substance used in enamelling (love
ENAMOUR, ên-âm-ûr, *v. a.* to inspire with
ENCAMP, ên-kâmp', *v. n.* to pitch tents.—*v. a.* to form into a camp (in camp
ENCAMPMENT, ên-kâmp'-mënt, *s.* an army
ENCEINTE, âng-sâynt, *a.* pregnant.—*s.* in fortification the body of any place surrounded by a rampart
ENCHAIN, ên-tshâ'ne, *v. a.* to fasten with a chain, to bind
ENCHANT, ên-tshâ'nt, *v. a.* to bewitch, to delight (ornament
ENCHASE, ên-tshâ'se, *v. n.* to adorn by an
ENCIRCLE, ên-sîr'k'l, *v. a.* to environ, to enclose in a circle
ENCLITICS, ên-klit'-iks, *s.* particles which throw back the accent upon the foregoing syllable (round
ENCLOSE, ên-klô'se, *v. a.* to fence in, to surround
ENCLOSURE, ên-klô'-zhûre, *s.* the act of enclosing, separation into distinct possessions (praise
ENCOMIUM, ên-kô'-myûm, *s.* a panegyric
ENCOMPASS, ên-kôm'-pâs, *v. a.* to enclose, to encircle, to go round any place
ENCORE, ông-kô're, *ad.* again, once more
ENCOUNTER, ên-kô'r'-tér, *s.* a battle, a duel, sudden meeting, casual incident.—*v. a.* to meet in a hostile manner, to attack, to meet by accident (embolden
ENCOURAGE, ên-kûr'-êj, *v. a.* to animate, to ENCROACH, ên-krô'tsh, *v. a.* to advance by stealth, to invade
ENCROACHMENT, ên-krô'tsh'-mënt, *s.* the act of taking unlawful possession, intrusion
ENCUMBER, ên-kûm'-ber, *v. a.* to clog, to impede (an impediment
ENCUMBRANCE, ên-kûm'-bréns, *s.* a clog
ENCYCLOPEDIA, ên-sý-klô-pé-dyâ, *s.* a complete circle of sciences (death
END, ênd, *s.* extremity, conclusion, design
ENDAMAGE, ên-dâm'-êj, *v. a.* to hurt, to prejudice (peril, to hazard
ENDANGER, ên-dân'-jér, *v. a.* to bring into
ENDEAR, ên-dére, *v. a.* to render dear or beloved
ENDEAVOUR, ên-dév'-ûr, *s.* an effort, a labour.—*v. n.* to strive for some end.—*v. a.* to attempt, to try
ENDENTAL, ên-dé'-myâl, or ENDEMIC, ên-dém'-ik, *a.* peculiar to the people as applied to diseases
ENDICT, or INDITE, in-dî'te, *v. a.* to charge by a written accusation, to draw up.—*v. n.* to compose (succory
ENDIVE, ên'-div, *s.* a common salad herb
ENDORSE, ên-dôrs, *v. a.* to superscribe, to accept a bill (tion, writing on the back
ENDORSEMENT, ên-dôrs'-mënt, *s.* confirmation
ENDOW, ên-dôw, *v. a.* to enrich with portion or excellence
ENDOWMENT, ên-dôw'-mënt, *s.* grant of a vicarage, gift of nature (excellencies
ENDUE, ên-dû, *v. a.* to supply with mental

ENDURE, èn-dû're, *v. a.* to bear, sustain, support.—*v. n.* to last, to continue, to brook
ENEMY, èn-è-mÿ, *s.* a foe, an opponent, an adversary [trous]
ENERGETIC, èn-ér-jèt'-ik, *a.* forcible, vigorous
ENERGY, èn-ér-jÿ, *s.* power, force, vigour
ENERVATE, è-nér-và'te, *v. a.* to deprive of force, to crush [enervate]
ENFEEBLE, èn-fé-b'l, *v. a.* to weaken, to
ENFEOFF, èn-fé'f, *v. a.* to invest with possessions [fetter, to confine]
ENFETTER, èn-fet'-tér, *v. a.* to bind in
ENFILADE, èn-fi-lâ'dé, *s.* a straight passage.—*v. a.* to pierce in a right line
ENFORCE, èn-fór'se, *v. a.* to strengthen, to urge.—*v. n.* to prove
ENFORCEMENT, èn-fòrs-mènt, *s.* compulsion
ENFRANCHISE, èn-frân-tshizé, *v. a.* to make free, to liberate [the act of liberating]
ENFRANCHISEMENT, èn-frân-tshizè-mènt, *s.*
ENGAGE, èn-gâ'j, *v. a.* to embark in an affair, to bind, to gain attention, to employ, to encounter, to fight
ENGAGEMENT, èn-gâ'j-mènt, *s.* employment, a battle, a motive, an obligation
ENGAGING, èn-gâje-ing, *a.* attractive, pleasing [produce, to excite]
ENGENDER, èn-jèn-dér, *v. a.* to beget, to
ENGINE, èn-jin, *s.* a machine, an agent
ENGINEER, èn-jî-nê're, *s.* one who manages engines, or directs artillery
ENGLIRD, èn-gîrd, *v. a.* to encircle
ENGLISH, ing-lîsh, *a.* belonging to England
ENGRAIL, èn-grâ'le, *v. n.* to bruise as with hail, to indent in curved lines
ENGRAPPLE, èn-grâ'pl, *v. a.* to grapple closely with
ENGRAPE, èn-grâ'p, *v. a.* to seize and hold fast [or figures on copper, &c.]
ENGRAVE, èn-grâ'vè, *v. a.* to cut characters
ENGRAVING, èn-grâ'ving, *s.* a picture engraved
ENGROSS, èn-grò'se, *v. a.* to monopolise, to engage deeply, to copy in a large hand
ENHANCE, èn-hâ'ns, *v. a.* to raise in price or esteem, to aggravate [question]
ENIGMA, è-nig-mâ, *s.* a riddle, an obscure
ENIGMATICAL, è-nig-mât'-ikâl, *a.* obscure
ENJOIN, èn-jôin, *v. a.* to order, to prescribe
ENJOY, èn-jôj, *v. a.* to feel or perceive with pleasure, to possess, to gladden
ENJOYMENT, èn-jôj-mènt, *s.* the feeling of pleasure [inflame]
ENKINDLE, èn-kîn'd'l, *v. a.* to set on fire, to
ENLARGE, èn-lâ'rj, *v. a.* to expand, to expatiate [tion, copious discourse]
ENLARGEMENT, èn-lâ'rj-mènt, *s.* augmentation
ENLIGHTEN, èn-li't'n, *v. a.* to illuminate, to instruct [as a soldier]
ENLIST, èn-list', *v. a.* to enrol, to register
ENLIVEN, èn-lî'v'n, *v. a.* to animate, to make lively
ENMITY, èn-mî-tÿ, *s.* malevolence, malice
ENNOBLE, èn-nò'b'l, *v. a.* to dignify, to elevate
ENNUI, èn-wî', *s.* lassitude [villainy]
ENORMITY, è-nôr-mî-tÿ, *s.* great wickedness
ENORMOUS, è-nôr-mûs, *a.* irregular, very wicked, very large, out of rule
ENOUGH, è-nûf, *a.* sufficient.—*s.* a sufficiency.—*ad.* sufficiently [number]
ENOW, è-nôw, *plural of* Enough, sufficient
ENQUIRE, see INQUIRE, and its derivatives
ENRAGE, èn-râ'j, *v. a.* to irritate, to provoke [with pleasure]
ENRAPTURE, èn-râpt'-vû're, *v. a.* to transport

ENRICH, fertil
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ENROL, to in
ENRAMP
ENR, term,
ENRHR
ENR, officer
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shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hût, pûah, mûte, fûr—trulý, rýe.

ENRICH, ên-rîsh', *v. a.* to make rich, to fertilize [mature]
ENRIPEN, ên-rî'p'n, *v. a.* to make ripe, to ENROBE, ên-rô'be, *v. a.* to dress, to clothe
ENROLL, ên-rô'le, *v. a.* to register, to record, to involve [record]
ENROLMENT, ên-rô'le-mënt, *s.* a register, a **ENSAMPLE**, ên-sâ'mpl', *s.* an example, a pattern, a subject of imitation [holy relic]
ENSHRINE, ên-shrî'ne, *v. a.* to preserve as a **ENSIGN**, ên-sî'ne, *s.* a flag or standard, the officer who carries it [liberty]
ENSLAVE, ên-slâ've, *v. a.* to deprive of **ENSNARE**, ên-snâ're, *v. a.* to entrap
ENSUE, ên-sû', *v. a.* to follow, to pursue.—*v. n.* to follow as a consequence [nify]
ENSURE, ên-shû're, *v. a.* to engage to indemnify
ENTABLATURE, ên-tâb'lâ-tû're, or **ENTABLEMENT**, ên-tâbl'mënt, *s.* the architrave, frieze, and cornice of a pillar
ENTAIL, ên-tâ'le, *s.* an estate settled with regard to its descent, the rule of descent settled for any estate.—*v. a.* to fix an estate inalienably [twist, to perplex]
ENTANGLE, ên-tâng'l', *v. a.* to ensnare, to **ENTER**, ên-tér', *v. a.* to go or come into, to imitate, to set down in writing
ENTERING, ên-tér-ing, *s.* a passage into a place [undertaking]
ENTERPRIZE, ên-tér-prîze, *s.* a hazardous **ENTERTAIN**, ên-tér-tâ'ne, *v. a.* to converse with, to treat at table, to amuse or divert, to foster in the mind
ENTERTAINING, ên-tér-tâ'ne-ing, *a.* amusing
ENTERTAINMENT, ên-tér-tâ'ne-mënt, *s.* hospitable treatment, amusement
ENTHRAL, ên-thrâl', *v. a.* to enslave
ENTHRALMENT, ên-thrâl'mënt, *s.* enslavement [throne, to exalt]
ENTHRONE, ên-thrô'ne, *v. a.* to place on a **ENTHUSIASM**, ên-thû'zyâzm, *s.* heat of imagination
ENTHUSIAST, ên-thû'zyâst, *s.* one of a hot imagination or exalted ideas, a person mad with wild notions
ENTHUSIASTIC, ên-thû'zyâst-îk, *a.* overzealous in anything, superstitious
ENTICE, ên-tî'se, *v. a.* to allure, to attract
ENTICEMENT, ên-tî'se-mënt, *s.* allurement
ENTIRE, ên-tî're, *a.* whole, undivided
ENTITLED, ên-tî'tl', *v. a.* to give a title to
ENTITY, ên-tî'ty, *s.* a real existence
ENTOIL, ên-tô'il, *v. a.* to ensnare, to perplex
ENTOMB, ên-tô'me, *v. a.* to put into a tomb
ENTOMBMENT, ên-tô'me-mënt, *s.* interment
ENTRAILS, ên-tré'ls, *s.* the bowels, the intestines [an avenue]
ENTRANCE, ên-tréns, *s.* the act of entering, **ENTRANCE**, ên-trâ'ns, *v. a.* to put into a trance [advantage of]
ENTRAP, ên-trâp', *v. a.* to ensnare, to take **ENTREAT**, ên-tré'te, *v. n.* to beg earnestly
ENTREATY, ên-tré'ty, *s.* a petition, solicitation [military stores]
ENTREPOÛTS, âng-tér-pô's, *s.* magazines for **ENTRY**, ên-trý, *s.* a passage, the act of taking possession [ther, to twist]
ENTWINE, ên-twi'ne, *v. a.* to wreath together
ENUMERATE, ên-nû'mér-â'te, *v. a.* to count over distinctly [of counting over]
ENUMERATION, ên-nû'mér-â'shûn, *s.* the act **ENUNCIATE**, ê-nûn-shyâ'te, *v. a.* to declare, to proclaim [ration]
ENUNCIATION, ê-nûn-shyâ'shûn, *s.* declaration, **ENUNCIATIVE**, ê-nûn-shyâ'tiv, *a.* declarative, expressive

ENURE, ên-û're, *v. a.* to accustom, to bring into use
ENVELOP, ên-vél'ôp, *v. a.* to inwrap, to hide, to surround [rounding]
ENVELOPMENT, ên-vél'ôp-mënt, *s.* a surrounding
ENVENOM, ên-vên-ôm, *v. a.* to poison, to enrage
ENVIOUS, ên-vyû's, *a.* full of envy
ENVIRON, ên-vî-rôn, *v. a.* to surround
ENVIRONS, ên-vî-rôn's, *s.* neighbouring places [an ambassador]
ENVOY, ên-vô'y, *s.* a public messenger below
ENVY, ên-vý, *v. a.* to repine at the happiness of others, to hate because of superiority of success.—*s.* vexation at another's good
EPACT, ê-pâkt, *s.* eleven days of the solar above the lunar year, a Hebrew measure
EPAULET, êp-â-lét, *s.* a military shoulder ornament [fortification]
EPAULMENT, ê-pâ'l-mënt, *s.* a sidewalk in **EPERGNE**, ê-pêrn', *s.* an ornamental dish-stand
EPHEMERA, ê-fêm'-ê-râ, *s.* a fever that terminates in one day, an insect that lives only one day [in a day]
EPHEMERAL, ê-fêm'-ê-râl, *a.* diurnal, done
EPHEMERIS, ê-fêm'-ê-rîs, *s.* account of the daily motions of the planets
EPHEMERIST, ê-fêm'-ê-rîst, *s.* one who studies astronomy [Jewish priests]
EPHOD, êf-ôd, *s.* an ornament worn by **EPIC**, êp-îk, *a.* containing narrative, heroic
EPICENE, êp-î-sêne, *a.* common to both sexes [to luxury]
EPICURE, êp-î-kû're, *s.* a person given wholly
EPICUREAN, êp-î-kû-rê-ân, *s.* a follower of Epicurus.—*a.* luxurious, contributing to luxury
EPIDEMIC, êp-î-dêm-îk, *a.* generally prevailing.—*s.* a prevalent disease
EPIGRAM, êp-î-grâm, *s.* a short pointed poem [lating to epigrams]
EPIGRAMMATIC, êp-î-grâm-mât-îk, *a.* relating to
EPILEPSY, êp-î-lép-sý, *s.* a convulsion with loss of sense [an epilepsy]
EPILEPTIC, êp-î-lép-îk, *a.* affected with **EPILOGUE**, êp-î-lôg, *s.* a speech at the end of a play
EPIPHANY, ê-pîf-â-ný, *s.* the twelfth day after Christmas
EPISCOPACY, ê-pls'-kô-pâ-sý, *s.* government of bishops [bishop]
EPISCOPAL, ê-pls'-kô-pâl, *a.* relating to a **EPISCOPALIAN**, ê-pls'-kô-pâ-lyân, *a.* having bishops.—*s.* an advocate for episcopacy
EPISODE, êp-î-sôde, *s.* a digression or incidental narrative [episode]
EPISODIC, êp-î-sôd-îk, *a.* contained in an **EPISTLE**, ê-pîst'l, *s.* a letter
EPISTOLARY, ê-pîs'-tô-lâr-y, *a.* relating to or transacted by letters [tion]
EPITAPH, êp-î-tâf, *s.* a monumental inscription
EPITHALAMIUM, êp-î-thâ-lâ-myûm, *s.* a nuptial song [a quality]
EPITHET, êp-î-thét, *s.* an adjective denoting
EPITOME, ê-pît-ô-mé, *s.* an abridgment
EPITOMIZE, ê-pît-ô-mîze, *v. a.* to abstract, to abridge
EPOCH, êp-ôk, or **EPOCHA**, êp-ô-kâ, *s.* the time from which dates are numbered
EPODE, êp-ôde, *s.* the stanza following the strophe and antistrophe in an ode
EPOPEE, êp-ô-pê, *s.* an epic or heroic poem
EPULATION, êp-â-lâ-shûn, *s.* a banquet, a feast [uniformity]
EQUABILITY, ê-kwâ-bîl-î-tý, *s.* evenness,

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, liär—mēt, dōsist, mē, hēr—chīn, chīne, field, shirt—

EQUABLE, ē-kwéb'l, *a.* equal to itself, even, uniform
EQUAL, ē-kwāl, *a.* adequate, alike, even, uniform.—*s.* one of the same age or rank.—*v. a.* to make or be equal to
EQUALISE, ē-kwāl-īze, *v. a.* to make equal
EQUALITY, ē-kwāl-ī-tē, *s.* likeness, uniformity [of mind]
EQUANIMITY, ē-kwā-nīm-ī-tē, *s.* evenness
EQUATION, ē-kwā-shūn, *s.* the bringing of things to an equality
EQUATOR, ē-kwā-tōr, *s.* a great circle which divides the globe into two equal parts, north and south [to the equator]
EQUATORIAL, ē-kwā-tō-ryāl, *a.* pertaining
EQUERRY, ē-kwēr-ry, *s.* master of the horse
EQUESTRIAN, ē-kwēs-tri-ān, *a.* pertaining to a horseman or knight, belonging to the second rank in Rome
EQUIDISTANT, ē-kwī-dīs-tānt, *a.* being at the same distance [equality]
EQUIFORMITY, ē-kwī-fōr-mī-tē, *s.* uniform
EQUILATERAL, ē-kwī-lāt-er-āl, *a.* having all sides equal [of weight, equipoise]
EQUILIBRIUM, ē-kwī-līb-rī-ūm, *s.* equality
EQUINOCTIAL, ē-kwī-nōk-shyāl, *s.* an imaginary line in the heavens, which answers to the equator.—*a.* pertaining to the equinox
EQUINOX, ē-kwī-nōks, *s.* the time when the day and night are equal [furnish]
EQUIP, ē-kwīp, *v. a.* to accoutre, to fit, to
EQUIPAGE, ēk-wī-pāj, *s.* horses and carriages, retinue, accoutrements
EQUIPMENT, ē-kwīp-mēnt, *s.* the act of accoutring or equipping
EQUIPOISE, ē-kwī-pōiz, *s.* an equality of weight or force [equal power or force]
EQUIPOLLENT, ē-kwī-pōl-lēnt, *a.* having
EQUIPONDERANT, ē-kwī-pōn-dēr-ēnt, *a.* of equal weight [to weigh equally]
EQUIPONDERATE, ē-kwī-pōn-dēr-āte, *v. n.*
EQUITABLE, ēk-wī-tēb'l, *a.* just, candid
EQUITABLENESS, ēk-wī-tēb'l-nēs, *s.* justness
EQUITATION, ēk-kwē-tā-shūn, *s.* riding on horseback
EQUITY, ēk-wī-tē, *s.* justice, right, honesty
EQUIVALENT, ē-kwīv-āl-ēnt, *a.* equal in value or force.—*s.* a thing of the same value [uncertain]
EQUIVOCAL, ē-kwīv-ō-kāl, *a.* ambiguous
EQUIVOCATE, ē-kwīv-ō-kāte, *v. n.* to use doubtful expressions
EQUIVOCATION, ē-kwīv-ō-kā-shūn, *s.* ambiguity of speech [equivocates]
EQUIVOCATOR, ē-kwīv-ō-kā-tōr, *s.* one who
EQUIVOKE, ē-kwē-vōke, *s.* an ambiguous term
ERA, ē-rā, *s.* an epoch, a point of time
ERADIATION, ē-rā-dī-ā-shūn, *s.* a sending forth brightness
ERADICATE, ē-rād-ī-kāte, *v. a.* to pull up by the root, to destroy [rooting up]
ERADICATION, ē-rād-ī-kā-shūn, *s.* the act of
ERASE, ē-rāse, *v. a.* to destroy, to expunge
ERE, ēre, *ad.* and *a.* before, sooner
ERECT, ē-rēkt, *v. a.* to place perpendicularly, to raise, to build.—*a.* upright, bold
ERECTION, ē-rēk-shūn, *s.* a raising up or building
EREMIT, ēr-ē-mīte, *s.* an hermit
EREMITICAL, ēr-ē-mīt-ī-kāl, *a.* religiously solitary, retired
ERINGO, ē-rīng-ō, *s.* a plant called sea holly
ERMINÉ, ēr-mīn, *s.* a sort of animal, or its fur
ERMINED, ēr-mīn'd, *a.* clothed with ermine

ERODE, ē-rō'de, *v. a.* to canker, to eat away
EROSION, ē-rō-shūn, *s.* the act of eating away
EROTIC, ē-rōt-īk, *a.* pertaining to love.—*s.* an amative composition or poem
ERR, ēr, *v. n.* to stray, to mistake
ERRAND, ēr-rānd, *s.* a message
ERRANT, ēr-rēnt, *a.* wandering, vile
ERRANTRY, ēr-rēnt-ry, *s.* an errant state, employment of a knight errant
ERRATA, ēr-rā-tā, *s.* a notice of faults in printing, &c.
ERRATIC, ēr-rāt-īk, *a.* wandering, irregular
ERRATUM, ēr-rā-tūm, *s.* an error of the press
ERRONEOUS, ēr-rō-nyūs, *s.* subject to or full of errors [of error]
ERRONEOUSNESS, ēr-rō-nyūs-nēs, *s.* state of error, ēr-rōr, *s.* a mistake, a blunder, an irregular course
ERST, ērst, *ad.* at first, when time was
ERUBESCENT, ēr-ū-bēs-sēnt, *a.* reddish
ERUCTION, ē-rūk-tā-shūn, *s.* a belch, a sudden burst of wind [ledge]
ERUDITION, ēr-ū-dīsh-ūn, *s.* learning, know-
ERUGINOUS, ēr-ū-jī-nūs, *a.* coppery, rusty
ERUPTION, ē-rūp-shūn, *s.* a bursting forth, hostile excursions, pustules
ERUPTIVE, ē-rūp-tīv, *a.* bursting forth
ERYSIPELAS, ēr-y-sīp-ē-lās, *s.* a hot and sharp eruptive humour [walls]
ESCALADE, ēs-kā-lā'de, *s.* the act of scaling
ESCALLOP, ēs-kāl-ōp, *s.* a sort of shell-fish
ESCAPE, ēs-kā-pe, *v. a.* to avoid.—*v. n.* to get out of danger or confinement.—*s.* a flight
ESCAPEMENT, ēs-kā-pe-mēnt, *s.* that part of a watch which regulates its movements
ESCARP, ēs-kārp, *s.* in fortification the slope of the ditch next the rampart
ESCHAR, ēs-kār, *s.* the scar of a wound
ESCHAROTIC, ēs-kā-rōt-īk, *a.* caustic, burning
ESCHEAT, ēs-tshē'te, *s.* what falls to a lord within his manor by forfeiture, or the death of a person dying without heir
ESCHEW, ēs-tshū, *v. a.* to flee, to avoid
ESCORT, ēs-kōrt, *s.* a convoy, a guard
ESCORT, ēs-kōrt, *v. a.* to convoy, to guard from place to place [upon drawers]
ESCRITOIRE, ēs-kre-twāwr, *s.* a kind of desk
ESCUAGE, ēs-kū-āj, *s.* service of the shield, a sort of knight's service
ESCULENT, ēs-kū-lēnt, *a.* good for food.—*s.* something eatable
ESCUTCHEON, ēs-kūtah-ūn, *s.* a shield with arms [in ralls]
ESPALIER, ēs-pāl-yér, *s.* dwarf trees planted
SPECIAL, ēs-pesh-āl, *a.* principal, chief
ESPLANADE, ēs-plā-nāde, *s.* a void place in front of buildings, a glacis, a grass plot
ESPOUSAL, ēs-pōū-zāl, *a.* relating to espousals
ESPOUSALS, ēs-pōū-zāls, *s.* the act of affiancing a man and a woman to each other
ESPOUSE, ēs-pōūz, *v. a.* to marry, to wed, to defend [watch]
ESPY, ēs-py, *v. a.* to see at a distance, to
ESQUIRE, ēs-kwīre, *s.* a title next below a knight [to try]
ESSAY, ēs-sā' *v. a.* to attempt, to endeavour, *s.* an attempt, an endeavour, an experiment, a treatise
ESSAYIST, ēs-sā-yist, *s.* a writer of treatises
ESSENCE, ēs-sēnsē, *s.* entity, the nature or substance of any thing, chief properties or virtues, a perfume, a scent.—*v. a.* to perfume, to scent

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shót, nôte, lôse, actór—hút, pûsh, mûte, fûr—truly, rýe.

ESSENTIAL, ês-sên-shál, *a.* necessary, very important.—*s.* existence, a chief point
ESSEIGN, ês-sôin, *s.* an excuse for non-appearance (to found)
ESTABLISH, ês-táb-lish, *v. a.* to settle firmly, to found
ESTABLISHMENT, ês-táb-lish-mént, *s.* state of being established
ESTAFETTE, ês-tá-fet, *s.* a military courier
ESTATE, ês-tá-te, *s.* rank, condition of life
ESTEEM, ês-tê-me, *v. a.* to value, to prize, to regard.—*s.* high value in opinion, regard
ESTIMABLE, ês-ti-méb'l, *a.* worthy of esteem
ESTIMATE, ês-ti-má-te, *v. a.* to set a value on
ESTIMATE, ês-ti-mét, *s.* a computation
ESTIMATION, ês-ti-má-shún, *s.* value, computation, opinion, regard
ESTIVAL, ês-ti-vál, *a.* of or for the summer
ESTRANGE, ês-trá-nj, *v. a.* to keep at a distance, to alienate from affection
ESTRAY, ês-trá, *s.* a stray tame beast in a manor (the sea)
ESTUARY, ês-tú-ár-y, *s.* a frith, an arm of
ETCH, êsh, *v. a.* to engrave on copper by means of aquafortis (copper)
ETCHING, êsh-ing, *s.* an engraving on
ETERNAL, ê-tér-nál, *a.* perpetual, unchangeable.—*s.* the Almighty (eternal)
ETERNALIZE, ê-tér-ná-lize, *v. a.* to make
ETERNITY, ê-tér-ni-tý, *s.* duration without end (pure element)
ETHER, ê-thér, *s.* air refined or sublimed, a
ETHEREAL, ê-thé-ryál, *a.* formed of ether, heavenly (morals)
ETHICAL, êth-i-kál, *a.* moral, relating to
ETHICS, êth-i-ks, *s.* doctrine of morality
ETHNICAL, êth-ni-kál, *a.* heathen, pagan, appertaining to nationality
ETHNOLOGY, êth-nól-ô-jý, *s.* a discourse on the different races of mankind
ETIQUETTE, ê-ti-két, *s.* observance of social courtesies (tint to etymology)
ETYMOLOGICAL, êt-y-mól-ô-j-i-kál, *a.* relating to the derivation of words
ETYMOLOGIZE, êt-y-mól-ô-jize, *v. a.* to search after or give the derivation of words
ETYMOLOGY, êt-y-mól-ô-jý, *s.* the derivation of words (tive word)
ETYMON, êt-y-món, *s.* the origin, a primi-
EUCHARIST, ú-ká-ris-t, *s.* the act of giving thanks, the sacrament
EUCHARISTICAL, ú-ká-ris-ti-kál, *a.* relating to the Lord's supper
EULOGIUM, ú-lô-j-i-úm, *s.* a panegyric, general praise
EULOGY, ú-lô-jý, *s.* praise, encomium
EUNUCH, ú-núk, *s.* one that is emasculated
EUPHONY, ú-fô-ný, *s.* an agreeable sound
EUROCLYDON, ú-rók-lý-dún, *s.* a tempestuous north-east wind (Europe)
EUROPEAN, ú-rô-pé-án, *a.* belonging to
EURUS, ú-rús, *s.* the east wind
EVACUATE, ê-vák-ú-á-te, *v. a.* to empty, to make void, to quit (charge)
EVACUATION, ê-vák-ú-á-shún, *s.* a dis-
EVASION, ê-vá-de, *v. a.* to elude, to avoid, to equivocate.—*v. n.* to practise evasion
EVASIVE, ê-vá-sív, *a.* elusive, equivocating
EVE, êv, *s.* close of the day, the day before a festival (close of the day)
EVEN, êv'n, *a.* level, uniform, calm.—*s.* the
EVENHANDED, êv'n-hánd-éd, *a.* impartial, equitable
EVENING, êv-níng, *s.* the close of the day
EVENSONG, êv'n-sóng, *s.* the form of worship used in the evening (sequence, issue)
EVENT, ê-vént, *s.* an end, incident, conse-
EVENTIDE, êv'n-tí-de, *s.* the time of the even-
EVENTILATE, ê-vén-ti-lá-te, *v. a.* to winnow, (to sift out, to discuss)
EVENTILATION, ê-vén-ti-lá-shún, *s.* win-
EVENTUAL, ê-vén-tú-ál, *a.* consequential, (accidental)
EVER, êv-ér, *ad.* at any time, for ever, always
EVERGREEN, êv-ér-gré-ne, *s.* a shrub or plant having verdure all the year
EVERLASTING, êv-ér-lást-ing, *s.* eternity, duration.—*a.* eternal
EVERMORE, êv-ér-móre, *ad.* always, eter-
EVERSION, ê-vér-shún, *s.* the act of over-
EVERT, ê-vért, *v. a.* to destroy
EVERY, êv-ér-y, *a.* each, one of all
EVERYWHERE, êv-ér-y-hwá-re, *ad.* in all places (tenue of law)
EVICT, ê-víkt, *v. a.* to take away by a sen-
EVICTION, ê-víkt-shún, *s.* dispossession by law, proof, conviction (torious)
EVIDENCE, êv-i-dénse, *s.* a state of being clear, testimony, proof (torious)
EVIDENT, êv-i-dént, *a.* plain, apparent, no-
EVIL, êv'l, *a.* wicked, bad, mischievous.—*s.* wickedness, mischief, calamity
EVINCE, êv-in-se, *v. a.* to prove, to make plain
EVINCIBLE, êv-in-síb'l, *a.* capable of proof
EVISCERATE, êv-is-sér-á-te, *v. a.* to embowel, to search
EVITATE, êv-i-tá-te, *v. a.* to avoid, to shun
EVOCATION, ê-vó-ká-shún, *s.* a calling out
EVOKE, ê-vó-ke, *v. a.* to call out, to summon
EVOLUTION, ê-vó-lú-shún, *s.* the act of flying away
EVOLUTION, êv-ô-lú-shún, *s.* an unfolding, a motion made by a body of men in changing their position (tangle)
EVOLVE, ê-vól-v, *v. a.* to unfold, to disen-
EVULSION, ê-vúl-shún, *s.* the act of pluck-
EWE, yú, *s.* a female sheep (ing out)
EWER, yú-ér, *s.* a vessel in which water is brought for washing the hands (tate)
EXACERBATE, êgs-ás-sér-bá-te, *v. a.* to irri-
EXACT, êgs-ákt, *a.* nice, methodical, accu-
EXACT, êgs-ákt, *v. a.* to force, to extort.—*v. n.* to practise extortion (tribute)
EXACTION, êgs-ákt-shún, *s.* extortion, severe
EXACTITUDE, êgs-ákt-té-tú-de, *s.* precision, ex-
EXACTNESS, êgs-ákt-nés, *s.* precision, ex-
EXAGGERATE, êgs-áj-ér-á-te, *v. a.* to heighten, (to aggravate, to enlarge)
EXAGGERATION, êgs-áj-ér-á-shún, *s.* the act of exaggerating (put in motion)
EXAGITATE, êgs-áj-i-tá-te, *v. a.* to shake, to
EXALT, êgs-ált, *v. a.* to raise on high, to lift up, to elevate, to extol (exalting)
EXALTATION, êgs-ált-tá-shún, *s.* the act of
EXAMINATION, êgs-ám-i-ná-shún, *s.* critical disquisition, a questioning, a trial or proof
EXAMINATOR, êgs-ám-i-ná-tór, *s.* an ex-
EXAMINER, êgs-ám-in, *s.* an examiner, an inquirer (to consider)
EXAMINE, êgs-ám-in, *v. a.* to ask questions,

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Sounds—hāt, hāte, hāl, lār—mēt, dēsāt, mē, hēr—chīn, chīne, field, shirt—

EXAMPLE, ɛks-ām'p'l, *s.* a pattern or model, a precedent
EXANIMATE, ɛks-ān'-y-mēt, *a.* dead, spiritless
EXASPERATE, ɛks-ās-pēr-āte, *v. a.* to provoke, to enrage, to vex [provocation]
EXASPERATION, ɛks-ās-pēr-ā'-shūn, *s.* strong provocation
EXCALEFACTORY, ɛks-kāl'-ē-fāk'-tō-r'y, *a.* heating, making very hot [from flesh]
EXCARNATE, ɛks-kār-nāte, *v. a.* to clear
EXCAVATE, ɛks-kā-vāte, *v. a.* to hollow
EXCAVATION, ɛks-kā-vā-shūn, *s.* a hollow, the act of digging hollows
EXCEED, ɛk-sēdē, *v. a.* to go beyond, to excel.—*v. n.* to go too far [quantity, &c.]
EXCEEDING, ɛk-sē-dīng, *part. a.* great in
EXCEL, ɛk-sēl', *v. a.* to surpass.—*v. n.* to be eminent [ling. goodness, rank]
EXCELLENCE, ɛks-ēl-lēnsē, *s.* state of excel-
EXCELLENT, ɛk-sēl-lēnt, *a.* of great virtue or worth, eminent
EXCEPT, ɛk-sēpt', *v. a.* to leave out.—*v. n.* to make objections.—*prep.* exclusively of, conj. unless [an objection]
EXCEPTION, ɛk-sēp'-shūn, *s.* an exclusion,
EXCEPTIONABLE, ɛk-sēp'-shūn-ēb'l, *a.* liable to objection
EXCEPTOR, ɛk-sēp'-tōr, *s.* one who objects
EXCERPT, ɛk-sērpt', *a.* gleaned, picked.—*s.* something gleaned [temperance]
EXCESS, ɛk-sēs, *s.* more than enough, in-
EXCESSIVE, ɛk-sēs-siv, *a.* beyond due bounds
EXCHANGE, ɛks-tshānj, *v. a.* to give and take reciprocally, to barter.—*s.* act of bartering, balance of money of different nations, where merchants meet
EXCHEQUER, ɛks-tshēk'-ēr, *s.* the court to which are brought all the revenues belonging to the crown [modities]
EXCISE, ɛk-sīze, *s.* a tax levied upon com-
EXCISEMAN, ɛk-sīze-mān, *s.* an officer who inspects exciseable commodities
EXCISION, ɛk-sīzh'-ūn, *s.* extirpation
EXCITATION, ɛk-sī-tā-shūn, *s.* the act of exciting or stirring up
EXCITE, ɛk-sīte, *v. a.* to rouse, to encourage
EXCLAIM, ɛks-klaīm, *v. n.* to cry out
EXCLAMATION, ɛks-kla-mā-shūn, *s.* an outcry, a clamour, a mark after a pathetic sentence, thus [!]
EXCLAMATORY, ɛks-kla-mā-tōr-y, *a.* pertaining to exclamation
EXCLUDE, ɛks-kliūdē, *v. a.* to shut out, to debar, to except [ting out, a rejection]
EXCLUSION, ɛks-kliū'-shūn, *s.* the act of shut-
EXCLUSIVE, ɛks-kliū'-siv, *a.* debarring, excepting
EXCOGITATE, ɛks-kōj'-y-tāte, *v. a.* to invent
EXCOMMUNICATE, ɛks-kōm-mū-nī-kāte, *v. a.* to censure, to exclude
EXCOMMUNICATION, ɛks-kōm-mū-nī-kā-shūn, *s.* an ecclesiastical interdict
EXCORIATE, ɛks-kō-ryāte, *v. a.* to strip off the skin [skin, plunder]
EXCORIATION, ɛks-kō-ryā'-shūn, *s.* loss of
EXCREMENT, ɛks-kre-mēnt, *s.* human soil, dung, &c. [irregularly]
EXCRESCENT, ɛks-kres-sēnt, *a.* growing out
EXCRETION, ɛks-kres-shūn, *s.* ejection of animal substance [ture, to torment]
EXCRUCIATE, ɛks-kru'-shyāte, *v. a.* to tor-
EXCUBATION, ɛks-kū-bā-shūn, *s.* the act of watching all night [imputation]
EXCULPATE, ɛks-kul-pāte, *v. a.* to clear from
EXCULPATION, ɛks-kul-pā-shūn, *s.* clear-
 ance from blame

EXCURSION, ɛks-kūr-shūn, *s.* a digression, a ramble
EXCUSE, ɛks-kū'ze, *v. a.* to extenuate by apology, to remit, to pardon
EXCUSE, ɛks-kū'ze, *s.* a plea, an apology
EXCERATE, ɛk-sē-krate, *v. a.* to curse
EXECRATION, ɛk-sē-kra'-shūn, *s.* a curse
EXECUTE, ɛk-sē-kūte, *v. a.* to perform, to put to death
EXECUTION, ɛk-sē-kū'-shūn, *s.* a performance, a seizure, a death inflicted by force of law [in act]
EXECUTIVE, ɛks-ēk'-ū-tiv, *a.* having power
EXECUTOR, ɛks-ēk'-ū-tōr, *s.* he that is intrusted to perform the will of the testator
EXECUTORSHIP, ɛks-ēk'-ū-tōr-shīp, *s.* office of an executor
EXEGETIC, ɛks-ē-gē-sis, *s.* an explanation
EXEGETICAL, ɛks-ē-gē-tī-kāl, *a.* explanatory, expository
EXEMPLAR, ɛks-ēm'-plār, *s.* a pattern, a copy
EXEMPLARY, ɛks-ēm'-plār-y, *a.* serving for example, worthy of imitation
EXEMPLIFICATION, ɛks-ēm'-plīf-yā'-shūn, *s.* a copy, a transcript, an illustration
EXEMPLIFY, ɛks-ēm'-plīf-y, *v. a.* to illustrate by example, to copy [from]
EXEMPT, ɛks-ēmp't, *v. a.* to privilege, to free
EXEMPTION, ɛks-ēmp'-shūn, *s.* privilege, immunity
EXEQUIES, ɛks-ē-kwyz, *s.* funeral rites
EXERCENT, ɛks-ēr-sēnt, *a.* practicing, following a calling
EXERCISE, ɛks-ēr-sīze, *s.* labour, practice, performance.—*v. a.* to employ, to train by use [use, practice, use]
EXERCITATION, ɛks-ēr-sī-tā-shūn, *s.* exer-
EXERT, ɛks-ert', *v. a.* to use with effort, to enforce, to perform [ing, an effort]
EXERTION, ɛks-ēr-shūn, *s.* the act of exert-
EXESION, ɛks-ē-shūn, *s.* the act of eating through [to pull off]
EXFOLIATE, ɛks-fō'-lyāte, *v. n.* to shell off
EXHALATION, ɛks-hā-lā-shūn, *s.* fume, vapour [vapours]
EXHALE, ɛks-hā-le, *v. a.* to send or draw out
EXHAUST, ɛks-hāst, *v. a.* to draw out totally, to waste [show, to display]
EXHIBIT, ɛks-hīb-īt, *v. a.* to produce, to exhibit
EXHIBITION, ɛks-hīb-īsh-ūn, *s.* the act of exhibiting, display, salary
EXHILARATE, ɛks-hīl'-ā-rāte, *v. a.* to make cheerful
EXHILARATION, ɛks-hīl'-ā-rā'-shūn, *s.* cheer-
 fulness, mirth, a state of joyous spirits
EXHORT, ɛks-hōrt, *v. a.* to incite to any action [citement]
EXHORTATION, ɛks-hōrt-tā'-shūn, *s.* an in-
EXHORTATORY, ɛks-hōrt-tā-tōr-y, *a.* serving to exhort [disinterring a body]
EXHUMATION, ɛks-ū-mā-shūn, *s.* the act of
EXHUME, ɛks-ū-me, *v. a.* to disinter
EXIGENCE, ɛk-sī-gēnsē, *s.* pressing neces-
 sity, sudden occasion [a writ]
EXIGENT, ɛk-sī-jēnt, *s.* pressing business
EXIGUOUS, ɛks-ig-ū-ū, *a.* small, diminutive
EXILE, ɛks-īle, *s.* banishment
EXILE, ɛks-īle, *v. a.* to banish, to transport
EXILIY, ɛks-īl'-ē-ty, *s.* slenderness, thinness
EXIST, ɛks-īst, *v. n.* to be, to have a being
EXISTENCE, ɛks-īst-ēnsē, *s.* state of being
EXISTENT, ɛks-īst-ēnt, *a.* in being, in pos-
 session of being
EXIT, ɛks-īt, *s.* a departure, death
EXITABLE, ɛks-ī-tāb'l, or **EXITIAL**, ɛks-īsh'-
 yal, *a.* destructive, mortal, fatal

EXODUS, books
EXONER,
EXONER, of diab
EXOPTA,
EXOPTA, wish
EXORAB,
EXORBIT, extravi
EXORCIS,
EXORCIS, dispell
EXORDI,
EXOTIC, plant
EXPAND,
EXPANS, expand
EXPANS, spread
EXPANS, spread
EXPATIA,
EXPATRI, ment
EXPECT,
EXPECT, pectati
EXPECT, of expect
EXPECTO,
EXPECTO, dischan
EXPEDIE, quick—
EXPEDIT,
EXPEDIT, dispatc
EXPEDIT, like ent
EXPEDIT,
EXPEL, to bani
EXPEND,
EXPEND, expend
EXPENSE,
EXPENSE, pense, c
EXPERIE, knowle
EXPERIE, practice
EXPERIE,
EXPERIM,
EXPERIM, known
EXPERT,
EXPERT, terous
EXPIATE,
EXPIATIO, plating,
EXPIATIO, power o
EXPIRAT,
EXPIRE, exhale—
EXPLAIN,
EXPLANA, of maki
EXPLANA, taining
EXPLETI, only to
EXPLICAT,

shūt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—truly, rye.

EXODUS, ēks-ō-dūs, *s.* the second of the books of Moses [to disburden]
 EXONERATE, ēks-ōn-ēr-āte, *v. a.* to unload
 EXONERATION, ēks-ōn-ēr-ā-shūn, *s.* the act of disburdening
 EXPORTABLE, ēks-ōp-tēb'l, *a.* desirable
 EXPORTATION, ēks-ōp-tā-shūn, *s.* an earnest wishing [intreaty]
 EXORABLE, ēks-ō-rēb'l, *a.* to be moved by
 EXORBITANT, ēks-ōr-bi-tēnt, *a.* excessive, extravagant [cast out evil spirits]
 EXORCISE, ēks-ōr-sīze, *v. a.* to abjure, to EXORCIST, ēks-ōr-sist, *s.* an enchanter, a dispeller of evil spirits [to a discourse]
 EXORDIUM, ēks-ōr-dyūm, *s.* an introduction
 EXOTIC, ēks-ōt-ik, *a.* foreign.—*s.* a foreign plant [open]
 EXPAND, ēks-pānd', *v. a.* to spread, to lay
 EXPANSE, ēks-pān'se, *s.* an even body widely expanded
 EXPANSION, ēks-pān-shūn, *s.* the act of spreading out, extent
 EXPANSIVE, ēks-pān-siv, *a.* extensive, spreading [large, to enlarge on]
 EXPATRIATE, ēks-pā-shyāte, *v. n.* to range at
 EXPATRIATE, ēks-pā-tri-āte, *v. a.* to banish
 EXPATRIATION, ēks-pā-tri-ā-shūn, *s.* banishment
 EXPECT, ēks-pēkt', *v. a.* to wait or look for
 EXPECTANT, ēks-pēkt-tēnt, *a.* waiting in expectation.—*s.* one who waits or expects
 EXPECTATION, ēks-pēkt-tā-shūn, *s.* the act of expecting [from the breast]
 EXPECTORATE, ēks-pēkt-tō-rāte, *v. a.* to eject
 EXPECTORATION, ēks-pēkt-tō-rā-shūn, *s.* a discharge by coughing
 EXPEDIENT, ēks-pē-dyēnt, *a.* fit, proper, quick.—*s.* means, a way, a device
 EXPEDITE, ēks-pē-dite, *v. a.* to facilitate, to dispatch.—*a.* quick, ready, active
 EXPEDITION, ēks-pē-dish-ūn, *s.* speed, warlike enterprise [swift, alert]
 EXPEDITIOUS, ēks-pē-dish-ūn, *a.* quick
 EXPUL, ēks-pēl', *v. a.* to drive out, to eject, to banish [spend, to consume]
 EXPEND, ēks-pēnd', *v. a.* to lay out, to EXPENDITURE, ēks-pēn-dit-ūre, *s.* money expended, disbursement [expended]
 EXPENSE, ēks-pēns'e, *s.* cost, charges, money
 EXPENSIVE, ēks-pēn-siv, *a.* given to expense, costly
 EXPERIENCE, ēks-pē-ryense, *s.* practical knowledge.—*v. a.* to try, to know by practice [by practice]
 EXPERIENCED, ēks-pē-ryēnst, *part.* skilful
 EXPERIMENT, ēks-pēr-i-mēnt, *s.* trial, essay
 EXPERIMENTAL, ēks-pēr-i-mēnt-tāl, *a.* known by or founded on experiment
 EXPERT, ēks-pērt', *a.* skilful, ready, dexterous [crime]
 EXPIATE, ēks-pi-āte, *v. a.* to atone for a
 EXPIATION, ēks-pi-ā-shūn, *s.* the act of expiating, atonement
 EXPIATORY, ēks-pi-ā-tōr-y, *a.* having the power of expiation [an end, death]
 EXPIRATION, ēks-pi-rā-shūn, *s.* breathing
 EXPIRE, ēks-pi-re, *v. a.* to breathe out, to exhale.—*v. n.* to die [clear up]
 EXPLAIN, ēks-plā-ne, *v. a.* to illustrate, to EXPLANATION, ēks-plā-nā-shūn, *s.* the act of making plain, a note
 EXPLANATORY, ēks-plān-ā-tōr-y, *a.* containing explanation
 EXPLETIVE, ēks-plē-tiv, *s.* something used only to take up room [explain]
 EXPLICATE, ēks-pli-kāte, *v. a.* to unfold, to

EXPLICATION, ēks-pli-kā-shūn, *s.* act of unfolding or explaining [plain]
 EXPLICIT, ēks-plis-it, *a.* unfolded, clear
 EXPLODE, ēks-plō-de, *v. a.* to decry or reject.—*v. n.* to burst suddenly with a loud noise [great action]
 EXPLOIT, ēks-plōit, *s.* an achievement, a
 EXPLORE, ēks-plō-re, *v. a.* to search into
 EXPLOSION, ēks-plō-shūn, *s.* a loud report
 EXPLOSIVE, ēks-plō-siv, *a.* driving out with noise, &c. [country]
 EXPORT, ēks-pōrt, *v. a.* to carry out of a
 EXPORT, ēks-pōrt, *s.* a commodity sent to a foreign market
 EXPORTATION, ēks-pōrt-tā-shūn, *s.* the act of carrying out commodities
 EXPOSE, ēks-pō-se, *v. a.* to lay open, to make liable, to put in danger, to censure
 EXPOSITION, ēks-pō-zish-ūn, *s.* a laying open to public view, an explanation
 EXPOSITION, ēks-pōz-i-tōr, *s.* an explainer
 EXPOSTULATE, ēks-pōs-tū-lāte, *v. n.* to debate, to argue [debate without anger]
 EXPOSTULATION, ēks-pōs-tū-lā-shūn, *s.* a
 EXPOSURE, ēks-pō-shūre, *s.* the act of exposing, situation as to sun and air
 EXPOUND, ēks-pō-ūnd, *v. a.* to explain
 EXPRESS, ēks-prēs', *v. a.* to represent, to pronounce, to denote, to squeeze out.—*a.* plain, clear, in direct terms.—*s.* a messenger, message sent [uttered]
 EXPRESSIBLE, ēks-prēs-sib'l, *a.* that may be
 EXPRESSION, ēks-prēs-ūn, *s.* a representation, a word or phrase, a mode of speech, the act of squeezing out
 EXPRESSIVE, ēks-prēs-siv, *a.* proper to express, strong [proachful accusation]
 EXPROBATION, ēks-prō-brā-shūn, *s.* re-
 EXPROPRIATE, ēks-prō-pri-āte, *v. a.* to part with, to give
 EXPUGN, ēks-pū-ne, *v. a.* to take by assault
 EXPUGNABLE, ēks-pūg-nābl, *a.* capable of being conquered
 EXPUGNATION, ēks-pūg-nā-shūn, *s.* the act of taking by assault
 EXPULSE, ēks-pūlse, *v. a.* to expel, to drive out [for driving out]
 EXPULSION, ēks-pūl-shūn, *s.* act of expelling
 EXPULSIVE, ēks-pūl-siv, *a.* having power to expel
 EXPUNGE, ēks-pūn', *v. a.* to blot out
 EXPURGATE, ēks-pūr-gāte, *v. a.* to purge or purify
 EXPURGATORY, ēks-pūr-gā-tōr-y, *a.* employed in purging or purifying
 EXQUISITE, ēks-kwiz-it, *a.* excellent, choice
 EXSICCATE, ēks-sik-āte, *v. a.* to dry
 EXSUDATION, ēks-ū-dā-shūn, *s.* a sweating, exhalation [rest, now in being]
 EXTANT, ēks-tānt, *a.* standing above the
 EXTATIC, ēks-stāt-ik, *a.* rapturous
 EXTEMPORARY, ēks-tēm-pō-rā-r'y, *a.* not premeditated [meditation]
 EXTEMPORE, ēks-tēm-pō-rē, *a.* without pre-
 EXTEMPORIZE, ēks-tēm-pō-rize, *v. a.* to speak extempore [enlarge, to diffuse]
 EXTEND, ēks-tēnd', *v. a.* to stretch out, to
 EXTENSIBLE, ēks-tēn-sib'l, *a.* that may be extended [tending]
 EXTENSION, ēks-tēn-shūn, *s.* the act of ex-
 EXTENSIVE, ēks-tēn-siv, *a.* wide, large, diffusive [any thing, a seizure]
 EXTENT, ēks-tēnt', *s.* the circumference of
 EXTENUATE, ēks-tēn-ū-āte, *v. a.* to lessen, to palliate [tion, mitigation]
 EXTENUATION, ēks-tēn-ū-ā-shūn, *s.* pallia-

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, llär—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chín, chīne, fīeld, shīrt—

EXTERIOR, ěks-té-ryór, *a.* outward, external
EXTERMINATE, ěks-tér-mín-áte, *v. a.* to root out, to drive away [struction, excision]
EXTERMINATION, ěks-tér-mí-ná-shún, *s.* den-
EMTERMINATORY, ěks-tér-mí-ná-tór-y, *a.* tending to extermination
EXTERNAL, ěks-tér-nál, *a.* outward, visible
EXTINCT, ěk-stíngkt, *a.* extinguished, dead
EXTINCTION, ěk-stíngk-shún, *s.* the act of quenching or extinguishing, destruction, suppression
EXTINGUISH, ěk-stíng-gwísh, *v. a.* to quench, suppress, destroy [destroy]
EXTIRPATE, ěks-tír-páte, *v. a.* to root out, to
EXTIRPATION, ěks-tír-pá-shún, *s.* the act of rooting out, excision [to celebrate]
EXTOL, ěks-tól, *v. a.* to praise, to magnify
EXTORT, ěks-tórt, *v. a.* to draw or gain by force.—*v. n.* to practise oppression or usury
EXTORTION, ěks-tór-shún, *s.* an unlawful exaction of more than is due, oppression
EXTORTIONATE, ěks-tór-shún-áte, *a.* oppressive, containing extortion
EXTORTIONER, ěks-tór-shún-ér, *s.* one who exacts more than his due
EXTRA, ěks-trá, *ad.* without, foreign
EXTRACT, ěks-trákt, *v. a.* to draw out of, to select.—*s.* the substance extracted, a passage drawn from a book [out, lineage]
EXTRACTION, ěks-trákt-shún, *s.* a drawing
EXTRAGENIOUS, ěks-trá-jén-yús, *a.* alien, foreign [of the course of law]
EXTRAJUDICIAL, ěks-trá-jú-dísh-yál, *a.* out
EXTRAMUNDANE, ěks-trá-mún-dáne, *a.* beyond the limits of the material world
EXTRANEUS, ěks-trá-nyús, *a.* of different substance, foreign [nent, not common]
EXTRAORDINARY, ěks-trór-dí-nár-y, *a.* emi-
EXTRAPAROCHIAL, ěks-trá-pár-ó-kyál, *a.* out of the parish bounds [subject to rule]
EXTRAREGULAR, ěks-trá-rég-ú-lár, *a.* not
EXTRAVAGANCE, ěks-tráv-á-génse, *s.* waste, idle expense, outrage
EXTRAVAGANT, ěks-tráv-á-gént, *a.* wild, irregular, wasteful
EXTRAVAGATE, ěks-tráv-á-gáte, *v. n.* to wander out of limits
EXTRAVASATE, ěks-tráv-á-sáte, *v. n.* to get out of the proper vessels
EXTRAVASATED, ěks-tráv-á-sá-téd, *a.* forced out of its proper vessels
EXTRAVASATION, ěks-tráv-á-sá-shún, *s.* act of being forced out of their proper vessels
EXTREME, ěks-tréme, *a.* of the highest degree, utmost, last, very much.—*s.* the utmost point, highest degree, extremity, end

EXTREMITY, ěks-trém-'í-tý, *s.* utmost point, highest degree, remotest parts, distress
EXTRICATE, ěks-trí-káte, *v. a.* to disem-
EXTRICATION, ěks-trí-ká-shún, *s.* the act of disentangling [nal]
EXTRINSIC, ěks-trín-sík, *a.* outward, exter-
EXTRUDE, ěks-trú-de, *v. a.* to thrust off
EXTRUSION, ěks-trú-shún, *s.* the act of thrusting out or from
EXTUBERANCE, ěks-tú-bér-énse, *s.* swelling out in knobs, protuberance
EXTUBEROUS, ěks-tú-bér-ús, *a.* swelling out in knobs, protuberant
EXTUMESCENCE, ěks-tú-més-énse, *s.* a swelling on the body, a protuberance
EXUBERANCE, ěks-ú-bér-énse, *s.* over-
EXUBERANT, ěks-ú-bér-ént, *a.* overabun-
EXUDATION, ěks-ú-dá-shún, *s.* a sweating, perspiration
EXUDATE, ěk-sú-dáte, or **EXUDE**, ěk-sú-de, *v. a.* to sweat out.—*v. n.* to issue by sweat
EXULCERATE, ěks-úl-ser-áte, *v. a.* to make sore with an ulcer, to corrode
EXULT, ěgz-últ, *v. a.* to rejoice, to triumph
EXULTANT, ěgz-últ-ánt, *s.* rejoicing triumphantly [port]
EXULTATION, ěgz-últ-tá-shún, *s.* joy, trans-
EXUPERABLE, ěk-sú-pér-éb'l, *a.* conquer-
EXUPERATION, ěks-ú-pér-á-shún, *s.* an over-balancing [from sleep]
EXUSCITATE, ěks-ús-sí-táte, *v. a.* to rouse
EXUSTION, ěks-ús-tshún, *s.* consumption by fire [animals, as skin or shells]
EXUVIÆ, ěks-ú-výe, *s.* whatever is shed by
EYAS, í-ás, *s.* a young hawk taken from the nest
EYE, í, *s.* the organ of sight, aspect, regard.—*v. a.* to watch, to keep in view [eye]
EYEBALL, í-bál, *s.* the pupil or apple of the
EYEBROW, í-brów, *s.* the hairy arch over the eye [the eyelid]
EYELASH, í-lásh, *s.* a line of hair that edges
EYELET, í-lét, *s.* a hole for the light, &c.
EYELID, í-líd, *s.* the membrane that shuts over the eye
EYESHOT, í-shót, *s.* sight, glance, view
EYESIGHT, í-síte, *s.* the sight of the eye
EYESORE, í-sóre, *s.* something offensive to the sight [grinders]
EYETOOTH, í-tóth, *s.* the tooth next the
EYEWITNESS, í-wít-nés, *s.* an ocular evi-
EYRE, áre, *s.* a court of justice itinerant
EYRY, á-ry, *s.* a place where birds of prey build their nests

FACIAL,
 a term
 of the
FACILE,
 FACILITY,
 or easy
 FACILITY
 FACING,
 FACINOR-
 cious
 FACINOR-
 FAC-SIM-
 likeness
 FACT, fá-
 FACTION,
 tumult
 FACTIOUS
 FACTIOUS
 opposit-
 FACTITIO
 FACTOR,
 FACTORA
 factor
 FACTORY
 inhabi-
 traders
 FACTOTUM
 played a
 FACULTY
 mind, d
 FACUNDI
 readines
 FADDLE,
 FADE, fá-
 to die a
 FADELESS
 FÆCES, fæ-
 FAG, fág,
 FAG-END,
 thing
 FAGOT, fá-
 FAIL, fále
 bankrupt
 decay.—
 FAILING,
 FAILURE,
 ruptcy, c
 FAIN, fáne
 FAINT, fá-
 grow fee
 FAINT-HE
 cowardly
 FAINTING
 FAINTISH
 FAIR, fáre
 just.—ad
 the fema
 FAIRING,
 FAIRY, fá-
 given by
 FAITH, fá-
 FAITHFUL
 FAITHFUL
 devoted a
 FAITHLESS
 FALCATED
 a scythe
 FALCHION
 FALCON, f-
 for sport
 FALCONER
 hawks
 FALCONRY
 FALL, fá-
 value, to
 overthrow

F.

FABACEOUS, fá-bá-shyús, *a.* having the nature of beans
FABLE, fá-b'l, *s.* an instructive fiction, a falsehood.—*v. n.* to feign, to tell falsehoods
FABLED, fá-b'l'd, *a.* told in fables
FABRIC, fá-b-rik, *s.* a building, an edifice, a system [construct, to forge]
FABRICATE, fá-b-ri-káte, *v. a.* to build, to
FABRICATION, fá-b-ri-ká-shún, *s.* the act of construction, forging, a falsity
FABULIST, fá-b-ú-list, *s.* a writer of fables

FABULOUS, fá-b-ú-lús, *a.* feigned, full of fables
FACADE, fá-s-ád'e, *s.* front of a large building
FACE, fáse, *s.* the visage, countenance, front, appearance, surface, confidence.—*v. a.* to meet in front, to oppose boldly, to stand opposite to, to cover with an additional superfluous [ful, witty]
FACETIOUS, fá-sé-shús, *a.* gay, lively, cheer-
FACETIOUSNESS, fá-sé-shús-nés, *s.* liveli-
 ness, cheerfulness, gaiety

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—truly, rye.

FACIAL, fā'-shyāl, *a.* pertaining to the face, a term applied in phrenology to the angle of the forehead

FACILE, fās'-il, *a.* easy to be done, pliant

FACILITATE, fā-sil'-i-tāte, *v. a.* to make clear or easy [affability]

FACILITY, fās-il'-i-tē, *s.* easiness, readiness,

FACING, fā'-sīng, *s.* an ornamental covering

FACINOROUS, fā-sin'-ō-rūs, *a.* wicked, atrocious [wickedness]

FACINOROUSNESS, fā-sin'-ō-rūs-nēs, *s.* FAC-SIMILE, fāk-sim'-ē-lē, *s.* an exact copy or likeness, as of writing

FACT, fākt, *s.* thing done, reality, deed

FACTION, fāk'-shūn, *s.* a party or cabal, a tumult [sentious]

FACTIOUS, fāk'-shūs, *a.* given to faction, dis-

FACTIOUSNESS, fāk'-shūs-nēs, *s.* factious opposition

FACTITIOUS, fāk-tish'-ūs, *a.* made by art

FACTOR, fāk'-tōr, *s.* an agent for another

FACTORAGE, fāk-tōr-ēj, *s.* allowance to a factor

FACTORY, fāk'-tōr-y, *s.* a house or district inhabited by traders in a distant country, traders embodied in one place

FACTOTUM, fāk-tō-tūm, *s.* a servant employed alike in all kinds of business

FACULTY, fāk-il'-tē, *s.* ability, power of the mind, dexterity

FACUNDITY, fāk-kūn'-dīty, *s.* eloquence, readiness of speech

FADDLE, fād'l, *v. n.* to trifle, to toy

FADE, fāde, *v. n.* to grow weak, to wither, to die away.—*v. a.* to wear away

FADELESS, fā-de-lēs, *a.* unfading

FÆCES, fē-sēs, *s.* excrement, dregs

FAG, fāg, *v. a.* to grow weary, to labour

FAG-END, fāg'-ēnd, *s.* the worst end of a thing [fire]

FAGOT, fāg'-ōt, *s.* a bundle of wood for the

FAIL, fāle, *v. n.* to be deficient, to become bankrupt, to be extinct, to perish, to decay.—*v. a.* to neglect [tion, lapse]

FAILING, fā'-ling, *s.* a deficiency, imperfec-

FAILURE, fāle-yūr, *s.* a deficiency, bank-

FAINT, fānt, *a.* glad, merry.—*ad.* gladly

FAINT, fānt, *v. n.* to sink motionless, to grow feeble.—*a.* languid, feeble, timorous

FAINT-HEARTED, fānt-hārt-ēd, *a.* timorous, cowardly [animal motion]

FAINTING, fānt'-ing, *s.* temporary loss of

FAINTISH, fānt'-ish, *a.* rather faint or low

FAIR, fāre, *a.* beautiful, clear, favourable, just.—*ad.* gently, civilly, successfully.—*s.* the female sex, a free market [fair]

FAIRING, fāre'-ing, *s.* a present given at a

FAIRY, fā'-ry, *s.* an elf, an enchantress.—*a.* given by or belonging to fairies

FAITH, fāth, *s.* belief, trust in God, fidelity

FAITHFUL, fāth'-fūl, *a.* true, sincere

FAITHFULNESS, fāth'-fūl-nēs, *s.* sincerity, devoted adherence [faith]

FAITHLESS, fāth'-lēś, *a.* perfidious, wanting

FALCATED, fāl'-kā-tēd, *a.* hooked, bent like a scythe [sword]

FALCHION, fāl'-shūn, *s.* a short crooked

FALCON, fāl'-kōn, *s.* a small hawk trained for sport [cons]

FALCONER, fāl'-kōn-ēr, *s.* one who trains

FALCONRY, fāl'-kōn-rē, *s.* fowling with fal-

FALL, fāl, *v. n.* to drop down, to decrease in value, to happen.—*s.* the act of falling, overthrow, ruin

FALLACIOUS, fāl-lā'-shūs, *a.* deceitful, uncertain [argument]

FALLACY, fāl-lā'-sē, *s.* sophism, deceitful

FALLEN, fāl'n, *part.* sunk, tumbled down

FALLIBILITY, fāl-il-bil'-i-tē, *s.* liability to be deceived, uncertainty, frailness, liability to error

FALLIBLE, fāl'-lib'l, *a.* liable to error, frail, uncertain

FALLING, fāl'-ing, *s.* a sinking, error.—*a.* dropping

FALLING-SICKNESS, fāl'-ing-sik'-nēs, *s.* the epilepsy

FALLING-STAR, fāl'-ing-stār, *s.* a luminous meteor suddenly darting through the air

FALLOW, fāl-lō, *a.* unsowed, uncultivated, neglected.—*s.* ground lying at rest

FALSE, fāls, *a.* not true, not real, counterfeit

FALSE-HEARTED, fāls-hārt-ēd, *a.* treacherous

FALSEHOOD, fāls-hūd, *s.* a lie, an untruth

FALSETTO, fāl-sēt'-tō, *s.* a feigned voice, the notes above the natural compass of the voice

FALSIFICATION, fāls-i-fī-kā'-shūn, the act of falsifying, a system of falsehood

FALSIFY, fāls-i-fē, *v. a.* to counterfeit, to forge.—*v. n.* to tell lies

FALSITY, fāl-si-tē, *s.* an unfair representation, a lie [in speech]

FALTER, fāl-tēr, *v. n.* to stumble, to hesitate

FAME, fāme, *s.* celebrity, renown, rumour

FAMED, fā'm'd, *a.* renowned, celebrated

FAMILIAR, fā-mil'-yār, *a.* domestic, affable, free.—*s.* an intimate, a demon

FAMILIARITY, fā-mil-yār'-i-tē, *s.* acquaintance, easy intercourse

FAMILIARIZE, fā-mil-yār-ize, *v. a.* to make easy by habit [generation]

FAMILY, fām-il-y, *s.* a household, race,

FAMINE, fām-in, *s.* dearth

FAMISH, fām-ish, *v. a.* to kill with hunger, —*v. n.* to die of hunger

FAMOUS, fā-mūs, *a.* renowned

FAN, fān, *s.* an instrument to move the air, an utensil to winnow corn.—*v. a.* to cool with a fan, to winnow corn

FANATIC, fā-nāt'-ik, *a.* enthusiastic.—*s.* an enthusiast

FANATICISM, fā-nāt'-i-sizm, *s.* enthusiasm

FANCY, fān-sē, *s.* a visionary imagination, inclination, whim, frolic.—*v. n.* to imagine.—*v. a.* to pourtray in the mind, to like, to be pleased with

FANDANGO, fān-dān'-gō, *s.* a lively dance

FANE, fāne, *s.* a temple, a weathercock

FANG, fāng, *v. a.* to seize, clutch.—*s.* a long tusk or nail, a talon

FANGED, fāng'd, *a.* furnished with fangs

FANGLED, fāng'gl'd, *a.* vainly fond of novelty

FANLIGHT, fān-lite, *s.* a small window like an open fan [air]

FANTASIA, fān-tā'-zi-ā, *s.* in music a fanciful

FANTASTIC, fān-tās'-tik, *a.* bred only in the fancy, imaginary, whimsical

FANTASY, fān-tā'-sē, *s.* fancy, imagination, humour

FANTOCCINI, fān-tō-tshē'-nē, *s.* an exhibition of puppets

FANTOM, fān-tōm, *see* Phantom

FAR, fār, *ad.* to a great extent.—*a.* distant, remote

FAUCE, fārs, *s.* a mock comedy

FARCIAL, fār-si-kāl, *a.* belonging to farce

FARCY, fār-sē, *s.* the leprosy of horses

FARDEL, fār-dēl, *s.* a bundle, a little pack

Sounds—hät, hâte, häll, liär—mët, dësisit, më, hër—chün, chine, field, shirt—

FARE, färe, *v. n.* to pass, to travel, to be in a state good or bad, to be entertained.—*s.* hire of carriage by land or water, provisions [the parting compliment]
FAREWELL, färe-wël, *ad.* adieu.—*s.* leave.
FAUNA, fä-rä-nä, *s.* meal, fine dust in the small flowers of plants
FAUNACEOUS, fä-rä-nä-shyüs, *a.* mealy, tasting like meal
FARM, färm, *s.* land let to a tenant
FARMER, färm-ér, *s.* a cultivator of ground, a renter of land
FARO, fä-rö, *s.* a game at cards
FARRAGO, fä-rä-gö, *s.* a medley
FARRIER, fä-r-ér, *s.* a shoer of horses, a horse doctor
FARRIERY, fä-r-ér-y, *s.* the art of shoeing and curing the diseases of horses [pig]
FARROW, fä-rö, *s.* litter of pigs.—*v. a.* to
FARTHER, fä-r-thér, *ad.* more remotely.—*a.* more remote.—*v. a.* to promote, advance
FARTHERMORE, fä-r-thér-möre, *ad.* besides
FARTHEST, fä-r-thést, *ad.* most remotely.—*a.* most distant, remotest [a penny]
FARTHING, fä-r-thing, *s.* the fourth part of
FARTHINGALE, fä-r-thing-gäl, *s.* a hoop for petticoats
FASCES, fäs-séz, *s.* a bundle of rods anciently carried before the consuls [ing]
FASCIA, fäs-yä, *s.* a fillet, a plain mould-
FASCICLE, fäs-sikl, *s.* a little bundle of flowers
FASCINATE, fäs-si-näte, *v. a.* to bewitch
FASCINATION, fäs-si-nä-shün, *s.* witchcraft, enchantment
FASCINE, fäs-sin, *s.* a faggot
FASHION, fäs-hün, *s.* form, manner, custom, mode.—*v. a.* to form, to mould, to fit
FASHIONABLE, fäs-hün-äbl, *a.* modish, approved by custom
FAST, fäst, *v. a.* to abstain from food.—*s.* an abstinence from food.—*a.* firm, strong, immovable, swift.—*ad.* firmly, immovably, closely, nimbly
FASTEN, fäs'n, *v. a.* to make fast, to cement
FAST-HANDED, fäs't-händ-äd, *a.* close-handed, niggardly [squeamish]
FASTIDIOUS, fäs-tid-yüs, *a.* disdainful
FASTIDIOUSNESS, fäs-tid-yüs-nës, *s.* squeamishness, disdain [food]
FASTING, fäst-ing, *p. a.* abstaining from
FASTUOUS, fäs'tü-us, *a.* proud, haughty
FAT, fät, *a.* plump, fleshy.—*s.* the unctuous part of animal flesh or oily part of a fish, a term used among printers for advantageous work.—*v. a.* to make fat, to fatten.—*v. n.* to grow fat
FATAL, fä-täl, *a.* deadly, mortal, inevitable
FATALISM, fä-täl-izm, *s.* the doctrine that all things are subject to fate
FATALITY, fä-täl-i-tý, *s.* predestination, a decree of fate [death]
FATE, fäte, *s.* destiny, destruction, cause of
FATED, fä-täd, *a.* decreed by fate
FATHER, fä-thér, *s.* he by whom a child is begotten.—*v. a.* to adopt a child, to ascribe it to any one as his offspring
FATHERHOOD, fä-thér-hüd, *s.* the character of a father
FATHER-IN-LAW, fä-thér-in-lä, *s.* the father of one's husband or wife
FATHERLESS, fä-thér-lës, *s.* children that have no father
FATHOM, fäth-öm, *s.* a measure of six feet.—*v. a.* to sound, to penetrate into
FATIMICAL, fä-tid-i-käl, *a.* prophetic

FATIGUE, fä-tig, *s.* weariness, labour, toil.—*v. a.* to tire, to weary [for slaughter]
FATLING, fät-ling, *s.* a young animal fed
FATNESS, fät-nës, *s.* plumpness, what causes fertility [grow fat]
FATTEN, fät'n, *v. a.* to make fat.—*v. n.* to
FATTISH, fät-tish, *a.* somewhat fat
FATUITY, fä-tü-i-tý, *s.* foolishness
FAUCET, fä-sit, *s.* tube to draw liquor from a vessel
FAULT, fält, *s.* an offence, a slight crime
FAULTER, see Falter [from faults]
FAULTLESSNESS, fält-lës-nës, *s.* freedom
FAULTY, fät-ty, *a.* guilty of a fault, blameable, erroneous
FAUN, fän, *s.* a kind of rural deity
FAUNIST, fän-ist, *s.* a naturalist whose inquiries relate to woods
FAVOUR, fä-vör, *v. a.* to support, to assist, to conduce to.—*s.* countenance, kindness, lenity, good will, anything worn openly as a token [kindness, featured well or ill]
FAVOURED, fä-vörd, *part.* regarded with
FAVOURITE, fä-vör-it, *s.* a person or thing beloved [favouring]
FAVOURITISM, fä-vör-ít-izm, *s.* the act of
FAWN, fän, *s.* a young deer.—*v. n.* to flatter, to cringe
FEAL, féäl, *a.* faithful
FEALTY, fé-äl-ty, *s.* homage, loyalty
FEAR, fêre, *s.* dread, terror, anxiety.—*v. a.* to terrify.—*v. n.* to be afraid, to be anxious
FEARFUL, fêre-fül, *a.* timorous, afraid
FEASIBILITY, fé-zil-bil-i-ty, *s.* the practicability of a thing
FEASIBLE, fé-zil-bl, *a.* practicable
FEAST, fêst, *s.* a sumptuous treat, an anniversary day of rejoicing.—*v. a.* to entertain sumptuously, to pamper
FEASTING, fêst-ing, *s.* an entertainment
FEAT, fête, *s.* an act, a deed, a trick or sleight of hand, ingenuity
FEATHER, fêth-ér, *s.* the plume of birds, an ornament.—*v. a.* to dress in, or fit with feathers [with feathers]
FEATHER-BED, fêth-är-béd, *s.* a bed stuffed
FEATHERED, fêth-érd, *a.* clothed with feathers
FEATURE, fé-tchüre, *s.* the cast or make of the face, any lineament or single part of the face
FEBRIFIC, fé-brif-ik, *a.* feverish
FEBRIFUGE, féb-rif-üj, *s.* a medicine to cure a fever [to a fever]
FEBRILE, féb-ril, *a.* constituting or relating
FEBRUARY, féb-rü-är-y, *s.* the second month of the year
FEUCENT, fêk-ü-lënt, *a.* foul, dreggy
FEUND, fé-künd, *a.* fruitful, prolific
FECONDATE, fé-kün-däte, *v. a.* to make fruitful [of making fruitful]
FECONDATION, fé-kün-dä-shün, *s.* the act
FECONDITY, fé-kün-dl-ty, *s.* fruitfulness
FED, fêd, *pret. and part. of* Feed
FEDERAL, fêd-ér-äl, *a.* relating to a league
FEDERARY, fêd-ér-är-y, *s.* a confederate, an accomplice [a league]
FEDERATION, fêd-ér-ä-shün, *s.* confederacy
FEDERATIVE, fêd-ér-ä-tiv, *a.* joining in a league
FEE, fé, *s.* perpetual right, reward, perquisite.—*v. a.* to reward, to pay, to bribe, to keep in hire
FEED, féb'l, *a.* weak, infirm, sickly
FEEDLENESS, fé-b'l-nës, *s.* infirmity, weakness

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, shirt—

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—truly, rye.

labour, toil.—
[for slaughter
ing animal fed
ss, what causes
[grow fat
eat.—v. n. to
at fat
ness
w liquor from

slight crime
s, s. freedom
a fault, blame—

delity
alist whose in—

port, to assist,
ance, kindness,
worn openly as
ured well or ill
regarded with
erson or thing
[favouring
s, the act of
—v. n. to flatter,

loyalty
anxiety.—v. a.
d, to be anxious
s, afraid
s, the practica—

able
treat, an anni—
s, a. to entertain

tertainment
eed, a trick or

me of birds, an
in, or fit with
[with feathers
s, a bed stuffed
clothed with

cast or make of
or single part of

erish
medicine to cure
[to a fever
nting or rel'cting
ne second month

oul, dreggy
lific
v. a. to make
making fruitful
shūn, s. the act
s, fruitfulness
Feed

ting to a league
confederate, an
[a league
n, s. confederacy,
a. joining in a

reward, perqui—
to, to bribe, to

rm, sickly
infirmity, weak—

FEED, fêdc, v. a. to supply with food, to graze, to nourish.—s. food, pasture

FEEDING, fêd-ing, s. the act of taking or giving food

FEEL, fêl, v. n. to touch.—v. a. to perceive by the touch, to try, to sound, to know, to be affected by.—s. the sense of feeling, the touch [bility, perception

FEELING, fêl-ing, s. a sense of touch, sensibility, perception

FEIGN, fâne, v. a. to invent, dissemble.—v. n. to relate falsely [assault

FEINT, fânt, s. a false appearance, a mock

FELICITATE, fêl-is-i-tât, v. a. to make happy, to congratulate [lation

FELICITATION, fêl-is-i-tât-shūn, s. congratulation

FELICITY, fêl-is-i-t-y, s. happiness [cat

FELINE, fê-line, a. like or pertaining to a

FELL, fêl, a. cruel, fierce, barbarous.—v. a. to knock down, to hew or cut down

FELLMONGER, fêl-mōng-ér, s. a dealer in hides or skins [wheel

FELLOE, fêl-lō, s. the circumference of a

FELLOW, fêl-lō, s. an associate, an equal, a mean person.—v. a. to suit with, to pair with [a suicide

FELO-DE-SE, fêl-lō-dê-sê, s. a self-murderer,

FELON, fêl-on, s. one guilty of felony

FELONIOUS, fêl-lō-nyus, a. wicked, traitorous, villainous [crime

FELONY, fêl-on-y, s. a capital offence or

FELSPAR, fêl-spâr, s. a vitreous or crystallized mineral similar to quartz, and extremely abundant

FELT, fêlt, s. stuff for making hats, a hide or skin.—v. a. to unite without weaving

FETTRE, fêl-têr, v. a. to clot together like felt [with six oars

FELUCCA, fê-lūk-kâ, s. a small open boat

FEMALE, fê-mâle, s. one of the sex which brings forth young.—a. not masculine

FEMINE, fêm-in-in, a. of the sex that brings forth young, female, soft, tender, effeminate [thigh

FEMORAL, fêm-ō-râl, a. belonging to the

FEN, fên, s. flat moist land, a moor, a marsh

FENCE, fênce, s. a guard, an enclosure, a mound, a hedge.—v. a. to secure by a fence.—v. n. to practise manual defence

FENCIBLE, fên-sib'l, a. capable of defence

FENCING, fên-sing, s. the art of defence by weapons [v. n. to dispute

FEND, fênd, v. a. to keep off, to shut out.—

FENDER, fên-dêr, s. a fence to keep in the cinders [window

FENESTRAL, fê-nês-trâl, a. belonging to a

FENNEL, fên-nêl, s. a garden herb

FENNY, fên-n-y, a. marshy, boggy

FEODAL, fê-ō-dâl, a. held from another

FEODARY, fê-ō-dâr-y, s. one who holds an estate under tenure of service, &c. to a superior

FEOFF, fêf, v. a. to put in possession

FEOFFEE, fêf-ê, s. one put in possession

FEOFFMENT, fêf-mênt, s. act of granting possession

FERACIOUS, fê-râ-shūs, a. fruitful [tillity

FERACITY, fê-râs-i-t-y, s. fruitfulness, fer-

FERAL, fê-râl, a. funereal, mournful

FERIAL, fê-ryâl, a. belonging to week days, the sabbath excepted

FERINE, fê-rine, a. wild, savage

FERMENT, fêr-mênt, v. a. to exalt or rarify by intestine motion of its parts

FERMENT, fêr-mênt, s. intestine motion, tumult

FERMENTATION, fêr-mên-tâ-shūn, s. internal heat, commotion

FERMENTATIVE, fêr-mên-tâ-tiv, a. causing fermentation [heaths, &c.

FERN, fêrn, s. a sort of plant growing on

FERNY, fêrn-y, a. overgrown with fern

FEROCIOUS, fê-rō-shūs, a. savage, fierce, rapacious [ness, ferocity

FEROCIOUSNESS, fê-rō-shūs-nês, s. fierceness, wildness [of iron

FEROCITY, fê-rōs-i-t-y, s. savageness, fierceness, wildness [of iron

FERREROUS, fêr-rê-ús, a. containing or made

FERRET, fêr-rêt, s. a small animal of the weasel kind, a kind of tape.—v. a. to drive out of lurking places [of iron

FERRUGINOUS, fêr-rū-jîn-ús, a. partaking

FERRY, fêr-r-y, v. a. to carry over in a boat.—s. a boat for passage, the passage over which the ferryboat passes

FERRYMAN, fêr-r-y-mân, s. one who keeps or rows a ferry

FERTILE, fêr-til, a. fruitful, abundant

FERTILITY, fêr-til-i-t-y, s. abundance, fruitfulness

FERTILIZE, fêr-til-ize, v. a. to make fertile

FERULA, fêr-ū-lâ, s. an instrument to beat on the hand [to reeds or canes

FERULACEOUS, fêr-ū-lâ-shūs, a. pertaining

FERULE, fêr-ūle, v. a. to chastise with the ferula [ardent, zealous

FERVENT, fêr-vênt, a. hot, vehement,

FERVESCENT, fêr-vês-sênt, a. growing hot

FERVID, fêr-vid, a. burning, vehement, zealous [zeal

FERVOUR, fêr-vôr, s. heat of mind, warmth,

FESCENNINE, fês-ên-inê, a. satirical, licentious

FESTAL, fês-tâl, a. belonging to a feast, joyous [grow virulent

FESTER, fês-têr, v. n. to rankle, corrupt,

FESTINATION, fês-ti-nâ-shūn, s. hurry, act of hastening [ligious joy

FESTIVAL, fês-ti-vâl, s. a day of civil or religious joy

FESTIVE, fês-tiv, a. joyous, gay

FESTIVITY, fês-tiv-i-t-y, s. a festival, a time of rejoicing [flowers

FESTOON, fês-tō-nê, s. an ornament of twisted

FETAL, fê-tâl, a. pertaining to a fetus

FETCH, fêtsch, v. a. to go and bring, to produce.—s. a stratagem

FETICH, fêt-ish, s. an object of negro idolatry in Africa

FETID, fêt-id, a. stinking, rancid

FETIDITY, fê-tid-i-t-y, s. stench, rancidity

FETIFEROUS, fê-tif-êr-ús, a. producing young [horse's pastern joint

FETLOCK, fêt-lōk, s. a tuft of hair behind a

FETTER, fêt-têr, v. a. to bind, to chain

FETTERS, fêt-têrz, s. chains for the feet

FETUS, fê-tūs, s. any animal in embryo

FEUD, fûde, s. a quarrel, contention

FEUDAL, fû-dâl, a. held of a superior, dependent

FEUDALISM, fû-dâl-izm, s. the feudal system

FEUDALITY, fû-dâl-i-tê, s. the state of being feudal [superior

FEUDARY, fû-dâr-y, a. holding land of a

FEUDATORY, fû-dâ-tôr-y, s. one who holds of a lord or chief

FEU-DE-JOIE, fû-dê-jô-y, s. discharge of muskets [pulse is quickened

FEVER, fê-vêr, s. a disease in which the

FEVERISH, fê-vêr-ish, a. tending to fever

FEW, fû, a. not many, a small number

FIAT, fî-ât, s. a decree; literally, "let it be done"

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, liär—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chín, chine, field, shirt—

FIB, *fīb*, *s.* a falsehood.—*v. n.* to tell lies
FIBRE, *fī'ber*, *s.* a small thread or string
FIBROUS, *fī-brūs*, *a.* composed of fibres
FICKLE, *fīk'l*, *a.* changeable, unsteady, not fixed
FICO, *fē-kō*, *s.* an act of contempt
FICTIO, *fīk-shūn*, *s.* a story invented, a falsehood
FICTITIOUS, *fīk-shūs*, *a.* fictitious, imaginary
FICTITIOUS, *fīk-tish-ūs*, *a.* not genuine, feigned, false
FIDDLE, *fīd'l*, *s.* a stringed instrument of music, a violin.—*v. n.* to play upon the fiddle, to trifle [trifler]
FIDDLE-FADDLE, *fīd'l-fād'l*, *s.* a trifle, a trifle
FIDDLER, *fīd-lér*, *s.* a player on the violin
FIDELITY, *fī-dēl-i-tē*, *s.* honesty, faith, fullness, veracity
FIDGE, *fīd*, or **FIDGET**, *fīd'ēt*, *v. n.* to move nimbly and irregularly
FIDGETY, *fīd'it-y*, *a.* restless, moving from place to place [doubting]
FIDUCIAL, *fī-dū-shāl*, *a.* confident, unfiducial
FIDUCIARY, *fī-dū-shēr-y*, *s.* one who holds in trust [sion of disapprobation]
FIE, *fī*, *inter.* an exclamation, an expression
FIEF, *fīf*, *s.* a fee, a manor
FIELD, *fīld*, *s.* ground not inhabited, a cultivated tract of ground, the ground of battle
FIELDFARE, *fēl-fāre*, *s.* a bird, kind of thrush
FIELD-MARSHAL, *fīld-mār-shāl*, *s.* the highest military rank in England
FIELDPIECE, *fīld-pis*, *s.* a small cannon
FIEND, *fīnd*, *s.* an enemy, an infernal being
FIENDISH, *fīnd-ish*, *a.* malicious
FIENDLIKE, *fīnd-like*, *a.* resembling a fiend; maliciously wicked
FIERCE, *fīrs*, *a.* ravenous, savage, furious
FIERY, *fī-ē-rē*, *a.* hot like fire, ardent, active
FIFE, *fīfe*, *s.* a small pipe blown to the drum
FIFTEEN, *fīf-tēn*, *a.* five and ten
FIFTH, *fīfth*, *a.* next to the fourth in order
FIFTY, *fīf-ty*, *a.* five tens [of number]
FIG, *fīg*, *s.* a tree that bears figs, its fruit
FIGHT, *fīte*, *v. n.* to contend in battle.—*v. a.* to combat.—*s.* a battle, a combat, a duel
FIGMENT, *fīg-mēt*, *s.* an invention, a fiction
FIGULATE, *fīg-ū-lēt*, *a.* made of potters' clay
FIGURABILITY, *fīg-ū-rā-bil-i-tē*, *s.* quality of being capable of a form
FIGURAL, *fīg-ū-rāl*, *a.* of a certain form
FIGURATE, *fīg-ū-rēt*, *a.* reduced to form
FIGURATIVE, *fīg-ū-rā-tiv*, *a.* not literal, metaphorical
FIGURE, *fīg-ūre*, *s.* shape, form, a statue, an image, a character denoting a number.—*v. a.* to form into any shape [threads]
FILACEOUS, *fī-lā-shūs*, *a.* consisting of
FILAMENT, *fīl-ā-mēt*, *s.* a slender thread, a fibre [a thin shell]
FILBERT, *fīl-bért*, *s.* a fine hazel nut with filch, filsh, *v. n.* to steal, to pilfer
FILE, *fīle*, *s.* a steel tool to polish iron, &c., a wire for papers, a line of soldiers.—*v. a.* to string upon a thread or wire, to cut with a file [a son or daughter]
FILIAL, *fīl-yāl*, *a.* pertaining to or befitting
FILIGREE, *fīl-īgrē*, *s.* curious work in gold or silver, in manner of threads or grains
FILINGS, *fī-līngz*, *s.* particles rubbed off by the file
FILL, *fīl*, *v. a.* to make full, to satisfy, to surfeit.—*v. n.* to grow full.—*s.* fullness, satiety, a place between the shafts of a carriage

FILLET, *fīl-lēt*, *s.* a band tied round the head, &c.; a joint of veal
FILLIP, *fīl-lip*, *v. a.* to strike with the nail of the finger by a sudden spring.—*s.* a sudden jerk of the finger
FILLY, *fīl-y*, *s.* a young mare
FILM, *fīlm*, *s.* a thin skin [branes]
FILMY, *fīl-mē*, *a.* composed of thin membranes
FILTER, *fīl-ter*, *v. a.* to strain, to percolate
FILTH, *fīlth*, *s.* dirt, nastiness, pollution
FILTHINESS, *fīlth-i-nēs*, *s.* nastiness, obscenity, foulness
FILTHY, *fīlth-y*, *a.* foul, gross, obscene
FILTRATE, *fīl-trāte*, *v. a.* to strain, to filter
FILTRATION, *fīl-trā-shūn*, or **FILTERING**, *fīl-ter-ing*, *s.* the process of separating liquids from substances by straining or filtering
FILTRE, *fīl-ter*, *v. a.* to cleanse by straining, to filter [fringed, edged]
FIMBRIATED, *fīm-brī-āt-éd*, *a.* bordered, fringed
FIN, *fīn*, *s.* the wing of a fish
FINAL, *fī-nāl*, *a.* last, conclusive, mortal
FINALE, *fī-nā-lē*, *s.* close of a concert of music [of things]
FINALITY, *fī-nāl-i-tē*, *s.* the termination
FINALLY, *fī-nāl-y*, *adv.* ultimately, lastly, completely
FINANCE, *fīn-āns*, *s.* revenue, income, profit
FINANCES, *fīn-āns-ēs*, *s.* public revenues
FINANCIAL, *fīn-ān-shyāl*, *a.* relating to finance
FINANCIER, *fīn-ān-sēr*, *s.* one who schemes or collects the public revenue [furnish]
FIND, *fīnd*, *v. a.* to discover, to detect, to find
FINE, *fīne*, *a.* refined, pure, clear, showy, not coarse.—*s.* a mulct, a penalty, a forfeit.—*v. a.* to refine, purify, inflict a penalty
FINERY, *fīn-ēr-y*, *s.* show, splendour of appearance
FINESPUN, *fīn-ē-spūn*, *a.* minute
FINESSE, *fī-nēs*, *s.* an artifice, a stratagem
FINGER, *fīng-ēr*, *s.* part of the hand.—*v. a.* to handle, to touch lightly, to pilfer
FINGERBOARD, *fīng-ēr-bōrd*, *s.* the board at the neck of a violin or guitar
FINICAL, *fīn-i-kāl*, *a.* nice, foppish
FINIS, *fī-nis*, *s.* the end of any thing
FINISH, *fīn-ish*, *v. a.* to end, to perfect, to complete [nated]
FINITE, *fī-nite*, *a.* limited, bounded, terminated
FINNY, *fīn-nē*, *a.* furnished with fins
FIR, *fīr*, *s.* the tree of which deal boards are made
FIRE, *fīre*, *s.* the element that burns, what burns, conflagration, heat, passion, eruption.—*v. a.* to kindle, to inflame.—*v. n.* to discharge fire-arms
FIRE-ARMS, *fīre-ārmz*, *s.* guns, muskets
FIREBRAND, *fīre-brānd*, *s.* a piece of wood kindled, an incendiary
FIRE-ENGINE, *fīre-ēn-jīn*, *s.* an engine for throwing water and extinguishing fires
FIRE-ESCAPE, *fīre-ēs-kāpe*, *s.* a machine for escaping from windows in case of fire
FIRE-FLY, *fīre-flī*, *s.* a species of fly which emits light from under its wings when flying
FIRELOCK, *fīre-lōk*, *s.* a soldier's gun
FIREMAN, *fīre-mān*, *s.* one employed to extinguish fires
FIREPAN, *fīre-pān*, *s.* a pan for holding fire
FIRESHIP, *fīre-shīp*, *s.* a ship filled with combustibles [play of pyrotechny]
FIREWORK, *fīre-wōrk*, *s.* a beautiful display
FIRING, *fī-ring*, *s.* fuel
FIRKIN, *fīr-kin*, *s.* a vessel of nine gallons

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shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hüt, pûsh, mâte, fûr—trulý, rýe.

FIRM, *fîr-m*, *a.* fast, strong, hard, constant, steady.—*s.* name of names under which the business of any trading house is carried on [heavens]
FIRMAMENT, *fîr-mî-mént*, *s.* the sky, the **FIRMAMENTAL**, *fîr-mâ-mén-tál*, *a.* of the upper regions, celestial
FIRMAN, *fîr-mán*, *s.* passport to trade to certain parts or places [resolution]
FIRMNESS, *fîr-mê-s*, *s.* steadiness, hardness, **FIRST**, *fîr-st*, *a.* earliest in time, highest in dignity, chief [family]
FIRST-BORN, *fîr-st-bôrn*, *a.* the eldest of a **FIRST-FRUIT**, *fîr-st-frûts*, *s.* first produce of any thing
FIRSTLING, *fîr-st-lîng*, *s.* the first produce
FIRST-RATE, *fîr-st-râte*, *a.* of the highest excellence
FISCAL, *fîs-cál*, *s.* the exchequer, the revenue.—*a.* belonging to the revenue
FISH, *fîsh*, *s.* a water animal.—*v. n.* to catch fish, to catch by art, to sift
FISHERMAN, *fîsh-ér-mán*, *s.* one who catches fish
FISHERY, *fîsh-ér-y*, *s.* trade or employment of fishing [fish]
FISH-HOOK, *fîsh-hôk*, *s.* a hook for catching **FISHMEAL**, *fîsh-mê-le*, *s.* a meal made of fish **FISHMONGER**, *fîsh-móng-ér*, *s.* a dealer in fish
FISSURE, *fîs-ûre*, *s.* a cleft, a small chasm **FIST**, *fîst*, *s.* the hand clenched or closed **FISTICUFFS**, *fîs-tî-kûfs*, *s.* a battle with the fists [within]
FISTULA, *fîs-tû-lâ*, *s.* a sinuous ulcer callous **FISTULAR**, *fîst-û-lâr*, *a.* hollow like a pipe **FISTULOUS**, *fîs-tû-lûs*, *a.* pertaining to a fistula
FIT, *fît*, *s.* an hysterical disorder, a convulsion, a touch of a disorder.—*a.* qualified, proper, convenient.—*v. a.* to suit, to adapt, to accommodate
FITCH, *fîsh*, *s.* a small kind of wild pea **FITNESS**, *fît-nê-s*, *s.* propriety, convenience
FIVE, *fîv*, *a.* four and one
FIVEFOLD, *fîv-fôld*, *a.* multiplied five times
FIVES, *fîvz*, *s.* game at ball, a disease of horses [to determine, to rest]
FIX, *fîks*, *v. a.* to make fast, to settle.—*v. n.* **FIXATION**, *fîk-sâ-shûn*, *s.* stability, solidity
FIXED, *fîk-sêd*, or *fîkst*, *p. a.* appointed, determined
FIXITY, *fîk-sî-tý*, *s.* coherence of parts
FIXTURE, *fîks-tûre*, *s.* any article fixed to the premises, as fire-grates, dressers, &c.
FIZOIG, *fîz-gîg*, *s.* a kind of dart or harpoon **FIZZ**, *fîz*, *v. n.* to make a hissing noise
FLABBINESS, *flâb-bî-nê-s*, *s.* the state or quality of being flabby
FLABBY, *flâb-by*, *a.* soft, not firm
FLACID, *flâk-sîd*, *a.* weak, limber, flabby
FLACIDITY, *flâk-sîd-î-tý*, *s.* limberness
FLAG, *flâg*, *v. n.* to grow dejected.—*s.* a plant, colours of a ship or land forces, a flat stone
FLAGELLATE, *flâdj-êl-lâte*, *v. a.* to scourge **FLAGOLET**, *flâdj-êl-lê-t*, *s.* a small flute
FLAGELLATION, *flâdj-êl-lâ-shûn*, *s.* the act of scourging [a narrow mouth]
FLAGGON, *flâg-gôn*, *s.* a drinking vessel with **FLAGGY**, *flâg-gý*, *a.* weak, lax, insipid
FLAGGIOUS, *flâ-jîsh-ûs*, *a.* wicked, atrocious, vile
FLAGGITTUOUSNESS, *flâ-jîsh-ûs-nê-s*, *s.* extreme wickedness
FLAG-OFFICER, *flâg-ôf-fi-sêr*, *s.* the commander of a squadron

FLAGRANT, *flâ-grênt*, *a.* glowing, eager, notorious [flag-officer is]
FLAG-SHIP, *flâg-shîp*, *s.* a ship in which a **FLAIL**, *flâle*, *s.* a threshing instrument
FLAKE, *flâke*, *s.* any thing loosely held together, a stratum, a layer, a scale of iron.—*v. a.* to form in flakes [laminae]
FLAKY, *flâ-ký*, *a.* lying in layers, broken into **FLAM**, *flâm*, *s.* a falsehood, an illusory pre-
FLAMBEAU, *flâm-bô*, *s.* a torch [text]
FLAME, *flâm*, *s.* light given by fire, brightness of fancy, the passion of love.—*v. a.* to shine as fire, to blaze [cient times]
FLAMEN, *flâ-mên*, *s.* a Pagan priest in an-
FLAMINGO, *flâ-mîng-ô*, *s.* a large bird of Africa and South America
FLAMMABILITY, *flâm-mâ-bîl-î-tý*, *s.* an aptness to take fire
FLAMMABLE, *flâm-mâbl*, *a.* capable of being kindled into flame
FLAMY, *flâ-mý*, *a.* burning, flaming, like fire
FLANK, *flângk*, *s.* the side, part of a bastion.—*v. a.* to attack the side of a battalion or fleet [of wool]
FLANNEL, *flân-nêl*, *s.* soft nappy stuff made
FLAP, *flâp*, *s.* any thing that hangs broad and loose, a blow with the hand, a disease in horses.—*v. a.* to beat with a flap.—*v. n.* to ply the wings with a noise, to fall with flaps
FLAPDRAGON, *flâp-drâg-ôn*, *s.* a game in which they catch raisins out of burning brandy
FLARE, *flâre*, *v. n.* to flutter with a splendid show, to glitter offensively, to give a glaring light
FLASH, *flâsh*, *s.* sudden blaze, a sudden burst of wit.—*v. n.* to glitter with a quick and transient flame
FLASHY, *flâsh-y*, *a.* showy, empty, insipid
FLASK, *flâsk*, *s.* a bottle, a powder-horn
FLASKET, *flâsk-êt*, *s.* a kind of tray
FLAT, *flât*, *a.* even, smooth, insipid, dull, not shrill.—*s.* a level even ground, a shallow.—*v. a.* to level, to make rapid.—*v. n.* to grow flat or rapid [dejection]
FLATNESS, *flât-nê-s*, *s.* evenness, dullness, **FLATTEN**, *flât-n*, *v. a.* to make even or level, to make rapid, to deject.—*v. n.* to grow even or insipid
FLATTER, *flât-têr*, *v. a.* to soothe with praises, to praise falsely, to raise false hopes
FLATTERY, *flât-têr-y*, *s.* false praise, fawning
FLATTISH, *flât-îsh*, *a.* somewhat flat
FLATULENCY, *flât-û-lên-sý*, *s.* windiness internally, emptiness
FLATULENT, *flât-û-lênt*, *a.* windy, empty
FLAUNT, *flânt*, *v. n.* to make a fluttering show in apparel, to give one's-self airs.—*s.* any thing loose and airy [lish, odour]
FLAVOUR, *flâ-vôr*, *s.* taste, sweet smell, re-
FLAVOURLESS, *flâ-vûr-lê-s*, *a.* without flavour, tasteless
FLAW, *flâ*, *s.* a crack, a defect
FLAX, *flâks*, *s.* a fibrous plant of which the finest thread is made, the fibres of flax cleansed [pares flax for the spinner]
FLAX-DRESSER, *flâks-drês-sêr*, *s.* he who pre-
FLAXEN, *flâk-s'n*, *a.* made of flax, fair
FLAXY, *flâk-sý*, *a.* of a light colour, like flax
FLAY, *flâ*, *v. a.* to strip off the skin
FLEA, *flê*, *s.* a troublesome small insect
FLEA-BITTEN, *flê-bî-t'n*, *a.* stung by fleas, mean, worthless [bleed cattle]
FLEAM, *flême*, *s.* an instrument used to

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, liär—mēt, dēsist, mē, hēr—chŭn, chine, field, shirt—

FLECK, flĕk, or **FLECKER**, flĕk'ĕr, *v. a.* to spot, to streak, to dapple [or feathers
FLEDGE, flĕdʒ, *v. a.* to furnish with wings
FLEE, flē, *v. n.* to run from danger, or for shelter.—*v. a.* to avoid
FLEECE, flĕs, *s.* the wool of one sheep.—*v. a.* to strip or plunder a person
FLEECE, flĕ'st, *a.* stripped, plundered
FLEECER, flĕ'sĕr, *s.* one who takes by severe exactions
FLEECY, flĕ'sy, *a.* covered with wool
FLEER, flĕr, *v. n.* to mock, to leer, to grin with scorn
FLEET, flĕt, *s.* a company of ships, a creek.—*a.* swift of pace, nimble, active.—*v. n.* to fly swiftly, to vanish
FLEETING, flĕt'ing, *a.* transient
FLEETNESS, flĕt-nĕs, *s.* speed, swiftness, quickness
FLESH, flĕsh, *s.* a part of the animal body.—*v. a.* to initiate, to harden
FLESHINESS, flĕsh-i-nĕs, *s.* corpulency, plumpness
FLESHLY, flĕsh-l'y, *a.* carnal, worldly
FLESHMEAT, flĕsh-mĕt, *s.* animal food
FLESHY, flĕsh'y, *a.* plump, full of flesh
FLETCHER, flĕtsh'ĕr, *s.* a maker of bows and arrows
FLEUR-DE-LIS, flŭr-dĕ-lĕ', *s.* the iris, once the national flower of France
FLEW, flŭ, *pret. of Fly*—*s.* the large chaps of a deep-mouthed hound
FLEWED, flŭdĕ, *a.* chapped, mouthed
FLEXIBILITY, flĕks-i-bil-i-t'y, *s.* pliancy, ductility, facility [a. pliant, manageable
FLEXIBLE, flĕks-i-bl, or **FLEXILE**, flĕks-il, *s.* joint, a turn
FLEXION, flĕk-shŏn, *s.* the act of bending, a joint, a turn
FLEXURE, flĕk-shŭr, *s.* the part bent, the FLICKER, flĭk'ĕr, *v. a.* to flutter, to play the wings
FLIGHT, flĭt, *s.* the act of flying or running away, a flock of birds flying together, heat of imagination, stairs from one landing-place to another [larity of conduct
FLIGHTINESS, flĭtĕ-i-nĕs, *s.* wildness, irregularity
FLIGHTY, flĭtĕ-y, *a.* wild, swift, full of imagination
FLIMBINESS, flĭm'zĭ-nĕs, *s.* weakness of texture, want of solidity
FLIMSY, flĭm'zĭ, *a.* weak, slight [a. c.
FLINCH, flĭntsh, *v. n.* to shrink from pain
FLING, flĭng, *v. a.* to throw, to cast with violence.—*v. n.* to flounce.—*s.* a throw, a snear
FLINT, flĭnt, *s.* a hard kind of stone
FLINTY, flĭnt'y, *a.* made of flint, hard-hearted [sugar
FLIPP, flĭp, *s.* beer mixed with spirits and FLIPPANCY, flĭp'ĕn-sy, *s.* volubility of tongue [tive
FLIPPANT, flĭp'ĕnt, *a.* nimble, pert, talkative
FLIRT, flĭrt, *v. n.* to jeer, to run about idly, a. c.—*s.* a sudden trick, a pert hussy
FLIRTATION, flĭrt'ā-shŭn, *s.* a quick sprightly motion, coquetry
FLIT, flĭt, *v. n.* to fly away, to flutter
FLITCH, flĭtsh, *s.* a side of bacon
FLITTY, flĭt'ty, *a.* unstable, wavering
FLOAT, flŏt, *v. n.* to swim on the surface.—*v. a.* to cover with water.—*s.* the act of flowing, any thing swimming on the water
FLOCCULENCE, flŏk'ŭ-lĕnsĕ, *s.* state of being in flocks or locks [locks or flakes
FLOCCULENT, flŏk'ŭ-lĕnt, *a.* adhering in

FLOCK, flŏk, *s.* a company of birds or beasts, &c.—*v. n.* to assemble in crowds
FLOE, flŏ, *s.* a large mass of floating ice
FLOG, flŏg, *v. a.* to lash, to whip
FLOGGING, flŏg'ing, *s.* a whipping
FLOOD, flŭd, *s.* influx of the tide, an overflow, inundation.—*v. a.* to cover with waters, to overflow
FLOODGATE, flŭd-gĕtĕ, *s.* a gate or stop to let out water
FLOOK, flŏke, *s.* the broad part of the anchor which takes hold of the ground
FLOOR, flŏr, *s.* the bottom of a room, a story [noise
FLOP, flŏp, *v. a.* to clap the wings with
FLORAL, flŏ'rĕl, *a.* relating to Flora or to flowers
FLORENTINE, flŏr'ĕn-tĭnĕ, *s.* a kind of silk cloth
FLORESCENCE, flŏ-rĕs'sĕnsĕ, *s.* state of flowering, season when plants expand their flowers [rosy
FLORID, flŏr'id, *a.* flushed with red, bloomy
FLORIDITY, flŏr'id-i-t'y, *s.* freshness of colour
FLORIN, flŏr'in, *s.* a silver coin worth 2s.
FLORIST, flŏr'ist, *s.* one who cultivates flowers
FLOSS, flŏs, *s.* a downy kind of substance in the husks of certain plants
FLOTA, flŏ'tĕ, *s.* a rich Spanish fleet that formerly sailed from the West Indies
FLOTILLA, flŏ'til-lĕ, *s.* a fleet of small vessels
FLOUNCE, flŭd'nse, *v. n.* to move with violence in the water or passionate agitation.—*v. a.* to deck with flounces.—*s.* a loose trimming in apparel
FLOUNDER, flŭn'dĕr, *s.* a small flat fish.—*v. n.* to struggle with violent and irregular motions
FLOUR, flŭr, *s.* fine part of ground corn
FLOURISH, flŭr'ish, *v. n.* to be in vigour, to thrive, to boast.—*v. a.* to adorn.—*s.* embellishment, figures formed by lines curiously drawn, bravery
FOUNT, flŭnt, *v. a.* to mock, to insult.—*v. n.* to practise mockery
FLOW, flŭ, *v. n.* to run as water, to melt, to issue.—*v. a.* to overflow.—*s.* the rise of water, not the ebb
FLOWER, flŭ'rĕr, *s.* a blossom of a plant, the prime.—*v. n.* to be in flower, to blossom [flowers
FLOWERY, flŭ'rĕr'y, *a.* adorned with
FLOWING, flŭ'ing, *a.* voluble, eloquent
FLUCTUANT, flŭk'tŭ-ĕnt, *a.* wavering
FLUCTUATE, flŭk'tŭ-ĕtĕ, *v. n.* to be in an uncertain state, to be irresolute
FLUCTUATION, flŭk'tŭ-ĕ-shŭn, *s.* uncertainty, indetermination [down or fur
FLUE, flŭ, *s.* a small pipe or chimney, soft
FLUENCY, flŭ'ĕn-sy, *s.* the quality of flowing, volubility of speech [ing
FLUENT, flŭ'ĕnt, *a.* eloquent, liquid, flowing
FLUID, flŭ'id, *a.* running as water, not solid.—*s.* any animal juice, a liquid
FLUIDITY, flŭ'id-i-t'y, *s.* the quality in bodies opposite to solidity
FLUKE, flŭke, *s.* see Flook
FLUMMERY, flŭm'mĕr'y, *s.* a food made of wheat flour or oatmeal
FLUNG, flŭng, *part. and pret. of Fling
FLUR, flŭ'r, *s.* a fluid state
FLURRY, flŭ'r'y, *s.* a gust of wind, flutter of the spirits
FLURT, flŭrt, *s.* see Flirt*

FLUSH, flŭsh, *v. a.* to
cards
FLUSH, flŭsh, *v. a.* to
FLUTE, flŭtĕ, *s.* a
pillar.
FLUTTER, flŭt'tĕr, *v. n.* to
of the
disord
FLUTTER, flŭt'tĕr, *v. n.* to
FLUVIA, flŭ'vĭ-
FLUX, flŭks, *s.* a
a dys-
FLUXIO, flŭk-
matter
FLUXION, flŭk-
to ma-
FLY, flŭy, *v. n.* to
wings
with
the be-
FLYING, flŭy-
baited
FLYING, flŭy-
which
FOAL, fŏl, *s.* a
other
a foal
FOAM, fŏm, *s.* a
FOAMY, fŏm'y, *a.*
FOB, fŏb, *s.* a
—*v. a.*
FOCAL, fŏkal, *s.*
FOCUS, fŏkus, *s.*
FODDER, fŏdĕr, *s.*
v. a. to
FOE, fŏ, *s.* an
FETUS, fĕtŭs, *s.*
FOG, fŏg, *s.* a
FOGGY, fŏggy, *a.*
FOIBLE, fŏiblĕ, *s.*
FOIL, fŏil, *s.* a
defeat
a blu-
FOIST, fŏist, *s.*
FOLD, fŏld, *s.* a
plait
doubt
FOLDE, fŏldĕ, *s.*
or b
fold
FOLIAC, fŏli-
leave
FOLIAE, fŏli-
FOLIO, fŏli-
pape
FOLK, fŏlk, *s.*
FOLKL, fŏlk, *s.*
long
FOLLO, fŏllo, *s.*
atter
FOLLY, fŏlly, *s.*
prud
FOMEN, fŏmĕn, *s.*
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FOMER, fŏmĕr, *s.*
of f
men

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—trulý, rýe.

FLUSH, fūsh, *v. n.* to flow with violence.—*v. a.* to colour, to elate.—*s.* violent flow, cards all of a suit
FLUSHING, fūsh-ing, *s.* eruption of the skin
FLUSTER, fūst-ter, *v. a.* to put in confusion
FLUTE, flūte, *s.* a musical pipe, furrow in a pillar.—*v. a.* to cut into hollows
FLUTIST, flū-tist, *s.* a performer on the flute
FLUTTER, flūt-ter, *v. n.* to fly with agitation of the wings.—*v. a.* to confuse.—*s.* hurry, disorder of the mind, confusion
FLUTTERING, flūt-ter-ing, *s.* agitation
FLUVIAL, flū-vē-āl, *a.* appertaining to rivers
FLUX, flūks, *s.* the tide or flowing of the sea, a dysentery, concourse
FLUXION, flūk-shūn, *s.* the act of flowing, matter that flows [being fluxible]
FLUXIBILITY, flūk-sī-bīl-i-ty, *s.* the state of
FLUXIONARY, flūk-s. ān-ār-y, *a.* pertaining to mathematical fluxions
FLY, fī, *v. n.* to move through the air with wings, to pass away swiftly, to spring with violence.—*s.* a small winged insect, the balance of a jack
FLYBLOW, fī-blē, *v. a.* to fill with maggots
FLYFISH, fī-fish, *v. n.* to angle with a hook baited with a fly
FLYING-FISH, fī-ing-fish, *s.* a small fish which flies by means of its pectoral fins
FOAL, fōle, *s.* the offspring of a mare or other beast of burden.—*v. a.* to bring forth a foal [to be in a rage]
FOAM, fōme, *s.* froth, spume.—*v. n.* to froth
FOAMY, fō-my, *a.* covered with foam, frothy
FOB, fōb, *s.* a small pocket for a watch, &c.—*v. a.* to trick, to defraud
FOCAL, fō-kāl, *a.* belonging to a focus
FOCUS, fō-kūs, *s.* the point where rays meet
FODDER, fōd-dēr, *s.* dry food for cattle.—*v. a.* to feed with dry food
FOE, fō, *s.* an enemy, a persecutor
FŒTUS, fē-tūs, *s.* a child in the womb
FOG, fōg, *s.* a thick mist, aftergrass
FOGGAZE, fōg-gage, *s.* rank grass not consumed
FOGGY, fōg-gý, *a.* misty, cloudy, dull
FOIBLE, fōib'l, *s.* a weakness, a failing
FOIL, fōil, *v. a.* to put to the worst, to defeat.—*s.* a defeat, a glittering substance, a blunt sword for fencing
FOIST, fōist, *v. a.* to insert by forgery
FOLD, fōld, *s.* a pen for sheep, a double or plait.—*v. a.* to shut sheep in the fold, to double, to shut
FOLDER, fōld-ēr, *s.* one that folds papers or books, a little implement used in folding
FOLIACEOUS, fō-lī-ā-shyūs, *a.* consisting of leaves [leaves]
FOLIAGE, fō-lyēdj, *s.* leaves or tufts of
FOLIO, fō-lyō, *s.* a book in which a sheet of paper doubled forms four pages
FOLK, fōke, *s.* people, nations, mankind
FOLKLAND, fōke-lānd, *s.* land which belongs to the common people
FOLLOW, fōl-lō, *v. a.* to go after, to obey, to attend.—*v. n.* to come after another
FOLLY, fōl-lý, *s.* weakness, foolishness, imprudence
FOMENT, fō-mēnt', *v. a.* to cherish with heat, to bathe with warm lotions, to encourage, to abet.—*v. n.* to boil up as liquor working
FOMENTATION, fō-mén-tā-shūn, *s.* the act of fomenting, a lotion prepared to foment with

FOND, fōnd, *a.* tender, indiscreet, doting, silly
FONDLE, fōnd'l, *v. a.* to caress.—*v. n.* to be fond of [or doated on]
FONDLING, fōnd-ling, *s.* one much caressed
FONT, fōnt, *s.* a baptismal vessel
FONTAL, fōn-tāl, *a.* pertaining to a font, or origin [nourishes]
FOOD, fōde, *s.* victuals, any thing that
FOOL, fōle, *s.* an idiot, a buffoon.—*v. n.* to trifle, to play.—*v. a.* to disappoint, to cheat
FOOLERY, fōl-ēr-y, *s.* habitual folly, an act of folly
FOOLHARDINESS, fōl-hār-dī-nēs, *s.* rashness, courage without judgment
FOOLHARDY, fōl-hār-dý, *a.* daring without judgment, madly adventurous
FOOLISH, fōl-ish, *a.* weak of intellect, imprudent [sized paper]
FOOLSCAP, fōls-káp, *s.* a kind of small
FOOT, fūt, *s.* that on which any animal or thing stands, a measure of twelve inches.—*v. n.* to dance, to tread.—*v. a.* to spurn
FOOTBALL, fūt-bāl, *s.* a ball driven by the foot [livery]
FOOTBOY, fūt-bōý, *s.* a boy or attendant in
FOOTED, fūt-ēd, *a.* shaped in the foot, danced
FOOTING, fūt-ing, *s.* foundation, an entrance, a condition.—*p.* walking, tripping
FOOTMAN, fūt-mán, *s.* a male servant in livery, a stand
FOOTPAD, fūt-pád, *s.* one that robs on foot
FOOTPATH, fūt-páth, *s.* a narrow way for passengers
FOOTSTEP, fūt-stēp, *s.* a trace, a track, an impression left by the foot
FOOTSTOOL, fūt-stōle, *s.* a stool for the feet
FOP, fōp, *s.* a coxcomb, one fond of dress
FOPPERY, fōp-ēr-y, or FOPPISHNESS, fōp-ish-nēs, *s.* folly, affectation of show
FOPFISH, fōp-pish, *a.* affected, foolish, idle, vain
FORAGE, fōr-ēj, *v. n.* to wander in search of provisions, to ravage.—*v. a.* to plunder, to strip.—*s.* a search for provisions, provisions
FORAGER, fōr-ā-gēr, *s.* one who goes in search of food for cattle or horses
FORBEAR, fōr-bā-re, *v. n.* to cease from any thing, to abstain.—*v. a.* to decline, to spare
FORBEARANCE, fōr-bār-ēns, *s.* delay of action or vengeance, mildness, lenity
FORBID, fōr-bid', *v. a.* to prohibit, to oppose
FORBIDDING, fōr-bid-ding, *p. a.* exciting abhorrence
FORCE, fōrse, *s.* strength, violence, an armament.—*v. a.* to compel, to overpower, to enter by violence, to ravish
FORCEPS, fō-rēps, *s.* a surgical instrument
FORCIBLE, fōr-sīb'l, *a.* strong, violent, efficacious, powerful
FORD, fōrd, *s.* the shallow part of a river, the stream.—*v. a.* to pass a river without swimming [forded]
FORDABLE, fōrd-ēb'l, *a.* capable of being
FORE, fōre, *a.* anterior.—*ad.* before
FOREARM, fōre-ārm, *v. a.* to provide for an assault or attack [prognosticate]
FOREBODE, fōre-bōde, *v. n.* to foretel, to
FORECAST, fōre-kāst, *v. a.* to scheme, to contrive, to foresee.—*s.* contrivance beforehand [ship]
FORECASTLE, fōre-kā's'l, *s.* the fore part of a
FORECITED, fōre-sī-tēd, *part.* quoted before

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, liär—mät, dësisst, më, hér—chîn, chine, field, shirt—

FORECLOSE, *fö-re-klö'se*, *v. a.* to shut up, to preclude
FORECLOSURE, *fö-re-klö-zhür*, *s.* the act of foreclosing [tinate, &c.]
FOREDOOM, *fö-re-dö'me*, *v. a.* to predestinate
FOREFATHER, *fö-re-fä-thér*, *s.* an ancestor
FOREFEND, *fö-re-fënd*, *v. a.* to prohibit, to avert, to secure [to go before]
FOREGO, *fö-re-gö*, *v. a.* to quit, to give up
FOREGROUND, *fö-re-gröund*, *s.* that part of a picture before the figures
FOREHAND, *fö-re-händ*, *s.* the part of a horse which is before the rider.—*a.* done too soon [face]
FOREHEAD, *fö-re-häd*, *s.* upper part of the forehead
FOREIGN, *för-in*, *a.* not domestic, alien, not belonging to, extraneous
FOREIGNER, *för-in-ér*, *s.* one of another country [hand]
FOREJUDGE, *fö-re-jüd'*, *v. a.* to judge before
FOREKNOW, *fö-re-nö*, *v. a.* to know previously [science]
FOREKNOWLEDGE, *fö-re-nöl-ädj*, *s.* pre-foreknowledge
FORELAND, *fö-re-länd*, *s.* a promontory, a headland
FORELAY, *fö-re-lä*, *v. a.* to lay wait for, to entrap [head]
FORELOCK, *fö-re-lök*, *s.* the hair on the forehead
FOREMAN, *fö-re-män*, *s.* the first or chief person on a jury, &c.
FOREMAST, *fö-re-mäst*, *s.* the mast nearest the head of a ship
FOREMENTIONED, *fö-re-mén-shünd*, *a.* mentioned before [mid-day]
FORENOON, *fö-re-nö'ne*, *s.* the time before noon
FORENSIC, *fö-rén-sik*, *a.* belonging to courts of judicature [tinate, to pre-ordain]
FOREORDAIN, *fö-re-ör-dä'ne*, *v. a.* to predestinate
FOREPART, *fö-re-pärt*, *s.* the anterior part
FORERANK, *fö-re-rängk*, *s.* the first rank, the front [precedes]
FORERUN, *fö-re-rün*, *v. a.* to come before, to precede
FORERUNNER, *fö-re-rün-nér*, *s.* a messenger sent before, a sign, a prognostic
FORESAIL, *fö-re-säle*, *s.* the sail of the foremast
FORESAY, *fö-re-sä*, *v. a.* to predict
FORESEE, *fö-re-sä*, *v. a.* to see beforehand
FORESHADOW, *fö-re-shäd'ö*, *v. a.* to typify beforehand
FORESHOW, *fö-re-shö*, *v. a.* to predict, to discover before it happens
FORESIGHT, *fö-re-site*, *s.* foreknowledge, provident care of futurity [ground]
FOREST, *för-äst*, *s.* a wild woody tract of land
FORESTAL, *fö-re-stäl*, *v. a.* to take up beforehand, to prevent, to anticipate
FORESTER, *för-äs-ter*, *s.* an officer of the forest
FORETASTE, *fö-re-tä'ste*, *v. a.* to taste beforehand.—*s.* anticipation of
FORETEL, *fö-re-tél*, *v. a.* to predict.—*v. n.* to utter prophecy [in the mind]
FORETHINK, *fö-re-think'*, *v. a.* to anticipate
FORETHOUGHT, *fö-re-thät*, *s.* prescience, anticipation, provident care
FORETOKEN, *fö-re-tö'k'n*, *s.* a sign, prognostic.—*v. n.* to foreshow
FORETOLD, *fö-re-töld*, *p.* predicted, declared before it happens [wig, a nautical term]
FORETOP, *fö-re-töp*, *s.* the front of a periscope
FOREWARN, *fö-re-wärn*, *v. a.* to warn beforehand, to caution against [offence]
FORFEIT, *för-fit*, *s.* a penalty, a fine for an offence
FORFEITURE, *för-fit-üre*, *s.* the act of forfeiting, a thing forfeited, a fine

FORGE, *förj*, *s.* a place where iron is beaten into form.—*v. a.* to form by the hammer, to counterfeit [fession]
FORGERY, *för-jér-y*, *s.* the crime of falsifying
FORGET, *för-gét*, *v. a.* to lose memory of, to neglect [to forget]
FORGETFUL, *för-gét-fäl*, *a.* inattentive, apt to forget
FORGETFULNESS, *för-gét-fül-nës*, *s.* inattention, aptitude to forget
FORGIVE, *för-giv*, *v. a.* to pardon, to remit
FORGIVEN, *för-giv'n*, *part.* pardoned, abated
FORGIVENESS, *för-giv-nës*, *s.* willingness to pardon, act of pardon [bered]
FORGOTTEN, *för-göt'n*, *part.* not remembered
FORK, *förk*, *s.* an instrument with two or more prongs.—*v. a.* to shoot into blades
FORKED, *förk-éd*, *a.* opening into two or more parts
FORLORN, *för-lörn*, *a.* deserted, helpless
FORLORN-HOPE, *för-lörn-höpe*, *s.* in military matters, a body of men engaged on perilous service
FORM, *förm*, *s.* shape, figure, method, ceremony, a bench.—*v. a.* to make, to model, to arrange [regular]
FORMAL, *för-mäl*, *a.* ceremonious, affected
FORMALITY, *för-mäl-i-ty*, *s.* ceremony, preciseness [forming, &c.]
FORMATION, *för-mä-shün*, *s.* the act of forming
FORMATIVE, *för-mä-tiv*, *a.* having the power of forming
FORMED, *för-m-éd*, *part.* shaped, modelled, planned, adjusted, arranged
FORMER, *för-mér*, *s.* one who forms.—*a.* past, before another in time
FORMERLY, *för-mér-ly*, *ad.* in time past
FORMIC, *för-mik*, *a.* pertaining to ants, as formic acid
FORMIDABLE, *för-mi-déb'l*, *a.* terrible, dreadful, terrific
FORMULA, *för-mü-lä*, *s.* a prescribed model
FORMULARY, *för-mü-lär-y*, *s.* a book containing stated and prescribed models
FORNICATE, *för-ni-käte*, *v. a.* to commit fornication [age, idolatry]
FORNICATION, *för-ni-kä-shün*, *s.* concubinage
FORNICATOR, *för-ni-kä-tör*, *s.* a man that has commerce with one unmarried
FORSAKE, *för-sä'ke*, *v. a.* to leave, to desert
FORSAKEN, *för-sä'k'n*, *part.* neglected, deserted
FORSOOK, *för-sük'*, *pret.* of Forsake
FORSOOTH, *för-süth'*, *ad.* in truth, certainly
FORSWEAR, *för-swä're*, *v. a.* to renounce or deny on oath, to perjure.—*v. n.* to swear falsely
FORT, *fört*, *s.* a fortified house, a castle
FORTE, *förte*, *s.* the peculiar department in which a person excels
FORTE, *för-tä*, *s.* in music, a direction to sing with strength
FORTH, *förth*, *ad.* forward, abroad, out of doors [appear]
FORTHCOMING, *förth-küm'-ing*, *a.* ready to
FORTHWITH, *förth-with'*, *ad.* immediately, without delay
FORTIETH, *för-tith*, *a.* the fourth ten
FORTIFICATION, *för-ti-fi-kä-shün*, *s.* the science of military architecture, a place built for strength [encourage]
FORTIFY, *för-ti-fy*, *v. a.* to strengthen
FORTITUDE, *för-ti-tüde*, *s.* courage, magnanimity, strength [weeks]
FORTNIGHT, *fört-nite*, *s.* a space of two weeks
FORTRESS, *för-trës*, *s.* a stronghold, a fortified place

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shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—trūly, rye.

FORTUITOUS, fōr-tū-i-tūs, *a.* accidental, casualFORTUITY, fōr-tū-ē-tē, *s.* chanceFORTUNATE, fōr-tū-nēt, *a.* lucky, happy, successfulFORTUNE, fōr-tūne, *s.* chance, possessions, estate, portion, the good or ill that befalls mankindFORTUNE-HUNTER, fōr-tūne-hūn-tēr, *s.* a hunter of women of fortuneFORTUNE-TELLER, fōr-tūne-tēl-lēr, *s.* one who pretends to the knowledge of futurityFORTY, fōr-tē, *a.* four times tenFORUM, fōr-ūm, *s.* a court of justice, a public place, a marketFORWARD, fōr-wārd, *a.* confident, premature.—*v.* *a.* to hasten, to patronize, to advanceFOSSE, fōs, *s.* a ditch, a moatFOSSIL, fōs-sil, *a.* dug out of the earth.—*s.* a mineral or shellFOSSILIZE, fōs-sil-ize, *v.* *a.* to convert into a fossilFOSSIL—*v.* *n.* to be changed into a fossilFOSSILOGY, fōs-sil-ō-gē, *s.* the science of fossilsFOSTER, fōs-tēr, *v.* *a.* to nurse, to bring up, [to cherish]FOSTER-BROTHER, fōs-tēr-brōth-ēr, *s.* one bred at the same breastFOSTER-CHILD, fōs-tēr-tshild, *s.* a child brought up by those who are not its natural parentsFOTHER, fōth-ēr, *s.* a load, a weight of lead or metal, any kind of dry food.—*v.* *a.* to feed cattle with dry meatFOUGHT, fawt, *s.* pret. and part. of FightFOUL, fōul, *a.* not clean, impure, wicked, ugly.—*v.* *a.* to daub, to dirty, to make filthyFOUL-FACED, fōul-fāst, *a.* having an ugly faceFOUL-MOUTHED, fōul-mōūth-d, *a.* scurrilousFOUND, fōund, pret. and part. of Find.—*v.* *a.* to lay the basis of, to establish, to cast metalFOUNDATION, fōun-dā-shūn, *s.* the basis, the first principles or grounds, establishmentFOUNDER, fōūn-dēr, *v.* *n.* to sink to the bottom, to grow lameFOUNDERY, fōūn-dērē, *s.* a casting houseFOUNDLING, fōūn-d-līng, *s.* a deserted infantFOUNT, fōunt, *s.* a set of typesFOUNT, fōunt, or FOUNTAIN, fōūn-tān, *s.* a well or spring, a spout of waterFOUR, fōre, *a.* twice twoFOURFOLD, fōre-fōld, *a.* four times as manyFOURFOOTED, fōre-fūt-tēd, *a.* quadrupedFOURSCORE, fōre-skōre, *a.* four times twentyFOURTEEN, fōre-tēne, *a.* four and tenFOWL, fōwl, *s.* a winged animal, a birdFOWLER, fōwl-ēr, *s.* a sportsman who pursues birdsFOWLING-PIECE, fōwl-īng-pīse, *s.* a gun for foxesFOX, fōks, *s.* a wild cunning animal of the dog kind, a knaveFOXFACE, fōks-kāse, *s.* the skin of a foxFOXCHASE, fōks-tchāse, *s.* the pursuit of a fox with houndsFOXHUNTER, fōks-hūnt-ēr, *s.* one who hunts foxesFOXISH, fōks-ish, or FOXLIKE, fōks-like, *a.* resembling a fox in qualities, cunningFOXTRAP, fōks-trāp, *s.* a snare for foxesFRACAS, frā-kā, *s.* a disturbanceFRACTION, frāk-shūn, *s.* the act of breaking, the broken part of an integral, dissension, strifeFRACTIONAL, frāk-shōn-āl, *a.* belonging toFRACTIOUS, frāk-shūs, *a.* peevish, quarrelsomeFRACTURE, frāk-tūre, *s.* a breach, separation of parts.—*v.* *a.* to break a boneFRAGILE, frād-i-l, *a.* brittle, weak, frailFRAGILITY, frā-lū-i-tē, *s.* brittleness, weakness, frailtyFRAGMENT, frāg-mēnt, *s.* a part, an imperfect pieceFRAGMENTARY, frāg-mēn-tār-y, *a.* composed of fragmentsFRAGRANT, frā-grēt, *a.* sweet-smellingFRAIL, frāl, *s.* a basket made of rushes, a rush.—*a.* weak, liable to errorFRAILTY, frā-le-tē, *s.* weakness, instability of mindFRAME, frāme, *v.* *a.* to form, to make, to regulate, to plan, to invent.—*s.* any thing made to enclose or admit something else, order, regularity, construction, shapeFRANC, frānk, *s.* a French coin, value 10d.FRANCHISE, frān-tchiz, *s.* an exemption, privilege, immunity, extent of jurisdiction.—*v.* *a.* to make freeFRANCHISEMENT, frān-tchiz-mēnt, *s.* freedom, release from restrictionFRANCISCAN, frān-sis-kān, *s.* one of the order of Grey FriarsFRANGIBILITY, frān-jē-bil-i-tē, *s.* state of being frangibleFRANGIBLE, frān-jib'l, *a.* fragile, brittleFRANK, frānk, *a.* liberal, open, ingenuous.—*s.* a letter free from postage, a French coin.—*v.* *a.* to exempt from paymentFRANKINCENSE, frānk-in-sēns, *s.* an odoriferous gumFRANKNESS, frānk-nēs, *s.* openness, ingenuousnessFRANTIC, frān-tik, *a.* transported with passion, madFRATERNAL, frā-tēr-nāl, *a.* brotherlyFRATERNITY, frā-tēr-ni-tē, *s.* a corporation, a societyFRATERNIZATION, frā-tēr-ni-zā-shūn, *s.* the act of associatingFRATERNIZE, frā-tēr-nizē, *v.* *n.* to associate or hold fellowship as brethrenFRATRICIDAL, frāt-ri-sid-āl, *a.* pertaining to fratricideFRATRICIDE, frāt-ri-sidē, *s.* the murder of a brotherFRAUD, frāwd, *s.* deceit, a cheat, a trickFRAUDULENT, frāw-dū-lēnt, *a.* trickish, deceitful

FRAUGHT, frāwt, part. laden

FRAY, frā, *s.* a broil, a battle, a defectFREAK, frēke, *s.* a sudden fancy, a whimFREAKISH, frēk-ish, *a.* capriciousFRECKLE, frēkl, *s.* a spot in the skinFRECKLED, frēkl'd, *a.* full of spots or frecklesFREE, frē, *a.* at liberty, liberal, frank, exemptFREEBOOTER, frē-bō-tēr, *s.* a robber, a plundererFREEBORN, frē-bōrn, *a.* inheriting libertyFREECOST, frē-cōst, *s.* without expenseFREEDOM, frē-dōm, *s.* liberty, privilege, unrestraintFREE-HEARTED, frē-hār-tēd, *a.* liberal, generous, kindFREEHOLD, frē-hōld, *s.* land held in perpetual right

FREELY, frē-lē, ad. at liberty, without restraint

FREEMAN, frē-mān, *a.* one at liberty, or free of a corporationFREEMASON, frē-mā-sōn, *s.* a member of a society professing to have secrets to keepFREE-MINDED, frē-mīn-dēd, *a.* unconstrained, without care

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, liär—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chín, chine, field, shirt—

FREE-SPOKEN, frē-spō'k'n, *a.* speaking without reserve [for building]
FREESTONE, frē-stōne, *s.* a hard stone used
FREE-THINKER, frē-thīngk-er, *s.* one who contemns religious formalisms, a deist
FREEZE, frēze, *v. n.* to be congealed with cold.—*v. a.* to harden into ice
FREIGHT, frēyte, *v. a.* to load a ship with goods.—*s.* the loading of a ship, money due for transportation of goods
FRENCH, frēnsh, *a.* of or belonging to France
FRENETIC, frē-nēt-ik, *a.* mad, distracted, frantic [of mind]
FRENZY, frēn'-zy, *s.* madness, distraction
FREQUENT, frē-kwēnt, *a.* often done or seen, or oft occurring [to resort to]
FREQUENT, frē-kwēnt, *v. a.* to visit often
FRESCO, frēs-kō, *s.* a sort of painting, duskiness
FRESH, frēsh, *a.* cool, not salt, new, recent, florid, ruddy, brisk [to grow fresh]
FRESHEN, frēsh'n, *v. a.* to make fresh.—*v. n.*
FRESHMAN, frēsh-mān, *s.* one in the rudiments of knowledge, a novice
FRET, frēt, *s.* agitation of mind, or liquors by fermentation.—*v. a.* to wear away by rubbing.—*v. n.* to be agitated [vexed]
FRETFUL, frēt-fūl, *a.* peevish, being soon
FRETWORK, frēt-work, *s.* raised work in masonry [powder]
FRIABLE, frī-ābl, *a.* easily reduced to order
FRIAR, friār, *s.* a religious brother of some order [skilled in the world]
FRIARLIKE, frīār-like, *a.* monastic, unfriary, frī-ār-y, *s.* a monastery or convent of friars [a fop.—*v. n.* to trifle]
FRIBBLE, frīb'l, *s.* an insignificant fellow
FRICASSEE, frīk-ās-sē, *s.* chickens, &c., cut small and dressed with strong sauce
FRICTION, frīk-shūn, *s.* act of rubbing bodies together
FRIDAY, frī-dā, *s.* the sixth day of the week
FRIEND, frēnd, *s.* an intimate companion, a favourite
FRIEZE, frēze, *s.* a coarse warm cloth, a term in ornamental architecture
FRIGATE, frīg-āt, *s.* a ship of war under 50 guns [sudden terror]
FRIGHT, frīte, *v. a.* to terrify.—*s.* a panic, a
FRIGHTEN, frīt'n, *v. a.* to terrify, to daunt
FRIGHTFUL, frīte-fūl, *a.* unbecoming, terrible [unmoved]
FRIGID, frīdj-īd, *a.* cold, impotent, dull
FRIGIDITY, frī-jīd'-i-ty, *s.* coldness, dullness
FRIGIFY, frīdj'-i-ty, *v. a.* to make cold
FRIGORIFIC, frīg-ō-rīf-ik, *a.* causing cold
FRILL, frīl, *v. n.* to quake or shiver with cold.—*s.* a kind of ruffle
FRINGE, frīnj, *s.* ornamental trimming.—*v. a.* to adorn with fringes
FRIPPERY, frīp-pēr-y, *s.* old clothes, paltry or ridiculous finery, insignificant words
FRISK, frīsk, *v. n.* to skip, to dance in frolic.—*s.* a fit of wanton gaiety
FRISKET, frīs-kēt, *s.* in printing, the light frame by which the sheet is secured to the tympan while printing
FRISKINESS, frīsk'-i-nēs, *s.* gaiety, liveliness, dancing in frolic
FRISKY, frīsk'-y, *a.* gay, airy, wanton
FRIT, frīt, *s.* ashes or salt for making glass
FRITH, frīth, *s.* a strait of the sea, a kind of net
FRITTER, frīt-tér, *s.* a small pancake.—*v. a.* to crumble away in small particles or fragments

FRIVOLITY, friv-ōl'-i-ty, *s.* insignificance, lightness [no importance]
FRIVOLOUS, friv-ō-lūs, *a.* light, trifling, of
FRIZZLE, frīzl, *v. a.* to curl in short curls
FRO, frō, *ad.* backward, regressively
FROCK, frōk, *s.* a dress, a gown for children
FROG, frōg, *s.* a small amphibious animal
FROLIC, frōl-ik, *a.* gay, wild, full of levity.—*s.* a wild prank, a flight of whim and levity.—*v. n.* to play pranks [for pranks]
FROLICHOME, frōl-ik-sōm, *a.* full of gaiety
FROM, frōm, *prep.* away, out of, noting privation, &c. [riod of leading in plants]
FRONDESCENCE, frōn-dēs-sēnsē, *s.* the pe-
FRONT, frōnt, *s.* the fore part, the van of an army, impudence.—*v. a.* to oppose directly, to stand opposite to
FRONTED, frōnt-ēd, *a.* formed with a front
FRONTIER, frōnt-īr, *s.* a limit, a boundary
FRONTINAC, frōn-tīn-yāk, *s.* a sweet French white wine
FRONTISPECE, frōn-tīs-pīsē, *s.* that part of any thing that directly meets the eye, a picture facing the title page of a book
FRONTLET, frōnt-lēt, *s.* a bandage worn on the forehead [tion]
FROST, frōst, *s.* the power or act of congelation
FROSTBITTEN, frōst-bit'n, *a.* nipped by the frost [frost]
FROSTED, frōs-tēd, *a.* made in imitation of
FROSTINESS, frōs-tī-nēs, *s.* excessive coldness, freezing
FROSTY, frōs'-ty, *a.* very cold, hoary
FROTH, frōth, *s.* foam, empty show of words, &c.—*v. n.* to foam [trifling]
FROTHINESS, frōth'-i-nēs, *s.* emptiness
FROTHY, frōth'-y, *a.* full of froth, empty, trifling
FROUZY, frōd'-zy, *a.* fetid, strong, musty
FRUWARD, frō-wērd, *a.* peevish, ungovernable, perverse
BROWN, frōwn, *v. n.* to knit the brows.—*s.* a wrinkled look, a look of displeasure
FROZEN, frōz'n, *part. a.* froze
FRUCTESCENCE, frūk-tēs-sēnsē, *s.* the fruiting season [fruit]
FRUCTIFEROUS, frūk-tīf-ēr-ūs, *a.* bearing
FRUCTIFY, frūk-tī-fy, *v. a.* to make fruitful, to fertilize
FRUCTUOUS, frūk-tū-ūs, *a.* fruitful, fertile
FRUGAL, frū-gāl, *a.* thrifty, sparing
FRUGALITY, frū-gāl'-i-ty, *s.* good husbandry, parsimony [fruits or grain]
FRUGIVOROUS, frū-jīv-ōr-ūs, *s.* feeding on fruit, frūt, *s.* the produce of the earth, trees, &c., the offspring of the womb
FRUITBEARING, frūt-bāre-ing, *a.* producing fruit [fruit]
FRUITERER, frūt-ēr-ēr, *s.* one who trades in fruit
FRUITFUL, frūt-fūl, *a.* plenteous, producing fruit [ness, fecundity]
FRUITFULNESS, frūt-fūl-nēs, *s.* productive-
FRUITION, frū-īsh'-ūn, *s.* enjoyment, possession [able, void of fruit]
FRUITLESS, frūt-lēs, *a.* barren, unprofit-
FRUIT-TREE, frūt-trē, *s.* a tree that produces fruit [of grain]
FRUMENTACIOUS, frū-mēn-tā-shūs, *a.* made
FRUMENTY, frūm-ē-ty, *s.* food made of wheat boiled in milk and sweetened
FRUMP, frūmp, *s.* a jeer, a flout; a foolish old woman [disappoint]
FRUSTRATE, frūs-trāte, *v. a.* to defeat, to
FRUSTRATE, frūs-trēt, *a.* vain, useless, void
FRUSTRATION, frūs-trā-shūn, *s.* disappoint-
 ment, defeat

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shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hāt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—truly, rŷe.

FRY, frŷ, *s.* a swarm of little fishes, &c.—
v. a. to dress food in a frying pan
 FRYING-PAN, frŷ-ing-pān, *s.* a kitchen utensil for frying
 FUCATION, fū-kā-shūn, *s.* the art of painting or disguising the face
 FUCUS, fū-kus, *s.* a paint, &c. for the face
 FUDDLE, fūd'l, *v. n.* to tittle
 FUDDLER, fūd-ler, *s.* a tippler, a drunkard
 FUDGE, fūdʒ, *interj.* nonsense! stuff!
 FUEL, fū-él, *s.* the matter or aliment of fire
 FUGACIOUS, fū-gā-shūs, *a.* volatile, flying away
 —*s.* a runaway, a deserter
 FUGITIVE, fū 't-iv, *a.* unsteady, volatile
 FUGLEMAN, fūgl-mān, *s.* the soldier who gives the motions in military exercise
 FULCRUM, fūl-krum, *s.* support of a lever, point of suspension
 FULFIL, fūl-fil, *v. a.* to complete, to perform
 FULFILMENT, fūl-fil-mēnt, *s.* performance, completion
 FULFRAUGHT, fūl-frāwt', *a.* fully or completely stowed
 FULGENT, fūl-jēnt, or FULGID, fūl-jid, *a.* shining, glittering
 FULGIDITY, fūl-jid-i-ty, *s.* splendour
 FULGINOUS, fū-lj-in-ūs, *a.* sooty, smoky
 FULL, fūl, *a.* replete, filled, crowded, perfect.—*s.* complete measure.—*v. a.* to clean cloth.—Full is a prefix to numerous compounds, and is used for the purpose of giving force or additional strength to adjectives, or participles, as Full-bloomed, Full-blown, Full-bottomed, Full-charged, Full-dressed, Full-eyed, Full-faced, Full-fed, Full-formed, Full-grown, Full-manned, Full-orbed, Full-winged, &c.
 FULLER, fūl-ler, *s.* a person who fuls cloth
 FULLERS-EARTH, fūl-lerz-erth, *s.* a kind of soft soil or clay used in fulling
 FULLY, fūl-lŷ, *ad.* without vacuity, completely
 —[very loud]
 FULMINANT, fūl-mŷ-nēnt, *a.* thundering
 FULMINATE, fūl-mŷ-nāte, *v. a.* to thunder, to make a loud noise
 FULMINATION, fūl-mŷ-nā-shūn, *s.* the act of thundering, a denunciation of censure
 FULNESS, fūl-nēs, *s.* state of being full, plenty, satiety
 FULSOME, fūl-sōm, *a.* nauseous, offensive, rank
 FULVOUS, fūl-vūs, *a.* tawny
 FUMBLE, fūm-b'l, *v. n.* to do things awkwardly
 FUME, fūme, *s.* smoke, vapour, rage, conceit.—*v. n.* to smoke, to be in a rage.—*v. a.* to dry in the smoke
 FUMID, fū-mid, *a.* smoky, vaporous
 FUMIGATE, fū-mŷ-gāte, *v. n.* to smoke, to perfume
 —[raised by fire]
 FUMIGATION, fū-mŷ-gā-shūn, *s.* a scent
 FUMIGATORY, fū-mŷ-gā-tōr-ŷ, *a.* having the quality of cleansing by smoke
 FUMOUS, fū-mūs, or FUMY, fū-mŷ, *a.* producing fumes
 FUN, fūn, *s.* sport, high merriment
 FUNAMBULIST, fū-nām-bū-list, *s.* a rope-walker or dancer
 FUNCTION, fūngk-shūn, *s.* an employment
 FUNCTIONARY, fūngk-shūn-ār-ŷ, *s.* one who holds an office or trust
 —[posit money]
 FUND, fūnd, *s.* stock, capital.—*v. a.* to de-

FUNDAMENTAL, fūn-dā-mēn-tāl, *a.* serving for the foundation, essential, original
 FUNDS, funds, *s.* public stocks or debentures
 FUNERAL, fū-nér-āl, *s.* the solemnization of a burial.—*a.* used for burial
 FUNERIAL, fū-nér-ryāl, *a.* suiting a funeral, dark, dismal
 FUNGOUS, fūng-gūs, *a.* excrescent, spongy
 FUNICULAR, fū-nŷk-ū-lār, *a.* consisting of small fibres
 FUNK, fūnk, *s.* a stink
 FUNNEL, fūn-nél, *s.* an instrument for conveying liquor into vessels, the hollow of a chimney
 —[boat]
 FUNNY, fūn-nŷ, *s.* full of fun, merry, a light fur, *s.* the soft hairy skins of several beasts, a substance sticking to the sides or bottom of a vessel
 FURBELOW, fūr-bē-lō, *s.* fur, or other ornamental trimming on the lower part of a garment
 —[polish]
 FURBISH, fūr-bish, *v. a.* to burnish, to polish
 FURCATE, fūr-kāte, *a.* forked
 FURIOUS, fūr-ryūs, *a.* mad, raging
 FURL, fūr, *v. a.* to draw up, to contract
 FURLONG, fūr-lōng, *s.* the eighth part of a mile
 —[military service]
 FURLOUGH, fūr-lō, *s.* leave of absence from
 FURMETY, fūr-mē-ty, *s.* wheat boiled in milk
 FURNACE, fūr-nās, *s.* an inclosed fire-place
 FURNISH, fūr-nish, *v. a.* to supply, to fit up, to equip, to adorn
 FURNITURE, fūr-ni-tūre, *s.* goods in a house for use or ornament, appendages, equipage
 FURRIER, fūr-ryer, *s.* a dealer in furs
 FURRIERY, fūr-ri-er-ŷ, *s.* furs in general
 FURROW, fūr-ō, *s.* a long trench or hollow
 FURRY, fūr-ry, *a.* covered with or made of fur
 FURTHER, fūr-thér, *ad.* to a greater distance.—*v. a.* to forward, to promote
 FURY, fū-ry, *s.* madness, rage, enthusiasm
 FURZE, fūr-zē, *s.* a prickly shrub used for fuel, gorse
 FURZY, fūr-zŷ, *a.* overgrown with furze
 FUSE, fūze, *v. a.* to melt, to dissolve.—*v. n.* to be melted
 FUSEE, fū-zē, *s.* the part round which the chain of a clock or watch is wound, a light musquet, a track for setting on fire a bomb or grenade
 —[melted]
 FUSIBLE, fū-zib'l, *a.* capable of being melted
 FUSIL, fū-zil, *s.* a firelock
 —[a fusil]
 FUSILIER, fū-zil-ŷr, *s.* a soldier armed with a fusil
 FUSION, fū-zhūn, *s.* the state of being melted
 FUS, fūs, *s.* a tumult, a bustle
 FUSTIAN, fūsh-tān, *s.* a kind of linen and cotton cloth, a bombast style.—*a.* made of fustian, high-swelling
 FUSTY, fūs-ty, *a.* smelling mouldy
 —[twe]
 FUTILE, fū-til, *a.* trifling, worthless, talkative
 FUTILITY, fū-til-i-ty, *a.* vanity, loquacity
 FUTURE, fū-tūre, *a.* that which is to come
 —*s.* the time to come
 FUTURITY, fū-tū-ri-ty, *s.* the time to come
 FUZZ, fūz, *v. a.* to fly out in small particles
 FY, fŷ, *interj.* a word of blame or censure

Sounds—hăt, hâte, hăl, hăr—mêt, dêsist, mê, hêr—chîn, chine, fîeld, shîrt—

G.

G, jê, a consonant, and the seventh letter of the alphabet. It has two sounds, hard and soft. The hard sound occurs before the vowels *a, o, u, l*, and *r*; as *gate, go, gull*. The soft one is like the letter *j*, and is found before *e* and *i*, as *gem, gibbet*; though in a few words of German origin it is sounded hard, as *get, begin*, &c.

GABARDINE, gâb-âr-dî-ne, *s.* a coarse frock
GABBLE, gâb'l, *v. n.* to prate loudly and noisily.—*s.* loud talk without meaning

GABEL, gâ'b'l, *s.* an excise, a tax
GABION, gâ-byôn, *s.* a wicker basket full of earth for fortification

GABLE, gâ'b'l, *s.* the sloping roof of a building
GAD, gâd, *s.* an ingot of steel, a graver.—*v. n.* to ramble about

GADFLY, gâd-fly, *s.* a fly the sting of which makes cattle gad or run wildly

GAELIC, gâ-lik, *a.* a dialect of the ancient Celts, the language of the Highlanders

GAFF, gâf, *s.* a harpoon or large hook

GAFFER, gâf-fer, *s.* an old country word for master

GAFFLES, gâf'fz, *s.* artificial spurs upon

GAG, gâg, *v. n.* to stop the mouth.—*s.* something to stop the mouth

GAGE, gâj, *s.* a pledge, a pawn, a caution.—*v. a.* to lay down as a wager, to pawn, to measure

GAGGLE, gâg'l, *v. n.* to make a noise like a

GAJETTY, gâ-jê-ty, *s.* cheerfulness, vivacity

GAIN, gâne, *s.* profit, advantage.—*v. a.* to obtain, to procure.—*v. n.* to encroach

GAINER, gâ-nêr, *s.* a person who gains or profits

GAINLESS, gâ-ne-lês, *a.* profitless

GAINLY, gâ-ne-ly, *ad.* handily, readily

GAINSAY, gâ-ne-sâ, *v. a.* to contradict, to deny

GAIRISH, *see* Garish

GAIT, gâte, *s.* manner and air of walking

GAITER, gâ-têr, *s.* a covering of cloth for the leg

GALAXY, gâl-âk-sy, *s.* the milky way

GALBANUM, gâl-bâ-nûm, *s.* a kind of gum

GALE, gâlê, *s.* wind not tempestuous

GALEATED, gâl-yâ-têd, *a.* helmeted

GALENA, gâl-lênâ, *s.* sulphuret of lead

GALL, gâl, *s.* bile, rancour, anger.—*v. a.* to hurt by fretting the skin, to fret, to tease, to vex

GALLANT, gâl-lânt, *a.* gay, fine, specious, brave

GALLANT, gâl-lânt, *a.* inclined to courtship.

—*s.* a gay sprightly man, a lover

GALLANTRY, gâl-lân-try, *s.* show, bravery, generosity, courtship

GALLEON, gâl-lyô-ne, *s.* a large Spanish ship

GALLERY, gâl-ler-y, *s.* a passage leading to several apartments, a balcony

GALLEY, gâl-ly, *s.* a small vessel both for sails and oars, the frame on which the compositor places his types

GALLEY-SLAVE, gâl-ly-slâve, *s.* any one condemned to row the galleys

GALLIARD, gâl-lyard, *s.* a gay brisk man, a sprightly dance

GALLIC, gâl-ilk, *a.* pertaining to Gaul or France

GALLICISM, gâl-ll-sîzm, *s.* a mode of speech peculiar to the French language

GALLIGASKINS, gâl-li-gâs-kîns, *s.* large open hose

GALLIMAUFRY, gâl-ly-mâw-frý, *s.* a hotch-potch, a medley

GALLINACEOUS, gâl-ly-nâ-shûs, *a.* an epithet applied to barn-door fowls, and to the pheasant kind

GALLIOT, gâl-lyôt, *s.* a small swift galley

GALLIPOT, gâl-li-pôt, *s.* a pot painted and glazed

GALLON, gâl-lûn, *s.* a liquid measure of four quarts

GALLOON, gâl-lôn, *s.* narrow ribband, a sort of lace

GALLOP, gâl-lóp, *v. n.* to move by leaps.—*s.* motion of a horse at full speed

GALLOPER, gâl-lóp-êr, *s.* a light gun-carriage

GALLOWAY, gâl-lô-wâ, *s.* a horse not above fourteen hands high

GALLOWA, gâl-lôs, *s.* a tree for executing malefactors

GALLY, gâl-ly, *s.* a printer's frame for types

GALVANIC, gâl-vân-ik, *a.* pertaining to galvanism

GALVANISM, gâl-vân-izm, *s.* the science of electrical phenomena

GALVANIZE, gâl-vân-îze, *v. a.* to affect with galvanism

GAMBADASH, gâm-bâ-dôs, *s.* spatterdashes

GAMBLE, gâm-b'l, *v. a.* to practise the arts of a gambler

GAMBLER, gâm-blêr, *s.* one who follows gaming

GAMBOGE, gâm-bôj, *s.* a bright yellow resinous pigment

GAMBOL, gâm-ból, *v. n.* to dance, to skip, to frisk.—*s.* a skip, a frolic, a wild prank

GAME, gâme, *s.* sport of any kind, mockery, field animals.—*v. n.* to sport, to play for money

GAMECOCK, gâ-me-kôk, *s.* a cock bred to fight

—*s.* looks after game

GAMEKEEPER, gâ-me-kêp-êr, *s.* a person who looks after game

GAMESOME, gâ-me-sôm, *a.* gay, sportive

GAMESTER, gâ-me-têr, *s.* one viciously addicted to play

GAMING, gâ-me-ing, *s.* the practice of gamblers, engaging deeply in play

GAMMON, gâm-môn, *s.* the buttock of a hog salted and dried

GAMUT, gâm-ût, *s.* the scale of musical notes

GANDER, gân-dêr, *s.* the male of the goose

GANG, gâng, *s.* a number hanging together, a troop

GANGRENE, gân-grê-ne, *s.* a mortification

GANGRENOUS, gân-grê-nûs, *a.* mortified, putrefied

GANGWAY, gâng-wâ, *s.* the passage in a ship

GANNET, gân-nêt, *s.* a species of duck

GANTLET, gânt-lêt, *s.* a military punishment of a criminal, running between the ranks

GAOL, jâle, *s.* a prison

GAP, gâp, *s.* a breach or opening, a hole

GAPE, gâpe, *v. n.* to yawn, to stare, to crave

GAPING, gâ-pe-ing, *s.* the act of yawning

GARB, gârb, *s.* dress, clothes, exterior appearance

GARBAGE, gâr-bâj, *s.* offals, the entrails

GARBE, gâr-be, *s.* in heraldry a sheaf

GARBLE, gâr'b'l, *v. a.* to sift, to part, to separate, to cull out

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shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—truly, rye.

GARDEN, gār'd'n, *s.* a piece of ground enclosed and planted with herbs or fruits.—*v. n.* to cultivate a garden [gardens]
 GARDENER, gār'dēn-er, *s.* one who lays out
 GARDENING, gār'd-nīng, *s.* the act of cultivating or planning gardens
 GAROLE, gār'gl, *v. a.* to wash the mouth and throat, to warble.—*s.* a liquor to wash the throat and mouth
 GARISH, gār'ish, *a.* showy, fine, gaudy
 GARISHNESS, gār'ish-nēs, *s.* gaudiness, tinsel finery [or flowers]
 GARLAND, gār'lānd, *s.* a wreath of branches
 GARLIC, gār'lik, *s.* a plant [body]
 GARMENT, gār'mēt, *s.* any covering for the
 GARNER, gār'nēr, *s.* a place to store up grain—*v. a.* to store in garners
 GARNET, gār'nēt, *s.* a red gem
 GARNISH, gār'nish, *v. a.* to decorate, to set off.—*s.* ornament
 GARNISHER, gār'nish-er, *s.* one that decorates [bellishment]
 GARNITURE, gār'nī-tūre, *s.* ornament, em-
 GARRET, gār'rēt, *s.* a room on the highest floor [a garret]
 GARRETEER, gār'rēt-ēre, *s.* one that lives in
 GARRISON, gār'ri-sōn, *s.* soldiers in a fortified place.—*v. a.* to secure by fortresses
 GARRULITY, gār-rū-lī-tī, *s.* loquacity
 GARRULOUS, gār-rū-lūs, *a.* talkative
 GARTER, gār'tēr, *s.* to tie up the stockings, badge of the order of the garter
 GARTH, gārth, *s.* a court yard
 GAS, gās, *s.* a spirit not capable of being coagulated [bravado.—*v. n.* to brag]
 GASCONADE, gās-kō-nāde, *s.* a boast, a
 GASEOUS, gā-zē-ūs, *a.* in the form of gas
 GASH, gāsh, *s.* a deep cut or wound
 GASKINS, gās-kinz, *s.* wide hose or breeches
 GASLIGHT, gās-lite, *s.* light from hydrogen gas
 GAS, *s.* a machine for measuring it
 GASOMETER, gās-ōm-ē-tēr, *s.* a reservoir for
 GASP, gāsp, *v. n.* to pant for breath.—*s.* a short catch of the breath
 GASTROLOGY, gās-trōl-ō-gī, *s.* a treatise on the stomach
 GASTRONOMY, gās-trōn-ō-mī, *s.* the science of good eating
 GATE, gāte, *s.* a large door, an entrance
 GATEWAY, gāte-wā, *s.* a way under a building, or through ground enclosed
 GATHER, gāth-ēr, *v. a.* to collect, to bring together, to pick up, to glean, to pucker needlework.—*v. n.* to assemble, to fester.—*s.* a pucker, a cloth drawn in wrinkles
 GATHERING, gāth-ēr-ing, *s.* a collection
 GAUD, gāwd, *s.* an ornament, finery
 GAUDERY, gāwd-ēr-y, *s.* finery
 GAUDINESS, gāw-dī-nēs, *s.* finery, showiness
 GAUDY, gāw-dī, *a.* showy, splendid, pompous
 GAUGE, gāj, *v. a.* to measure the contents of a vessel.—*s.* a measure, a standard
 GAUNT, gānt, *a.* thin, slender, lean
 GAUNTLET, gānt-lēt, *s.* an iron glove for defence, &c. [silk, &c.]
 GAUZE, gāwz, *s.* a kind of thin transparent
 GAUZY, gāw-zī, *a.* thin as gauze
 GAVE, gāve, *pret.* of Give
 GAVELKIND, gāv-ēl-kind, *s.* an equal division of lands among all the sons
 GAWKY, gāw-kī, *a.* awkward, clumsy
 GAY, gā, *a.* cheerful, merry, fine
 GAZE, gāze, *v. n.* to look intently, or earnestly [lope kind]
 GAZELLE, gā-zēl, *s.* an animal of the ante-

GAZETTE, gā-zēt', *s.* a paper of public authentic intelligence [zettes, &c.]
 GAZETTEER, gāz-ēt-tēre, *s.* a writer of gazetting-stock, gāzing-stōk, *s.* a person gazed at with scorn
 GEAR, gēre, *s.* furniture, accoutrements, traces.—*v. a.* to accoutre, to put on harness
 GESE, gēs, *s.* plural of Goose
 GELATINATE, jēl-āt'in-āte, *v.* to convert into gelatine
 GELATINE, jēl'-ā-tīng, or GELATINOUS, jē-lāt'in-ūs, *a.* made into a jelly
 GELD, gēld, *v. a.* to castrate [gelded]
 GELDABLE, gēld-'ābl, *a.* capable of being
 GELDING, gēld-ing, *s.* a horse that has been castrated
 GELID, jēl'-id, *a.* extremely cold
 GELIDITY, jēl'id-ī-tī, *a.* excessive coldness
 GEM, jēm, *s.* a jewel or precious stone
 GEMINATION, jēm-in-ā-shūn, *s.* repetition, reduplication [in the zodiac]
 GEMINI, jēm-in-ī, *s.* twins, the third sign
 GEMINOUS, jēm-in-ūs, *a.* double
 GEMMARY, jēm-mar-y, *a.* pertaining to gems or jewels [budding]
 GEMMATION, jēm-mā-shūn, *s.* process of
 GENDARME, jōn-dārme, *s.* a man of arms; in France a military policeman
 GENDER, jēn-dēr, *s.* a kind, a sort, a sex.—*v. a.* to beget, to cause.—*v. n.* to breed, produce [taining to pedigrees]
 GENEALOGICAL, jēn-ē-ā-lōj'-ī-kāl, *a.* per-
 GENEALOGIST, jēn-ē-ā-l-ō-jist, *s.* one who traces descents
 GENEALOGY, jēn-ē-ā-l-ō-jī, *s.* history of family succession
 GENERAL, jēn-ēr-āl, *a.* common, usual, extensive.—*s.* one that commands an army
 GENERALISSIMO, jēn-ēr-āl-is-ī-mō, *s.* a commander in chief [main part]
 GENERALITY, jēn-ēr-āl-ī-tī, *s.* the bulk, the
 GENERALIZATION, jēn-ēr-āl-ī-zā-shūn, *s.* the act of making general
 GENERALIZE, jēn-ēr-āl-ize, *v. a.* to reduce to general order
 GENERALSHIP, jēn-ēr-āl-shīp, *s.* the man-œuvring of a general
 GENERATE, jēn-ēr-āte, *v. a.* to beget, to cause, to produce [progeny, age]
 GENERATION, jēn-ēr-ā-shūn, *s.* offspring
 GENERATIVE, jēn-ēr-ā-tiv, *a.* fruitful, prolific [or regards the genus]
 GENERIC, jēn-ēr-īk, *a.* that comprehends
 GENEROSITY, jēn-ēr-ōs-ī-tī, *s.* magnanimity, liberality [open-hearted]
 GENEROUS, jēn-ēr-ūs, *a.* noble, liberal
 GENESIS, jēn-ē-sīs, *s.* the first book of Moses, generation [Spanish horse]
 GENET, jēn-ēt, *s.* a small well-made
 GENETING, jēn-īt-ing, *s.* an early apple gathered in June
 GENEVA, jēn-ē-vā, *s.* the spirit of juniper
 GENIAL, jē-nīāl, *a.* contributing to propagation or natural cheerfulness
 GENICULATED, jēn-īk-ū-lā-tēd, *a.* knotted, jointed
 GENII, jē-nī-ī, *s.* spirits or demons supposed to preside over men's actions
 GENITAL, jēn-ī-tāl, *a.* generative, pertaining to generation [in Latin]
 GENITIVE, jēn-ī-tiv, *a.* the second case
 GENITOR, jēn-ī-tōr, *s.* a father, or sire
 GENITURE, jēn-ī-tūre, *s.* generation, birth
 GENIUS, jē-nī-ūs, *s.* a spirit either good or evil, mental power, disposition, nature

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, här—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chün, chüne, field, shirt—

GENTEEL, jén-téle, *a.* polite, civil, graceful, elegant in behaviour
 GENTIAN, jén-shyán, *s.* a sort of plant
 GENTILE, jén-tile, *s.* a heathen, a pagan
 GENTILITY, jén-tíl-tít, *s.* good extraction, dignity of birth, elegant behaviour, heathenism
 GENTLE, jén'tl, *a.* mild, tame, meek.—*s.* the maggot of a flesh-fly
 GENTLEMAN, jén'tl-mán, *s.* a man of birth
 GENTLEMANLIKE, jén'tl-mán-like, *a.* becoming a gentleman [temper
 GENTLENESS, jén'tl-nés, *s.* softness, placid
 GENTLEWOMAN, jén'tl-wúm-án, *s.* a woman of good birth
 GENTLY, jén'tly, *ad.* meekly, tenderly
 GENTOO, jén-too, *s.* a native of Hindostan
 GENTRY, jén-try, *s.* people above the vulgar [of kneeling
 GENUFLECTION, jén-ú-flek-shün, *s.* the act
 GENUINE, jén-ú-in, *a.* free from adulteration, natural
 GENUINENESS, jén-ú-in-nés, *s.* freedom from adulteration, purity
 GENUS, jé-nús, *s.* a class of beings comprehending under it many species
 GEOCENTRIC, jé-ó-sén-trík, *a.* in astronomy having the earth for its centre
 GEOGNOSTIC, jé-óg-nós-tík, *a.* geological
 GEOGONY, jé-óg-nó-áy, or GEOGONY, jé-óg-ó-ný, *s.* cosmical science
 GEOGRAPHER, jé-óg-rá-ér, *s.* one who describes the earth
 GEOGRAPHICAL, jé-ó-gráf-i-kál, *a.* relating to geography
 GEOGRAPHY, jé-óg-rá-fy, *s.* a description of the earth and its various divisions
 GEOLOGICAL, jé-ó-lódj-i-kál, *a.* pertaining to geology [geology
 GEOLOGIST, jé-ól-ó-jíst, *s.* one versed in
 GEOLOGY, jé-ól-ó-jý, *s.* the science of the structure and materials of the earth
 GEOMANCY, jé-ó-mán-áy, *s.* the act of foretelling by figures
 GEOMETER, jé-óm-é-tér, or GEOMETRICIAN, jé-ó-mé-trish-ün, *s.* one skilled in geometry [geometry
 GEOMETRIC, jé-ó-mét-rik, *a.* pertaining to
 GEOMETRY, jé-óm-é-try, *s.* the science of quantity, extension or magnitude abstractedly considered
 GEORGE, jórj, *s.* the figure of St. George on horseback worn by the knights of the garter
 GEORGIC, jór-jík, *s.* a rural poem
 GERANIUM, jé-rá-ni-üm, *s.* a beautiful flower, the crane's bill
 GERM, jér-m, *s.* a sprout, [related
 GERMAN, jér-mán, *s.* a first cousin.—*a.*
 GERMINAL, jér-mín-ál, *a.* pertaining to a seed bud
 GERMINANT, jér-mýn-ánt, *a.* sprouting
 GERMINATE, jér-mín-áte, *v. n.* to shoot, to bud [of budding forth
 GERMINATION, jér-mín-á-shün, *s.* the act
 GERUND, jér-ünd, *s.* a kind of verbal noun
 GESTATION, jés-tá-shün, *s.* the act of bearing young [antic tricks, &c.
 GESTICULATE, jés-tík-ú-láte, *v. n.* to play
 GESTICULATION, jés-tík-ú-lá-shün, *s.* antic tricks, various postures [of the body
 GESTURE, jés-türe, *s.* a posture, movement
 GET, gét, *v. a.* to procure, to obtain, to win, to learn.—*v. n.* to be a gainer
 GEWGAW, gú-gá, *s.* a bauble.—*a.* trifling
 GHASTLY, gást-ly, *a.* frightful, dismal

GHERKIN, gér-kín, *s.* a small cucumber for pickling
 GHOST, góst, *s.* the soul, a spirit [large
 GIANT, jí-ánt, *s.* one unnaturally tall and
 GIANTLIKE, jí-ánt-like, *a.* gigantic, vast
 GIBBERISH, gíb-bér-ish, *s.* cant, unintelligible talk
 GIBBET, jíb-bét, *s.* a gallows.—*v. a.* to hang or expose on a gibbet
 GIBBOUS, gíb-bús, *a.* convex, crook-backed
 GIBE, jibe, *v. a.* to scoff, to ridicule, to taunt.—*s.* a sneer, a scoff
 GIBLETS, jíb-léts, *s.* parts of a goose or turkey cut off before it is roasted [less
 GIDDY, gíd-dý, *a.* whirling, unsteady, heed-
 GIDDY-BRAINED, gíd-dý-brán'd, or GIDDY-
 HEADED, gíd-dý-héd-éd, *a.* unsteady, thoughtless, careless [or faculty
 GIFT, gíft, *s.* a thing given, a bribe, power
 GIFTED, gíf-téd, *a.* endowed with extraordinary powers [play
 GIG, gíg, *s.* any thing whirled round in
 GIGANTIC, jí-gán-tík, *a.* giantlike, big, bulky
 GIGGLE, gíg'l, *v. n.* to laugh idly, to titter
 GILD, gíld, *v. a.* to wash over with gold, to adorn [ment
 GILDING, gíld-ing, *s.* gold laid on for ornament
 GILL, jí-l, *s.* the fourth part of a pint, ground ivy [head
 GILL, gíl, *s.* apertures at the side of a fish's
 GILLY-FLOWER, jí-lý-flów-ér, *s.* the July flower
 GILT, gílt, *pret. and part. of* Gild.—*s.* gold laid on the surface of anything [screws
 GIMLET, gím-lét, *s.* a borer for nails or
 GIMP, gímp, *s.* a kind of silk twist or lace
 GIN, jí-n, *s.* a snare, spirits flavoured with juniper berries [root
 GINGER, jí-n-jér, *s.* a warm, spicy Indian
 GINGERBREAD, jí-n-jér-bréd, *s.* bread made of flour, ginger, treacle, &c.
 GINGLE, jí-n-g'l, *v. a.* to make a tinkling noise.—*s.* a shrill resounding noise
 GIPSY, jí-p-sý, *s.* a vagabond who pretends to tell fortunes
 GIRAFFE, jé-ráf, *s.* a camelopard
 GIRANDOLE, jí-rán-dóle, *s.* a chandelier
 GIRD, gírd, *v. a.* to bind round, to invest, to encircle.—*v. n.* to gibe, to sneer
 GIRDER, gír-dér, *s.* the largest timber on a floor [waist
 GIRDLÉ, gírd'l, *s.* any thing tied round the
 GIRL, gírl, *s.* a female child or young woman
 GIRLHOOD, gírl-húd, *s.* the state of a girl
 GIRLISH, gírl-ish, *a.* acting like a girl, youthful [drawn
 GIRT, gírt, *v. a.* to gird.—*s.* a cable tight
 GIRTH, gírt, *s.* a band for fixing a saddle upon a horse
 GIST, jíst, *s.* the main point of a question
 GIVE, giv, *v. a.* to bestow, to grant, to yield, to allow, to pay [the feet
 GIVES, jíves, *s. pl.* fetters or shackles for
 GIZZARD, gíz-zárd, *s.* the muscular stomach of a fowl [face, smooth
 GLABROUS, glá-brús, *a.* having an even surface
 GLACIATION, glá-shyá-shün, *s.* the act of freezing, ice formed [for field of ice
 GLACIER, glá-shéür, *s.* an immense mass
 GLACIS, glá-sis, *s.* a sloping bank
 GLAD, glád, *a.* cheerful, gay, pleasing.—*v. a.* to make glad, to cheer, to exhilarate
 GLADDEN, glád-n, *v. a.* to make glad
 GLADE, gláde, *s.* a lawn or opening in a wood
 GLADIATE, glá-dé-áte, *a.* sword-shaped

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shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hüt, pûsh, mâte, fûr—trulý, rýa.

GLADIATOR, glä-dyá-tór, *s.* a prize fighter, sword-player [ing to gladiators]
 GLADIATORIAL, glä-dyá-tò-ré-ál, *a.* pertaining
 GLADLY, gläd-ly, *ad.* joyfully, with gladness
 GLADNESS, gläd-nês, *s.* cheerfulness, joy
 GLADSOME, gläd-sóm, *a.* pleasing, gay, delighted
 GLAIRE, glä-re, *s.* the white of an egg, a kind of halbert.—*v. a.* to smear with the white of an egg [of its qualities]
 GLAIRY, glä-rý, *a.* like glaire, or partaking
 GLANCE, glänse, *s.* a sudden shoot of light or splendour, a stroke or dart of the beam of sight, a quick view.—*v. n.* to emit rays of splendour, to censure by oblique hints
 GLAND, gländ, *s.* a smooth fleshy substance serving to the secretion of humours
 GLANDERS, glän-dêrz, *s.* a disease incident to horses [mast or acorns]
 GLANDIFEROUS, glän-dif-ér-us, *a.* bearing
 GLANDULOUS, glän-dü-lús, *a.* pertaining to the glands
 GLARE, glä-re, *v. n.* to shine so as to dazzle the eyes.—*s.* overpowering lustre, splendour
 GLARING, glä-ring, *a.* shining, bright, bare-faced
 GLASS, gläs, *s.* an artificial transparent substance.—*a.* vitreous, made of glass.—*v. n.* to cover with glass, to glaze.—Glass forms a compound with various words in common use; as GLASS-BLOWER, GLASS-CUTTER, GLASS-HOUSE, GLASS-MAN, GLASS-WORKS, GLASS-GRINDER, &c.
 GLASSINESS, gläs-si-nês, *s.* a vitreous appearance, brightness
 GLASSY, gläs-sý, *a.* made of or like glass
 GLAUBER, gläu-bür, *s.* sulphate of soda
 GLAUCOUS, gläu-kús, *a.* of a pale green colour
 GLAIVE, glä-ve, *s.* a broad sword, a falchion
 GLAZE, glä-ze, *v. a.* to furnish or cover with glass [dows]
 GLAZIER, glä-zhyér, *s.* one who glazes windows
 GLAZING, glä-zing, *s.* a vitreous substance with which potter's ware is encrusted
 GLEAM, glême, *s.* a sudden shoot of light, brightness
 GLEAMY, glê-mý, *a.* flashing, darting light
 GLEAN, glêne, *v. a.* to gather any thing thinly scattered [the thing gleaned]
 GLEANING, glên-ing, *s.* the act of gleaned
 GLEBE, glê-be, *s.* turf, soil, church-estate
 GLEDE, glê-de, *s.* a kite, a sort of hawk
 GLEE, glê, *s.* joy, merriment, a sort of song
 GLEEFUL, glê-fül, *a.* merry, cheerful
 GLEEFULNESS, glê-fül-nês, *s.* cheerfulness, mirth [sore]
 GLEET, glê-te, *s.* thin matter running from a
 GLEN, glên, *s.* a valley, a dale
 GLIB, glib, *a.* smooth, slippery, voluble
 GLIBLY, glib-ly, *ad.* smoothly, volubly
 GLIDE, glî-de, *v. n.* to flow gently, to move smoothly [pear faintly]
 GLIMMER, glîm-mér, *v. n.* to shine or ap-
 GLIMMERING, glîm-mér-ing, *s.* a faint light
 GLIMPSE, glîmps, *s.* a weak faint or quick flashing light, a short view [with light]
 GLISTEN, glîs'n, *v. n.* to shine, to sparkle
 GLISTER, glîs-ter, *s.* a clyster.—*v. n.* to shine
 GLITTER, glît-ter, *v. n.* to shine, to gleam, to be striking.—*s.* lustre, brightness
 GLITTERING, glît-ter-ing, *s.* sending forth a bright light
 GLOAT, glô-re, *v. a.* to squint, to stare
 GLOAT, glô-te, *v. n.* to cast side glances, as a timorous lover

GLORATED, glô-bä-téd, *a.* formed like a globe [ball]
 GLOBE, glô-be, *s.* a sphere, the terraqueous
 GLOBE, glô-bô-se, or GLOBULAR, glôb-û-lär, or GLOBULOUS, glôb-û-lús, *a.* round, spherical
 GLOBOSITY, glô-bôs-y-tý, *s.* sphericity
 GLOBULAR, glôb-û-lär, *a.* round, like a globe
 GLOBULE, glôb-û-le, *s.* a small spherical particle [into a ball]
 GLOMERATE, glôm-ér-ä-te, *v. a.* to gather
 GLOMERATION, glôm-ér-ä-shün, *s.* the act of being rolled into a ball
 GLOOM, glôm-e, *s.* cloudiness, want of light, heaviness of mind, sullenness
 GLOOMINESS, glôm-i-nês, *s.* melancholy, obscurity, absence of light
 GLOOMY, glôm-y, *a.* obscure, sullen, cloudy of look, melancholy [able]
 GLORIED, glô-ryd, *a.* illustrious, honour-
 GLORIFICATION, glô-rî-fi-kä-shün, *s.* the act of giving glory [to worship]
 GLORIFY, glô-rî-fý, *v. a.* to honour, to extol
 GLORIOUS, glô-ryus, *a.* noble, illustrious, splendid
 GLORY, glô-ry, *s.* praise, honour, fame, renown.—*v. n.* to boast in or be proud of
 GLOSS, glôs, *s.* comment, a superficial lustre.—*v. a.* to explain, to palliate, to adorn
 GLOSSARIAL, glôs-sä-ré-ál, *a.* containing explanation
 GLOSSARY, glôs-sér-y, *s.* a dictionary of obscure or antiquated words
 GLOSSY, glôs-sý, *a.* shining, smoothly-polished, bright
 GLOUT, glôút, *v. n.* to pout, to look sullen
 GLOVE, glôv, *s.* a cover for the hand
 GLOVER, glôv-ér, *s.* a maker or seller of gloves
 GLOW, glô, *v. n.* to shine with heat, to feel passion of mind or activity of fancy.—*s.* shining heat, brightness of colour
 GLOW-WORM, glô-worm, *s.* an insect with a luminous tail
 GLUE, glû, *s.* a cement to join wood, &c.—*v. a.* to join with glue
 GLUINESS, glû-i-nês, *s.* viscosity, stickiness
 GLUM, glûm, *a.* sullen, stubbornly grave
 GLUT, glût, *v. n.* to cloy, to saturate.—*s.* great plenty, more than enough
 GLUTINATE, glû-ti-nä-te, *v. a.* to cement
 GLUTINOUS, glû-tin-us, *a.* gluey, viscous, tenacious
 GLUTTON, glût'n, *s.* one who eats to excess
 GLUTTONY, glût-on-y, *s.* excess of eating
 GLYPTOGRAPHY, glîp-tôg-rä-fý, *s.* description of the art of engraving on precious stones
 GNARL, närl, *v. n.* to growl, to snarl [rage
 GNASH, näsh, *v. a.* to grind the teeth in a
 GNASHING, näsh-ing, *s.* grinding the teeth
 GNAT, nä't, *s.* a small winged stinging insect
 GNAW, näw, *v. a.* to bite in agony or rage
 GNEISS, nî-se, *s.* a kind of granite rock
 GNOMON, nô-môn, *s.* the hand of a dial
 GNOMONICS, nô-môn-iks, *s.* the art of dialling
 GNOTICS, nôs-tîks, *s. pl.* an early sect of philosophical Christians [to pass
 GO, gô, *v. n.* to move, to proceed, to travel
 GOAD, gô-de, *s.* a pointed stick to drive cattle with.—*v. a.* to prick or drive with a goad, to stimulate [or end
 GOAL, gô-le, *s.* a starting post, final purpose
 GOAR, gô-re, *s.* a slanting piece to widen a garment, any edging sewed upon cloth

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, liär—mēt, dēsist, mē, hēr—chīn, chine, field, shirt—

GOAT, göte, *s.* a ruminating animal between a deer and a sheep [goats]
 GOATHERD, göt-te-herd, *s.* one who tends GOATISH, göt-te-ish, *a.* lustful, like a goat
 GOBBET, göb-bët, *s.* a mouthful.—*v. a.* to swallow at a mouthful
 GOBBLE, göbl, *v. a.* to eat hastily with noise
 GOBLET, göb-lët, *s.* a bowl or large cup
 GOBLIN, göb-lin, *s.* an evil spirit, a phantom, a fairy [children to walk]
 GO-CART, gö-kärt, *s.* a machine to teach
 GOD, göd, *s.* the Supreme Being
 GODCHILD, göd-tchild, *s.* a child for whom one became a sponsor at baptism
 GOD-DAUGHTER, göd-daw-tër, *s.* a girl for whom one is a sponsor
 GODDESS, göd-dës, *s.* a female divinity
 GODDESS-LIKE, göd-dës-like, *a.* resembling a goddess [in baptism]
 GODFATHER, göd-fä-thër, *s.* a male sponsor
 GODHEAD, göd-hëd, *s.* divine nature, the Deity [atheistical]
 GODLESS, göd-lës, *a.* irreligious, wicked,
 GODLIKE, göd-like, *a.* divine, supremely excellent
 GODLINESS, göd-li-nës, *s.* fear of God, piety
 GODLY, göd-ly, *a.* pious, religious, righteous
 GODMOTHER, göd-möth-ër, *s.* a female who becomes sponsor at baptism
 GODSON, göd-sön, *s.* one for whom one has been sponsor
 GOOGLE, gögl, *v. a.* to look aquint
 GOOGLE-EYED, gögl-ëd, *a.* squint-eyed, having large eyes
 GOGGLES, *s. pl.* instruments used for the cure of squinting, blinds for horses
 GOING, gö-ing, *s.* the act of walking, departure
 GOITRE, göêtr, *s.* a swelling on the throat
 GOLD, göld, *s.* the heaviest and most precious of all metals, money.—*a.* made of gold
 GOLD-BEATER, göld-bë-tër, *s.* one who beats gold
 GOLDEN, göld'n, *a.* made of gold, yellow, valuable, delightful
 GOLDFISH, göld-fish, *s.* a fish of the genus *cyprinus* [bird]
 GOLDFINCH, göld-finsh, *s.* a small singing
 GOLDSMITH, göld-smith, *s.* one who manufactures gold [in Venice]
 GONDOLA, gön-dö-lä, *s.* a boat much used
 GONDOLIER, gön-dö-lir, *s.* a boatman
 GONE, göne, *part. of* Go: past, lost, dead
 GONG, göng, *s.* an Indian instrument of martial music [charge]
 GONORRHEA, gön-ör-ë-ä, *s.* a seminal discharge, güd, *a.* wholesome, proper, sound, not evil.—*s.* the contrary to evil, virtue
 GOOD-HUMOUR, güd-yü-mör, *s.* a cheerful state of mind
 GOODLINESS, güd-ly-nës, *s.* grace, elegance
 GOOD-NATURE, güd-nä-tchüre, *s.* natural mildness or goodness of disposition
 GOODNESS, güd-nës, *s.* favour, benevolence
 GOODS, güdz, *s.* furniture, wares, merchandise
 GOODWILL, güd-wil, *s.* kindness, premium paid for a business
 GOODY, güd-dy, *s.* an old term of civility
 GOOSE, göse, *s.* a large water fowl, a tailor's smoothing iron [and its fruit]
 GOOSEBERRY, göse-bër-ry, *s.* a small tree
 GORBELLIED, gör-bël-lyd, *a.* fat, bigbellied
 GORDIAN, gör-di-an, *a.* intricate
 GORE, göre, *s.* blood clotted or congealed.—*v. a.* to stab, to pierce with horns

GORGE, görl, *s.* the throat, the swallow.—*v. a.* to fill up to the throat, to glut, to swallow
 GORGEOUS, gör-jüs, *a.* fine, showy, splendid
 GORGEOUSNESS, gör-jüs-nës, *s.* splendour, finery [military officers]
 GORGET, gör-jët, *s.* a breast-plate worn by GORCON, gör-gön, *s.* anything ugly or horrid
 GORILLA, gör-ri-lä, *s.* a powerful African ape, the nearest approach to the genus *homo* [ravenously]
 GORMANDIZE, gör-män-dize, *v. n.* to feed
 GORSE, görs, *s.* furze, a thick prickly shrub
 GORY, gö-ry, *a.* covered with congealed blood [kind]
 GOSHAWK, gös-häuk, *s.* a hawk of a large
 GOSLING, göz-ling, *s.* a young goose
 GOSPEL, gös-pël, *s.* God's word, the holy book of the Christian revelation.—*v. a.* to instruct in the Christian religion
 GOSSAMER, gös-sä-mër, *s.* the fine down of plants
 GOSSIP, gös-sip, *s.* a sponsor in baptism, a tattler.—*v. n.* to chat, to be merry
 GOT, göt, *pret. of* Get [Goths, antique]
 GOTHIC, göth-ic, *a.* after the manner of the
 GOTTEN, göt'n, *part. of* Get
 GOUGE, gög, *s.* a chisel with a round edge
 GOUL, göl, *s.* an evil demon
 GOURD, görd, *s.* a sort of plant, a bottle
 GOURDY, gör-dy, *a.* swelled in the legs, &c.
 GOUT, goo, *s.* taste
 GOUT, göüt, *s.* a painful disease, a drop
 GOUTINESS, göüt-i-nës, *s.* state of being subject to the gout [the gout]
 GOUTY, göüt-y, *a.* afflicted or diseased with
 GOVERN, göv-ërn, *v. a.* to direct, to regulate, manage [management, behaviour]
 GOVERNANCE, göv-ër-näns, *s.* rules, management
 GOVERNANTE, göv-ër-nänt, *s.* a governess for young ladies [having authority]
 GOVERNESS, göv-ër-nës, *s.* a tutoress, a lady
 GOVERNMENT, göv-ërn-mënt, *s.* an establishment of legal authority, executive power, management
 GOVERNOR, göv-ër-nör, *s.* one who rules with authority, a manager, a tutor
 GOWN, göwn, *s.* a long upper garment
 GOWNSMAN, göwns-män, *s.* a man devoted to the arts of peace, a member of a college
 GRACE, gräse, *s.* kindness, favour, pardon, privilege, beauty, dignity, elegance, a short prayer before and after meat.—*v. a.* to adorn, to dignify, to favour
 GRACEFUL, grä-se-fül, *a.* beautiful, dignified
 GRACELESS, grä-se-lës, *a.* wicked, abandoned
 GRACILE, gräs-il, *a.* slender, small, lean
 GRACIOUS, grä-shüs, *a.* merciful, kind, virtuous, good [gress or advance]
 GRADATION, grä-dä-shün, *s.* regular progression
 GRADATORY, gräd-ä-tör-y, *s.* a flight of
 GRADE, gräde, *s.* rank or degree [steps]
 GRADIENT, grä-dyënt, *a.* moving step by step.—*s.* degree of ascent or descent on a railway line [grees]
 GRADUAL, gräd-ü-äl, *a.* proceeding by degree
 GRADUATE, gräd-ü-äte, *v. a.* to dignify with a degree, to mark with degrees, to heighten [with an academical degree]
 GRADUATE, gräd-ü-ët, *s.* a man dignified
 GRADUATION, gräd-ü-ä-shün, *s.* regular progression, the conferring academical degree
 GRAFF, gräf, *s.* a ditch or moat [grees]
 GRAFT, gräft, *s.* a young branch.—*v. a.* to insert a branch of one tree into the stock of another

GRAFT, the branch
 GRAIN, of any
 est weed
 wood
 surface
 smooth
 a fancy
 as to
 GRAINE, smooth
 GRAINS, smooth
 GRAMIN, smooth
 GRAMM, speaki
 words
 GRAMM, teach
 GRAMM, teach
 GRAMM, verbal
 GRAMP, whale
 GRANA, marbl
 GRANA, did, h
 GRAND, daugh
 GRAND, a son
 GRAND, cence
 GRAND, lofty
 GRAND, father
 GRAND, daugh
 GRAND, grain
 GRANI, comp
 GRANI, consi
 GRANI, living
 GRANN, grain
 GRANT, s. the
 GRANT, is ma
 GRANT, smal
 GRANT, of fo
 GRANT, grain
 GRAPE, iron
 GRAPE, iron
 GRAPE, each

shōt, nōte, löse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—truly, rŷe.

swallow.—
to glut, to

vy, splendid
splendour,
tary officers
ate worn by
ly or horrid
ful African
to the genus
ravenously
n. to feed
tically shrub
a congealed
[kind
k of a large
pose
rd, the holy
ion.—v. a. to
tion
ne down of
a baptism, a
rry
this, antique
anner of the
ound edge

a bottle
the legs, &c.

a, a drop
ate of being
[the gout
diseased with
ect, to regu-
t, behaviour
s. rules, ma-
g a governing
ing authority
tress, a lady
s. an esta-
y, executive

e who rules
tutor
arment
man devoted
or of a college
or, pardon,
elegance, a
meat.—v. a.

ful, dignified
l, abandoned
small, lean

rciful, kind,
s or advance
regular pro-
a flight of

e [steps
iving step by
descent on a

[greens
eeding by de-
dignify with

degrees, to
omical degree
an dignified

. regular pro-
adematical de-
t. [greens

ich.—v. a. to
ato the stock

GRAFTING, grāft'ing, *s.* the art of inserting the branch of one tree into another

GRAIN, grāne, *s.* all kinds of corn, the seed of any fruit, a minute particle, the smallest weight, the direction of the fibres of wood or other matter, the form of the surface with regard to roughness and smoothness.—*v. a.* to paint woodwork in a fanciful way, to form or dress leather so as to make the grain appear

GRAINED, grānd, *a.* rough, made less smooth [brewing

GRAINS, grānz, *s.* the husks of malt in GRAMINEOUS, grā-mīp'yus, *a.* grassy

GRAMMAR, grām-mār, *s.* the science of speaking and writing correctly, a book that treats of the various relations of words to one another

GRAMMARIAN, grām-mā-ryān, *s.* one who teaches grammar [ing to grammar

GRAMMATICAL, grām-māt'ī-kāl, *a.* belong-GRAMMATICASTER, grām-māt'ī-kāst'ēr, *s.* a verbal pedant, a petty grammarian

GRAMPUS, grām-pūs, *s.* a large fish of the whale kind [threshed corn

GRANARY, grān-ār'y, *s.* a storehouse for GRANATE, grān-ēt, *s.* a kind of fine speckled marble.—see Granite

GRAND, grānd, *a.* illustrious, noble, splen- did, high in power

GRANDAME, grān-dām, *s.* a grandmother GRAND-DAUGHTER, grān-dā-tēr, *s.* the daughter of a son or daughter

GRANDCHILD, grānd'tchild, *s.* the child of a son or daughter [or power

GRANDEE, grān-dē, *s.* a man of great rank GRANDEUR, grān-dūre, *s.* state, magnifi- cence [a father or mother

GRANDFATHER, grān-fā-tēr, *s.* the father of GRANDILOQUENCE, grān-dil'ō-kwēnsē, *s.* lofty speaking [ing in a lofty style

GRANDILOQUOUS, grān-dil'ō-kwūs, *a.* speak-GRANDMOTHER, grān-mōth-ēr, *s.* the father's or mother's mother [ancestor

GRANDSIRE, grānd'sīre, *s.* a grandfather, an GRANDSON, grānd-sōn, *s.* the son of a son or daughter [house

GRANGE, grānj, *s.* a farm-house, a lone GRANIFEROUS, grā-nif'ēr-ūs, *a.* bearing grain

GRANITE, grān'īt, *s.* a granulous marble composed of separate and large concretions

GRANITIC, grā-nīt'īk, *a.* pertaining to or consisting of granite

GRANIVOROUS, grā-niv'ō-rūs, *a.* eating or living upon grain

GRANNAM, grān-ām, *s.* a grandmother GRANT, grānt, *v. a.* to admit, to bestow.— *s.* the thing granted, a gift [is made

GRANTEE, grān-tē, *s.* he to whom a grant GRANTOR, grānt'ōr, *s.* he by whom a grant is made [resembling grains

GRANULAR, grān'yū-lār, *a.* consisting of or GRANULATE, grān-ū-lāte, *v. a.* to form into small grains

GRANULATION, grān-ū-lā-shūn, *s.* the act of forming small parts like grains

GRANULOUS, grān-ū-lūs, *a.* full of little grains

GRAPE, grāpe, *s.* the fruit of the vine GRAPE-SHOT, grāpe-shōt, *s.* clustered shot

GRAPHICAL, grāf'ī-kāl, *a.* well delineated GRAPNEL, grāp-nēl, *s.* a small anchor, an iron hook for fastening ships together

GRAPPLE, grāpl', *v. n.* to contend by seizing each other.—*v. a.* to fasten, to lay hold of

GRASP, grāsp, *v. a.* to hold in the hand, to seize.—*s.* gripe or seizure of the hands, possession

GRASS, grās, *s.* the common herbage of fields on which cattle feed

GRASSHOPPER, grās'hōp-pēr, *s.* a small chirping insect that hops

GRASSY, grās-sy, *a.* covered with grass

GRATE, grāte, *s.* an enclosure made with bars, a range of bars within which fires are made.—*v. a.* to rub or wear away, to offend by harshness

GRATEFUL, grāte-fūl, *a.* having a due sense of benefits, pleasing, acceptable

GRATIFICATION, grāt'ī-fī-kā-shūn, *s.* the act of pleasing, pleasure, recompense

GRATIFY, grāt'ī-fy, *v. a.* to indulge, requite GRATING, grā-ting, *s.* any thing consisting of bars crossed, &c.—*a.* harsh, rough

GRATIS, grā-tis, *ad.* without reward

GRATITUDE, grāt'ī-tūde, *s.* duty to benefac- tors, a desire to return benefits

GRATUITOUS, grā-tū-ī-tūs, *a.* voluntary, granted without claim or merit, asserted without proof

GRATUITY, grā-tū-ī-ty, *s.* a free gift, re- compense

GRATULATE, grāt'ū-lāte, *v. a.* to salute with declarations of joy, to wish joy to

GRATULATION, grāt'ū-lā-shūn, *s.* the act of gratulating, salutation

GRATULATORY, grāt'ū-lā-tōr-y, *a.* express- ing gratulation

GRAVE, grāve, *s.* the place in which the dead are deposited, the name of an ac- cent.—*v. a.* to carve or insculp.—*v. n.* to delineate on hard substances.—*a.* solemn, serious, not showy

GRAVEL, grāv-ēl, *s.* hard sand, sandy matter concreted in the kidneys.—*v. a.* to cover with gravel, to puzzle [gravel

GRAVELLY, grāv-ēl-ly, *a.* abounding with GRAVELY, grāv-ēl-ly, *ad.* seriously, decently

GRAVEN, grāv-ēn, *part.* inscribed in wood or metal, carved [low

GRAVES, grāves, *s.* sediment of melted tal- GRAVESTONE, grāve-stōne, *s.* a stone placed over the grave

GRAVID, grāv'id, *a.* big, heavy

GRAVITATE, grāv'ī-tāte, *v. n.* to tend to the centre of attraction

GRAVITATION, grāv'ī-tā-shūn, *s.* the act of tending to the centre

GRAVITY, grāv'ī-ty, *s.* weight, seriousness &c. [hoary, dark

GRAY, grā, *a.* white mixed with black, GRAY-WACKE, grā-wak-kē, *s.* in mineralogy a species of rock [touch lightly

GRAZE, grāze, *v. n.* to feed on grass, to GRAZIER, grā-zhyēr, *s.* one who feeds cattle

GREASE, grēse, *s.* the soft part of the fat.— *v. a.* to smear with grease, to bribe

GREASINESS, grē-sī-nēs, *s.* oiliness, fatness GREASY, grē-sy, *a.* oily, fat, smeared with grease

GREAT, grāte, *a.* large, eminent, illustrious GREAT-BELLIED, grāte-bēl-lyd, *a.* having a large belly, pregnant [deur

GREATNESS, grāte-nēs, *s.* largeness, gran- GREAVES, grēvz, *s.* armour for the legs

GRECISM, grē-sizm, *s.* idiom of the Greek language [covetousness

GREEDINESS, grē-dī-nēs, *s.* voracity, hunger, GREEDY, grē-dy, *a.* ravenous, eager, cov- tous.

Sounds—hât, hâte, hâll, liâr—mêt, dêsist, mê, hér—chîn, chîne, field, shirt—

GREEN, grêne, *a.* blue mixed with yellow, fresh, unripe, young.—*s.* a green colour, a grassy plain [tice of the king's household]
GREENCLOTH, grê-ne-klôth, *s.* a court of justice
GREEN-EYED, grê-ne-îde, *a.* having greenish eyes [bird]
GREENFINCH, grê-ne-flîsh, *s.* a small singing bird
GREENGAGE, grê-ne-gâj, *s.* a species of plum
GREENHOUSE, grê-ne-hôus, *s.* a house for tender plants
GREENISH, grê-ne-îsh, *a.* somewhat green
GREEN-SICKNESS, grê-ne-sîk-nês, *s.* a disease so called from the paleness it produces
GREENSWARD, grê-ne-sward, *s.* a turf on which grass grows
GREET, grête, *v. a.* to address, to congratulate, to meet and salute
GREETING, grê-ting, *s.* a kind salutation
GREGARIOUS, grê-gâ-ryus, *a.* going in flocks
GRENADÉ, grê-nâde, or **GRENADO**, grê-nâ-dô, *s.* a kind of small bomb
GRENADE, grê-nâde, or **GRENADO**, grê-nâ-dô, *s.* a kind of small bomb
GRENADE, grê-nâde, or **GRENADO**, grê-nâ-dô, *s.* a kind of small bomb
GRENADE, grê-nâde, or **GRENADO**, grê-nâ-dô, *s.* a kind of small bomb
GREY, see Gray
GREYHOUND, grâ-hôund, *s.* a tall fleet hunting dog [meat]
GRIDIRON, grîd'-î-rôn, *s.* a grate for broiling
GRIEF, grîf, *s.* sorrow, trouble, harm
GRIEVE, griv, *v. a.* to afflict, to hurt.—*v. n.* to be afflicted, to mourn [miserable]
GRIEVOUS, griv-ûs, *a.* afflictive, painful
GRIFFIN, grîf'-fin, or **GRIFFON**, grîf'-fôn, *s.* a fabled animal between a lion and an eagle
GRIG, grîg, *s.* a small eel, a merry creature
GRILL, grîl, *v. n.* to broil on a gridiron
GRIM, grîm, *a.* ill-looking, horrible, hideous
GRIMACE, grî-mâ-se, *s.* a distortion of the countenance from habit, affectation
GRIMALKIN, grîm-âl'-kîn, *s.* an old cat
GRIME, grî-me, *s.* dirt.—*v. a.* to sully, to daub
GRIMNESS, grîm-nês, *s.* frightfulness of visage
GRIN, grîn, *v. n.* to set the teeth together.—*s.* an affected laugh, a snarl
GRIND, grînd, *v. a.* to reduce to powder, to sharpen, to oppress.—*v. n.* to perform the act of grinding
GRINDING, grînd-ing, *s.* the act of sharpening an edged tool by friction, oppression
GRINDSTONE, grînd-stône, *s.* a stone for grinding on
GRIPE, gripe, *v. a.* to grasp, to clutch, to pinch, to squeeze, to oppress.—*s.* a grasp, oppression
GRIPES, grips, *s.* the belly-ache, the colic
GRISETTE, grî-sêt', *s.* a tradesman's wife or daughter
GRISKIN, grîs'-kîn, *s.* the backbone of a hog
GRISLY, grîs'-ly, *a.* horrible, hideous
GRIST, grîst, *s.* corn to be ground, provision
GRISTLE, grîs'l, *s.* a cartilage [ginous]
GRISTLY, grîs'-ly, *a.* full of gristles, cartilaginous
GRIT, grît, *s.* the coarse part of meal, sand
GRITTINESS, grît'-î-nês, *s.* sandiness
GRITTY, grît'-ty, *a.* full of hard particles
GRIZZLE, grîz'l, *s.* a mixture of white and black
GRIZZLED, grîz'l'd, *a.* somewhat gray
GROAN, grône, *v. n.* to breathe with a hoarse noise.—*s.* a deep sigh from sorrow or pain
GROAT, grâwt, *s.* fourpence.—*pl.* hulled oats
GROCER, grô'-ser, *s.* a dealer in tea, sugar, &c.
GROCERY, grô'-ser-y, *s.* grocer's ware
GROG, grôg, *s.* a mixture of spirit and water
PROGRAM, grôg'-ram, *s.* a kind of silken stuff
GROIN, grôin, *s.* the part next the thigh

GROOM, grôme, *s.* a servant that tends the stable [with a tool]
GROOVE, grôve, *s.* a hollow channel cut
GROPE, grôpe, *v. n.* to feel in the dark
GROSS, grôse, *a.* thick, fat, stupid, coarse.—*s.* main mass, twelve dozen
GROT, grôt, or **GROTTO**, grôt'-tô, *s.* a cave made for coolness [tural]
GROTESQUE, grô-tês'-ke, *a.* distorted
GROUND, grôund, *s.* land, floor, dregs, first principle.—*v. a.* to lay on the ground, &c.
GROUND-IVY, grôund-ivy, *s.* a plant
GROUNDLESS, grôund-lês, *a.* void of reason or truth
GROUNDLING, grôund'-lîng, *s.* a fish, one of the vulgar
GROUND-LOT, grôund'-plôt, *s.* the plot of ground on which a building stands
GROUND-RENT, grôund-rênt, *s.* the rent paid for the ground on which a house is built, &c.
GROUNDSEL, grôund'-sêl, *s.* timber next the ground, a plant
GROUNDWORK, grôund-wôrk, *s.* the first stratum, the original reason
GROUP, groop, *s.* a crowd, a cluster, a huddle
GROUPING, groop'-ing, *s.* the art of combining the objects of a picture or piece of sculpture [heathcock]
GROUSE, grôus, *s.* a kind of wild fowl, a GROUT, grôut, *s.* coarse meal, pollard, dregs
GROVE, grôve, *s.* a walk shaded by trees
GROVEL, grôv'l, *v. n.* to lie or creep on the ground, to be mean
GROVELLER, grôv'-êl-êr, *s.* a person of a mean or grovelling disposition [improve]
GROW, grô, *v. n.* to vegetate, to increase, to growl, grôwl, *v. n.* to snarl, to murmur
GROWLER, grôwl'-êr, *s.* a person of a grumbling disposition
GROWLING, grôwl'-ing, *s.* the act of snarling
GROWN, grône, *part. of* Grow
GROWTH, grôth, *s.* vegetation, increase of stature, thing produced
GRUB, grûb, *v. a.* to dig up, to destroy by digging.—*s.* a sort of small worm, a dwarf
GRUBBING, grûb'-ing, *s.* the act of digging up
GRUDGE, grûdj, *v. a.* to envy, to give unwillingly.—*s.* an old quarrel, ill-will, envy
GRUDGING, grûdj-ing, *s.* reluctance, envy
GRUEL, grû-êl, *s.* oatmeal boiled in water
GRUFF, grûf, *a.* sour of aspect, surly
GRUM, grûm, *a.* sour, surly, sullen
GRUMBLE, grûm'-bl, *v. a.* to growl, to murmur, to snarl [murmuring]
GRUMBLING, grûm'-blîng, *s.* a discontented
GRUMOUS, grû-nûs, *a.* thick, clotted
GRUNT, grûnt, *v. n.* to murmur like a hog.—*s.* the noise of a hog
GUAIACUM, gû'-â-kûm, *s.* a resinous vegetable substance [manure]
GUANO, goo-ân'-ô, *s.* bird-droppings used as
GUARANTEE, gâr-ân-tê, or **GUARANTY**, gâr-ân-tê, *s.* an undertaking to see certain stipulations performed
GUARANTER, gâr-ân-tê', *v. a.* to undertake to secure the performance of any thing
GUARD, gârd, *v. a.* to protect, to defend.—*s.* a state of defence, caution, vigilance
GUARDED, gâr-dêd, *a.* cautious, circumspect
GUARDIAN, gâr-dyân, *s.* one that has the care of an orphan.—*a.* defending or superintending [ment]
GUBERNATION, gû-bêr-nâ-shûn, *s.* government
GUDGEON, gûd'-zhôn, *s.* a small fish, a person easily cheated

GUERI, or me
GUESS, upon
GUEST, GUIDA
GUIDA, super
GUIDO, GUID
GUIDE, frate
GUILD, GUILD
GUILD, to a h
GUILLE, GUILLE
GUILLE, behe
GUILTY, to be
GUILTY, GUILTY
GUILTY, guilty
GUILTY, GUILTY
GUINE, one a
GUISE, dress
GUITAR, GUITAR
GULES, GULES
GULF, whirl
GULFY, GULFY
GULL, sea b
GULLE, GULLE
GULLY, the g
GULOS, tony
GULF, noise
GUM, gum
GUM-A, gum
GUM-B, Arab
GUM-B, gum
GUMM, the st
GUMM, produ
H, ha
H, follow
H, a str
H, house
H, cent,
H, ha
H, surpr
H, of lau
H, HABEA
H, writ
H, have
H, ing
H, HABER
H, in sm

shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hüt, pûsh, mûte, fûr—trulý, rýe.

GUERRILLA, gûer-îl'-lâ, *s.* a Spanish soldier or mountaineer
 GUESS, gês, *v. n.* to conjecture.—*v. a.* to hit upon accidentally.—*s.* a conjecture
 GUEST, gëst, *s.* one entertained by another
 GUIDANCE, gî'-dânse, *s.* direction
 GUIDE, gîde, *v. n.* to direct, to regulate, to superintend.—*s.* one who directs another
 GUIDON, gî-dôn, *s.* a cavalry banner
 GUILD, gîld, *s.* a society, a corporation, a fraternity
 GUILDER, gîl'-dér, *s.* a foreign coin
 GUILDHALL, gîld-âl, *s.* the hall belonging to a hall or company
 GUILF, gîle, *s.* deceitful cunning, insidious
 GUILLOTINE, gîl'-lô-teen, *s.* a machine for beheading criminals at one stroke.—*v. a.* to behead with the guillotine
 GUILT, gîlt, *s.* a crime, an offence, a fault
 GUILTINESS, gîlt'-î-nës, *s.* the state of being guilty
 GUILTY, gîlt'-ý, *a.* not innocent, wicked
 GUINEA, gîn'-e, *s.* a gold coin valued at one and twenty shillings
 GUISE, gîze, *s.* manner, habit, practice, dress
 GUITAR, gît-âr, *s.* a stringed musical instrument
 GULES, gûlz, *s.* in heraldry a red colour
 GULF, gûlf, *s.* a bay, an abyss, a large whirlpool
 GULFY, gûl'-fy, *a.* full of gulfs or whirlpools
 GULL, gûl, *v. a.* to cheat, to defraud.—*s.* a sea bird, one easily cheated
 GULLET, gûl'-lët, *s.* the throat
 GULLYHOLE, gûl'-ý-hole, *s.* the hole where the gutters empty themselves
 GULOSITY, gûl'-lôs'-î-ty, *s.* greediness, glutinosity, voracity
 GULP, gûlp, *v. a.* to swallow eagerly with noise.—*s.* as much as is swallowed at once
 GUM, gûm, *s.* the viscous juice of trees and plants, the fleshy covering that contains the teeth.—*v. a.* to close or smear with gum
 GUM-ARABIC, gûm-âr'-â-bîk, *s.* a valuable gum, which flows from the acacia, in Arabia
 GUM-BOIL, gûm'-bôil, *s.* a painful boil on the gum
 GUMMATED, gûm'-mâ-tëd, *a.* smeared over
 GUMMINESS, gûm'-mî-nës, *s.* clamminess, the state of being gummy
 GUMMY, gûm'-mý, *a.* consisting of gum, productive of gum, clammy

GUMPTION, gûmp'-shûn, *s.* adroitness, skill
 GUN, gûn, *s.* a fire-arm
 GUNNER, gûn-nér, *s.* a cannonier, he who
 GUNNERY, gûn-nér-ý, *s.* the science of artillery
 GUNPOWDER, gûn'-pów-dér, *s.* powder for
 GUNROOM, gûn'-rûm, *s.* in ships of war, a mess-room
 GUNSHOT, gûn'-shôt, *s.* the reach or range
 GUNSMITH, gûn'-smith, *s.* a maker of guns
 GUNSTOCK, gûn'-stók, *s.* the wood to which the barrel of the gun is fixed
 GUNSTONE, gûn'-stôn, *s.* the shot of a cannon
 GUNWALE, gûn'-nil, *s.* that piece of timber reaching on either side of the ship from the half-deck to the fore-castle
 GURGLE, gûr'-gl, *v. n.* to fall or gush with
 GURNARD, gûr'-nârd, or GURNET, gûr'-nët, *s.* a kind of sea-fish
 GUSH, gûsh, *v. n.* to flow or rush out with
 GUSSET, gûs'-sët, *s.* a square piece of cloth to strengthen with
 GUST, gûst, *s.* taste, liking, a sudden violent blast of wind
 GUSTATION, gûs-tâ'-shûn, *s.* the act of tasting
 GUSTO, gûs'-tô, *s.* the relish of any thing
 GUSTY, gûs'-ty, *a.* stormy, windy
 GUT, gût, *s.* the internal passage for food.—*v. a.* to take out the guts, to plunder
 GUTTER, gût'-tér, *s.* a passage for water.—*v. a.* to cut in small hollows
 GUTTLE, gûtl, *v. n.* to eat greedily, to gormandize.—*v. a.* to swallow eagerly
 GUTTURAL, gût-tû-râl, *a.* pronounced in the throat
 GUTULOUS, gût-tû-lûs, *a.* in the form of a
 GUZZLE, gûzl, *v. n.* to drink immoderately.—*v. a.* to swallow eagerly
 GYMNASIUM, jîm-nâ'-slûm, *s.* a place for athletic exercises
 GYMNASTIC, jîm-nâs'-tîk, *a.* relating to athletic exercises
 GYMNASTICS, jîm-nâs'-tîks, *s.* a system of
 GYNECOCRASY, jîn-ê-kôk-râ-sý, *s.* a petticoat government
 GYPSUM, jîp-sûm, *s.* plaster, stone, kind
 GYRAL, jî-râl, or GYRATORY, jî-râ-tûr-ý, *a.* moving in a circular form, whirling
 GYRATION, jî-râ'-shûn, *s.* the act of turning a thing round
 GYRE, jî-re, *s.* a circle, a ring
 GYVE, jî-ve, *v. a.* to fetter
 GYVES, jî-vz, *s.* fetters, chains for the legs

H.

H. hâsh, is rather a note of aspiration than a consonant, and shows that the following vowel must be pronounced with a strong emission of voice, as a *hat*, a *house*, &c. In some few words it is quiescent, as in *honour*, *honest*, &c.
 HA, hâ, *interj.* an expression of wonder, surprise, or sudden exertion, expression of laughter
 HABEAS CORPUS, hâ-bê-âs kôr-pûs, *s.* a writ of right which a prisoner may have for bringing his cause to a hearing
 HABERDASHER, hâb'-ér-dâsh-ér, *s.* a dealer in small wares

HABERDASHERY, hâb'-ér-dâsh-é-ry, *s.* small wares, commodities usually sold by the haberdasher
 HABILIMENT, hâ-bîl'-î-mënt, *s.* dress, garment
 HABILITATE, hâ-bîl'-î-tâte, *v. a.* to qualify, to enable, to fit
 HABILITY, hâ-bîl'-î-ty, *s.* faculty, power
 HABIT, hâb'-ît, *s.* state of any thing, dress, custom.—*v. a.* to dress, to accoutre
 HABITABLE, hâb'-î-tébl, *a.* fit to be inhabited
 HABITANT, hâb'-î-tënt, *s.* a dweller, an inhabitant
 HABITATION, hâb'-î-tâ-shûn, *s.* a place of abode, a dwelling
 HABITUAL, hâ-bîl'-â-âl, *a.* customary

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, llär—mët, dëslst, më, hér—chín, chine, field, shirt—

HABITUATE, hä-bít'-ú-äte, *v. a.* to accustom
HABITUDE, häb'-i-tüde, *s.* familiarity, relation, use [chance]
HABNAB, häb'-náb, *ad.* at random, by
HACK, hák, *s.* a hired horse, any thing used in common.—*v. a.* to chop, to cut into small pieces
HACKING, hák'-ing, *s.* act of cutting with repeated blows
HACKLE, hák'l, *a.* any thing used in common.—*v. a.* to dress flax
HACKNEY, hák'-ny, *s.* a hired horse, a hireling [the cod kind]
HADDOCK, hád'-dók, *s.* a small sea fish of
HADES, há-dës, *s.* the region of the dead
HAFT, háft, *s.* a handle.—*v. a.* to set in a haft [woman]
HAG, hág, *s.* a fury, a witch, an old ugly
HAGGARD, hág'-gärd, *a.* wild, lean, deformed.—*s.* any thing wild, a species of hawk
HAGGIS, hág'-gis, *s.* a Scotch dish
HAGGISH, hág'-gish, *a.* like a hag, deformed, horrid
HAGGLE, hág'l, *v. a.* to chop, to mangle.—*v. n.* to be tedious, to beat down in a bargain
HAGGLING, hág'-gling, *s.* act of making many words to a bargain [writer]
HAGIOGRAPHER, hág-gë-ög'-rä-fër, *s.* a holy
HAGIOGRAPHY, hág-gë-ög'-rä-fy, *s.* sacred writings
HAHA, hä-hä, *s.* a concealed fence
HAIL, häle, *s.* frozen rain.—*v. n.* to pour down hail.—*v. a.* to salute, to call to
HAILING, häle'-ing, *s.* act of saluting a ship at a distance [like hail]
HAILSHOT, häle-shót, *s.* small shot scattered
HAILSTONE, häle-stöne, *s.* a particle or single ball of hail
HAIR, häre, *s.* one of the coverings of the body, a single hair [distance]
HAIRBREADTH, häre-brëdth, *s.* a very small
HAIRCLOTH, häre-klóth, *s.* a stuff made of hair [of hair]
HAIRY, hä'-ry, *a.* covered with or consisting
HAKE, háke, *s.* a fish so called
HALBERT, häl-bërt, *s.* a soldier's battle-axe
HALCYON, häl'-shyon, *s.* a sea-bird.—*a.* calm, happy, quiet
HALE, häle, *a.* healthy, robust, hearty.—*v. a.* to dress by force
HALF, hëf, *s.* a moiety, an equal part.—*ad.* equally.—*Half* is a convenient prefix to numerous words; as Half-bred, Half-made, Half-worn, &c., of which only a very few can be here given as a sample
HALF-BLOODED, häf-blüd-ëd, *a.* mean, degenerate
HALF-BRED, häf-brëd, *a.* mongrel, mean
HALF-PAY, häf-pä, *s.* an officer's retiring pay [money]
HALF-PENNY, hä'-pën-ný, *s.* a copper piece of
HALF-SIGHTED, häf-sitë-ëd, *a.* having a weak discernment
HALF-WAY, häf-wä, *ad.* in the middle
HALF-WIT, häf-wit, *s.* a blockhead, a foolish fellow
HALIBUT, häl'-i-büt, *s.* a large flat sea fish
HALL, häll, *s.* a court of justice, a large room
HALLLUJAH, häll-lë-lü'-yá, *s.* praise ye the Lord [holist or lower a sail]
HALLIARD, häll'-yárd, *s.* rope or tackle to
HALLOO, häll-lö, *v. a.* to encourage with shouts [holy]
HALLOW, häll-lö, *v. a.* to consecrate, to make

HALLUCINATION, häll-lü-si-nä-shün, *s.* a blunder, a mistake
HALM, häm, *s.* straw after corn is threshed
HALO, hä-lö, *s.* a circle round the sun or moon
HALT, hält, *v. n.* to limp, to stop in a march.—*a.* lame, crippled.—*s.* the act of limping, a stop in a march
HALTER, häll-tër, *s.* a rope to tie about the neck of a horse or malefactor
HALVE, häve, *v. a.* to divide into two parts
HAM, häm, *s.* the thigh, a leg of pork cured
HAMBLING, häm-bling, *s.* act of hamstringing
HAMLET, häm'-lët, *s.* a small village
HAMMER, häm-mër, *s.* an instrument to drive nails.—*v. a.* to beat with a hammer.—*v. n.* to labour
HAMMERING, häm-mër-ing, *s.* act of working with a hammer [a ship]
HAMMOCK, häm-mók, *s.* a swinging bed in
HAMPER, hämp-ër, *s.* a large basket for carriage.—*v. a.* to entangle, to ensnare, to perplex, to put in a hamper
HAMSTRING, häm-string, *s.* the tendon of the ham.—*v. a.* to lame by cutting the tendon of the ham [chequer]
HANAPER, hán'-ä-për, *s.* a treasury, an ex-
HAND, händ, *s.* the palm with the fingers, a measure of four inches, cards held at a game.—*v. a.* to give, or transmit with the hand, to guide or lead by the hand
HAND-BASKET, händ-bäs-kët, *s.* a portable basket [hand]
HAND-BELL, händ-bël, *s.* a bell rung by the
HAND-BREADTH, händ-brëdth, *s.* a measure of four inches [hands together with iron]
HANDCUFF, händ-kuf, *v. a.* to confine the
HANDED, hán-dëd, *a.* with hands joined, using hands [hold]
HANDFUL, händ'-fúl, *s.* what one hand can
HAND-GALLOP, händ-gäl-löp, *s.* a slow easy gallop [pation]
HANDICRAFT, hán-dí-kraft, *s.* manual occu-
HANDIWORK, hán-dí-work, *s.* work done by the hand
HANDKERCHIEF, hán'-kër-tshif, *s.* a piece of silk or linen to wipe the face or cover the neck
HANDLE, hán'd'l, *v. a.* to touch, to manage, to treat of.—*s.* the part by which a thing is held in the hand
HANDLING, händ'-ling, *s.* the act of touching or managing with the hand
HANDMAID, händ-mäde, *s.* a maid that waits at hand [moved by the hand]
HANDMILL, händ'-mil, *s.* a small mill
HANDSEL, hán-sël, *s.* the first act of sale, money taken for the first sale.—*v. n.* to use a thing the first time
HANDSOME, hán'-sóm, *a.* beautiful, elegant, liberal [elegance]
HANDSOMENESS, hán'-sóm-nës, *s.* beauty,
HAND-SPIKE, händ'-spike, *s.* a wooden bar used with the hand as a lever
HANDWRITING, händ'-rit-ing, *s.* a form of writing peculiar to each hand
HANDY, hán'-dy, *a.* ready, dexterous, convenient [play]
HANDY-DANDY, hán'-dy-dän'-dy, *s.* a childish
HANG, häng, *v. a.* to suspend, to choke.—*v. n.* to be suspended, to dangle
HANGER, häng-ër, *s.* a short broad sword
HANGER-ON, häng-ër-ön, *s.* a dependant
HANGING, häng-ing, *s.* drapery hung or fastened against the walls of rooms

HANGMA
tioner
HANK, I
HANKER
HANKER
HAP, h
happe
HAP-HA
HAPPEN
PASS
HAPPIN
HAPPY,
dress
HARANG
oration
HARASS
to vex
HARBIN
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to ent
HARD, I
—ad. I
HARDE
to ma
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featur
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ness, i
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dient
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merry
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HARM,
chief,
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hare

shōt, nōte, lōse, aštōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—trulŷ, rŷe.

shirt—

ā-shūn, s. a

rn is threshed
nd the sun orop in a march.
e act of limp-tie about the
orinto two parts
of pork cured
act of ham-village
nstrument to
th a hammer.. act of work-
[a ship
ing bed in
e basket for
to ensnare, tothe tendon of
y cutting the
[chequer
easury, an ex-
at the fingers,
ards held at a
smit with the
e hands. a portable
[handill rung by the
n, s. a measure
ther with iron
to confine the
hands joined,[hold
one hand can
s. a slow easy[patron
manual occu-
work done byiff, s. a piece
face or coverh, to manage,
which a thingact of touch-
nda maid that
l by the hand
small mill
t act of sale,
ale.—v. n. totiful, elegant,
[elegances, s. beauty,
wooden bars. a form of
dxterous, con-
[playy, s. a childish
to choke.—gle
oad sword
dependant
ry hung or

rooms

HANGMAN, hāng-mán, s. the public execu-
tioner

HANK, hāngk, s. a skein of thread, &c.

HANKER, hāngk-ér, v. n. to long for

HANKERING, hān-kér-ing, s. a craving

HAP, hāp, s. a chance, casual event.—v. n. to
happen [accident

HAP-HAZARD, hāp-hāz-árd, s. mere chance,

HAPPEN, hāp n, v. n. to fall out, to come to
pass [happy, good fortune

HAPPINESS, hāp-pi-nēs, s. state of being

HAPPY, hāp-pŷ, a. felicitous, lucky, ad-
dressfulHARANGUE, hā-rāng, s. a speech, a popular
oration.—v. a. to address by an orationHARASS, hār-ās, v. a. to weary, to fatigue,
to vex [a messenger

HARBINGER, hār-bīn-jér, s. a forerunner,

HARBOUR, hār-bór, s. a port or haven.—v. a.
to entertain, to shelter, to secureHARD, hārd, a. firm, solid, difficult, severe.
—ad. laboriously, diligently, nimblyHARDEN, hārd'n, v. n. to grow hard.—v. a.
to make hard, to confirm in viceHARDFAVOURED, hārd-fā-vórd, a. coarse of
feature [exorable, insensible

HARDHEARTED, hārd-hār-téd, a. cruel, in-

HARDINESS, hār-di-nēs, s. confidence, stout-
ness, impudenceHARDMOUTHED, hārd-móuth'd, a. disobe-
dient to the rein [obduracy

HARDNESS, hār'd-nēs, s. severity, stinginess,

HARDSHIP, hār'd-shīp, s. oppression, injury

HARDWARE, hār'd-wāre, s. ware made of
iron, steel, &c. [maker of hardware

HARDWAREMAN, hār'd-wāre-mán, s. a

HARDY, hār-dŷ, a. bold, brave, firm, strong,
daring [animal

HARE, hāre, s. a well-known small timid

HAREBRAINED, hā're-brān'd, a. giddy, wild

HAREM, hā-rém, s. a seraglio

HARRIER, hār-yér, s. a small dog for hunting

HARK, hārk, interj. hear! listen! [hares

HARLEQUIN, hār-lé-kin, s. a buffoon, a
merry-andrewHARLEQUINADE, hār-lé-kwín-āde', s. a pan-
tomime, or pantomimic action

HARLOT, hār-lót, s. a strumpet, a prostitute

HARLOTRY, hār-lót-ry, s. fornication, pro-
stitutionHARM, hārm, s. injury, hurt, a crime, mis-
chief, detriment.—v. a. to hurt, to injureHARMONIC, hār-món-ik, or HARMONIOUS,
hār-món-yūs, a. pertaining to harmony,

adapted to each other [of musical glasses

HARMONICA, hār-món-i-cá, s. a collection

HARMONICS, hār-món-iks, s. that part of
music which treats of the differences and
proportions of soundsHARMONIZE, hār-mō-nize, v. a. to adjust in
fit proportions.—v. n. to agreeHARMONY, hār-món-y, s. just proportion of
sound, correspondent sentiment, concordHARNESS, hār-nēs, s. armour, furniture for
horsesHARP, hārp, s. a lyre, a constellation.—v. n.
to play on the harp, to dwell on [on

HARPING, hār-p-ing, s. a perpetual dwelling

HARPONEER, hār-pō-né're, s. he that throws
the harpoon [strike whalesHARPOON, hār-pón', s. the bearded dart to
harpoichord, hār-p-si-kórd, s. a musical
instrument with keys

HARPY, hār-pŷ, s. a bird, a ravenous wretch

HARRIER, hār-ri-ér, s. a dog for hunting
haresHARROW, hār-rō, s. a frame of timbers
crossing each other, and set with iron
teeth.—v. a. to break with the harrow, to
tear up, to strip, to invade, to disturbHARSH, hārsh, a. austere, rough, peevish,
rigorous

HARSINESS, hār'sh-nēs, s. rigour, austerity

HART, hārt, s. a stag, the male of the roe

HARTSHORN, hār'ts-hörn, s. a spirit ob-
tained from horn, a sort of herbHARVEST, hār-vést, s. the season for reap-
ing, &c., the cornHARVEST-HOME, hār-vést-hōme, s. the feast
or song at the end of harvest, time of
gathering in harvestHASH, hāsh, v. a. to mince, to chop and
mangle.—s. meat chopped and dressed a
second time [lights of a pig

HASLET, hās-lét, s. the heart, liver, and

HASP, hāsp, s. a fastening, a clasp over a
staple.—v. a. to shut with a clasp [on

HASOCK, hās-sók, s. a thick mat to kneel

HASTE, hāste, s. hurry, speed, passion

HASTE, hāste, or HASTEN, hāst'n, v. n. to
be in a hurry.—v. a. to hurry, to urge onHASTINESS, hās-ti-nēs, s. hurry, anger, ve-
hemence [early

HASTINGS, hās-tīngz, s. peas that come

HASTY, hās-tŷ, a. quick, speedy, passionate,
rash, precipitateHASTY-PUDDING, hās-tŷ-pūd-dīng, s. milk
and flour boiled

HAT, hāt, s. a covering for the head

HATCH, hātsh, v. a. to produce young from
eggs, to contrive, to plot.—s. a brood, a
disclosure, a half door, a door or opening
on a ship's deck

HATCHET, hātsh-ét, s. a small axe

HATCHET-FACE, hātsh-ét-fāse, s. a sharp
ugly face [for the dead

HATCHMENT, hātsh-mént, s. an escutcheon

HATCHWAY, hātsh-wā, s. the way over the
hatchesHATE, hāte, v. a. to detest, to abhor, to
abominate.—s. malignity, detestation, ab-
horrence, ill-will.—a. hateful

HATRED, hā-tréd, s. hate, ill-will, malignity

HATTER, hāt-ter, s. a maker of hats

HAUGHTINESS, hā-ti-nēs, s. pride, arrogance

HAUGHTY, hā-tŷ, a. proud, lofty, arrogant

HAUL, hāl, v. a. to pull, to drag by violence

HAUM, hām, s. straw [part

HAUNCH, hāntsh, s. the thigh, the hind

HAUNT, hānt, v. a. to frequent, to disturb.
—v. n. to be much about, to appear often.

—s. a place of resort

HAUTBOY, hō-bōŷ, s. a wind instrument, a
large strawberry [meanour

HAUTEUR, hō-tāre, haughtiness of de-

HAVE, hāv, v. a. to possess, to enjoy, to hold

HAVEN, hāv'n, s. a port, a harbour, a shelter

HAVERSACK, hāv-ér-säck, s. a soldier's bag

HAVOC, hāv-ók, s. waste, ruin, spoil.—v. a.
to lay waste

HAW, hā, s. the berry of the hawthorn

HAWK, hāk, s. a voracious bird of prey.—
v. n. to fly hawks at fowls, to force up
phlegm with a noise, to cry goods

HAWKED, hā-kéd, a. carried about for sale

HAWKER, hā-kér, s. a pedlar, a news-carrier

HAWKING, hā-k-ing, s. diversion of catching
game with a hawk

HAWSER, hā-sér, s. a rope less than a cable

HAWTHORN, hā-thōrn, s. a thorn that bears
haws [of dance

HAY, hā, s. grass dried in the sun, a kind

Sounds—hât, hâte, hâll, liâr—mêt, dêslst, mê, hér—clîn, chine, field, shirt—

HAYCOCK, hâ-côk, *s.* a small heap of fresh hay
HAYLOFT, hâ-lôft, *s.* loft to put hay in
HAYMAKER, hâ-mâ-kêr, *s.* one employed in making hay [or meadows, &c.]
HAYWARD, hâ-wârd, *s.* a keeper of cattle
HAZARD, hâz-ârd, *s.* chance, danger, a game at dice.—*v. a.* to expose to chance.—*v. n.* to try the chance [posed to chance]
HAZARDOUS, hâz-ârd-ûs, *a.* dangerous, ex-
HAZE, hâze, *s.* a thick fog, a mist
HAZEL, hâ'z'l, *s.* the nut-tree.—*a.* light brown, like hazel
HAZY, hâ-z'y, *a.* foggy, misty [gender
HE, é, *pron.* of the third person masculine
HEAD, hêd, *s.* that part of the body that contains the brain, chief, the top.—*a.* chief, principal.—*v. a.* to lead, to behead
HEAD-ACHE, hêd-âke, *s.* a pain in the head
HEAD-BAND, hêd-bând, *s.* a fillet for the head, a topknot [nate constable
HEAD-BOROUGH, hêd-bôr-ô, *s.* a subordi-
HEAD-DRESS, hêd-drês, *s.* the dress or co-
COVERING of a woman's head
HEADINESS, hêd-i-nês, *s.* rashness, violence
HEADLAND, hêd-lând, *s.* a cape, a promon-
TORY [thoughtless
HEADLONG, hêd-lông, *a.* rash, precipitate
HEAD-PIECE, hêd-pis, *s.* armour, force of
MIND [stone
HEAD-STONE, hêd-stône, *s.* the first or chief
HEADSTRONG, hêd-strông, *a.* violent, unruly
HEADY, hêd-y, *a.* rash, precipitate, violent,
STRONG [cile.—*v. n.* to grow well
HEAL, hêle, *v. a.* to cure a wound, to recon-
HEALING, hêl-ing, *part. a.* mild, gentle
HEALTH, hêlth, *s.* freedom from pain or
SICKNESS [health
HEALTHINESS, hêl-thi-nês, *s.* a state of
HEALTHY, hêl-thy, *a.* in health, free from
SICKNESS
HEAP, hêpe, *s.* a pile, a confused jumble, a
CLUSTER.—*v. a.* to pile, to jumble together,
TO LAP UP [listen to
HEAR, hêre, *v. a.* to perceive by the ear, to
HEARING, hêr-ing, *s.* the sense by which
SOUNDS are perceived. audience, trial
HEARKEN, hâr'k'n, *v. n.* to listen, to attend,
TO REGARD
HEARSAY, hêr-sâ, *s.* report, rumour
HEARSE, hêr'se, *s.* a carriage for dead persons
HEART, hârt, *s.* the primary organ of the
BODY, mind, conscience
HEART-ACHE, hârt-âke, *s.* sorrow, anguish
HEART-BURNING, hârt-bûr-ning, *s.* a pain
AT THE STOMACH [science
HEART-FELT, hârt-fêlt, *a.* felt in the con-
HEARTEN, hârt'n, *v. a.* to encourage, to
ANIMATE, to stir up [is made
HEARTH, hârt'h, *s.* the place on which a fire
HEARTINESS, hârt-i-nês, *s.* cordiality, sin-
CERITY, healthiness [with anguish
HEART-RENDING, hârt-rênd-ing, *a.* killing
HEART-SICK, hârt-sik, *a.* pained in mind,
MORTALLY ILL [braces the heart
HEART-STRING, hârt-string, *s.* the nerve that
HEART-WHOLE, hârt-hôle, *a.* the affections
UNFIXED, vitals unimpaired
HEARTY, hâr'ty, *a.* sincere, in full health,
VIGOROUS, strong, spirited
HEAT, hête, *s.* the sensation caused by fire,
HOT weather, warmth, a passion, a race.—
v. a. to make hot, to put into a passion.—
v. n. to grow hot [ing linen
HEATER, hê-têr, *s.* a kind of iron for smooth-
HEATH, hêthe, *s.* a plant, common ground

HEATH-COCK, hêth-kôk, *s.* a large fowl that
FREQUENTS heaths [a savage, pagan
HEATHEN, hêth'n, *s.* a gentile or pagan—
HEATHENISH, hêth-nish, *a.* belonging to
THE HEATHENS, wild, savage
HEATHER, hêth-êr, *s.* heath
HEAVE, hêve, *v. a.* to lift.—*v. n.* to pant, to
LABOUR, to swell.—*s.* a lift, an effort to
VOMIT
HEAVEN, hêv'n, *s.* the regions above, the
SKY, the habitation of the blessed
HEAVEN-BORN, hêv'n-bôrn, *a.* descended
FROM HEAVEN [ness, affliction
HEAVINESS, hêv-y-nês, *s.* depression, dul-
HEAVY, hêv-y, *a.* weighty, dejected, slug-
GISH [of seven days
HEBDOMAD, hêb-dô-mâd, *s.* a week, a space
HEBDOMADAL, hêb-dôm-â-dâl, *or* **HEBDO-**
MADARY, hêb-dôm-â-dâr-y, *a.* weekly
HEBETUDE, hêb-ê-tûde, *s.* dulness, blunt-
NESS
HEBRAIC, hê-brâ-ik, *a.* pertaining to the
HEBREWS or their language
HEBRAISM, hê-brâ-izm, *s.* a Hebrew idiom
HEBRAIST, hê-brâ-ist, *s.* one skilled in He-
BREW [hundred cattle
HECATOMB, hêk-â-tôme, *s.* a sacrifice of a
HECTIC, hêk-tik, *a.* habitual, constitu-
TIONAL, troubled with a morbid heat.—*s.*
A HECTIC FEVER
HECTOR, hêk-tôr, *s.* a bully, a noisy fellow.—
v. a. to threaten, to bully
HECTORISM, hêk-tûr-izm, *s.* a bullying
HEDERIFEROUS, hêd-êr-îf-êr-ûs, *a.* pro-
DUCING IVY
HEDGE, hêdj, *s.* a fence made of bushes.—
v. a. to make a hedge, to enclose.—*v. n.* to
SHIFT
HEDGE-BORN, hêdj'-bôrn, *a.* meanly born
HEDGE-HOG, hêdj'-hóg, *s.* a sort of prickly
ANIMAL [trimming hedges
HEDGING-BILL, hêdj'-ing-bil, *s.* a hook for
HEED, hêde, *v. a.* to mind, to regard, to
ATTEND TO—*s.* care, attention, caution,
SERIOUSNESS
HEEL, hêle, *s.* the hind part of the foot
HEEL-PIECE, hêle-pise, *s.* the piece fixed on
THE HINDER PART of the shoe.—*v. a.* to put
LEATHER on a shoe-heel
HEFT, hêft, *s.* an effort to heave, a handle
HEGIRA, hê-îr-â, *s.* the epoch of the Ara-
BIANS and Turks
HEIFER, hêf-êr, *s.* a young cow
HEIGH-HO, hây-hô, *interj.* expression of
LANGUOR and uneasiness
HEIGHT, hite, *s.* space upwards, utmost
DEGREE, state of excellence [improve
HEIGHTEN, hî't'n, *v. a.* to raise, to exalt, to
HEINOUS, hâ-nûs, *a.* atrocious, very wicked
HEINOUSNESS, hâ-nûs-nês, *s.* atrocity,
WICKEDNESS
HEIR, âre, *s.* an inheritor.—*v. a.* to inherit
HEIRDOM, âre-dôm, *s.* succession by inhe-
RITANCE [with a freehold
HEIR-LOOM, âre-lôme, *s.* what descends
HELD, hêld, *pret. of* Hold [sun
HELIACAL, hê-lî-â-kâl, *a.* pertaining to the
HELICAL, hê-lî-kâl, *a.* spiral, with many
CIRCUMVOLUTIONS [ing to the sun
HELIOCENTRIC, hê-lyô-sên-trîk, *a.* belong-
HELIO-METER, hê-lî-ôm-ê-têr, *s.* an instru-
MENT for measuring the apparent diameter
OF THE SUN or other heavenly bodies
HELL, hêl, *s.* the place of the devil and
WICKED SOULS [hell
HELL-DOOMED, hêl-dômd, *a.* consigned to

, shirt—

shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hût, pûsh, mûte, fûr—truly, rye.

large fowl that
savage, pagan
le or pagan.—
belonging to

n. to pant, to
an effort to

ons above, the
lessed

a. descended
ness, affliction
pression, dul-
jected, slug-
of seven days
week, a space
l, or HEBDO-
a, weekly
fulness, blunt-

aining to the

Hebrew idiom
skilled in He-
bundred cattle
sacrifice of a
ual, constitu-
brbid heat.—s.

a noisy fellow.

bullying
r-us, a. pro-

of bushes.—
close.—v. n. to

meanly born
port of prickly
nming hedges
s. a hook for
to regard, to
ion, caution,

of the foot
piece fixed on
—v. a. to put

ve, a handle
h of the Ara-

w
expression of

ards, utmost
[improve
e, to exalt, to
e, very wicked
s. atrocity,

x, to inherit
pression by inhe-
th a freehold
at descends
[sun

aining to the
with many
g to the sun
k, a. belong-
s. an instru-
ment diameter
bodies
the devil and
[hell
onsigned to

HELLEBORE, hêl'-lê-bôre, s. the Christmas flower (Greek)

HELLENISM, hêl'-lê-nizm, s. an idiom of the HEL-HOUND, hêl'-hôund, s. a dog or agent of hell (from hell)

HELLISH, hêl'-lish, a. infernal, wicked, sent

HELM, hêlm, s. a head-piece, the rudder

HELMED, hêl'-mêd, a. furnished with a headpiece

HELMET, hêl'-mêt, s. a headpiece

HELMESMAN, hêlms'-mân, s. the man at the helm [Helots, slavery]

HELOTISM, hêl'-ôt-izm, s. the condition of

HELP, hêlp, v. a. to assist, to support, to

promote, to cure.—s. assistance, aid, sup-

port, remedy

HELPMATE, hêlp'-mâte, s. an assistant

HELPER, hêlp'-êr, s. an under servant, one who assists [hurry, without order]

HELTER-SKELTER, hêl'-têr-skêl'-têr, a. in a

HELVE, hêlv, s. the handle of an axe

HEM, hêm, s. the edge of a garment, a sud-

den noise.—v. a. to close with a hem, to

enclose [globe]

HEMISPHERE, hêm'-i-sfêre, s. the half of a

HEMISPHERIC, hêm'-i-sfêr'-ik, a. being half round

HEMLOCK, hêm'-lôk, s. a narcotic plant

HEMORRHAGE, hêm'-ô-râj, s. a violent flux of blood

HEMORRHOIDS, hêm'-ô-rôidz, s. the piles

HEMP, hêmp, s. the plant of which coarse linen and ropes are made

HEMPEN, hêmp'-n, a. made of hemp

HEN, hên, s. the female of any bird

HENCE, hêns, ad. or interj. away, for this

reason, from this cause or place

HENCEFORTH, hêns'-fôrh, ad. from this time forward

HENCEFORWARD, hêns'-fôr-wârd, ad. from this time to futurity [cowardly]

HEN-HEARTED, hên-hâr'-têd, a. dastardly.

HEN-PECKED, kên'-pêkt, a. governed by a wife [try rest]

HEN-ROOST, hên'-rôst, a. a place where poul-

HEPATIC, hê-pât'-ik, a. belonging to the liver [seven equal sides]

HEPTAGON, hêp'-tâ-gôn, s. a figure with

HEPTARCHY, hêp'-târ-ký, s. a sevenfold government [male]

HER, hêr, a. and pron. belonging to a fe-

HERALD, hêr'-âld, s. an officer for register-

ing genealogies, and proclaiming war and

peace; a messenger, a harbinger.—v. a. to

introduce as a herald does

HERALDRY, hêr'-âld-rý, s. art or office of a

herald, the science of blazon

HERB, hêrb, s. a plant, chiefly of the es-

culent kind

HERBACEOUS, hêr-bâ'-shyûs, a. belonging to

herbs, feeding on vegetables

HERBAGE, hêr'-bêj, s. herbs in general.

grass, pasture [tise on herbs]

HERBAL, hêr'-bâl, s. a book of plants, a trea-

HERBALIST, hêr'-bâ-list, s. one skilled in

herbs [of dried plants]

HERBARIUM, hêr-bâ'-rê-ûm, s. a collection

HERBIVOROUS, hêr-bîv'-ôr-ûs, a. subsisting

on herbaceous plants

HERCULEAN, hêr-kû'-lyân, a. of great mag-

nitude, requiring great labour

HERD, hêrd, s. a flock, a drove, a company.

—v. n. to run in herds, to associate.—v. a.

to put into a herd [tending herds]

HERDSMAN, hêrd'-z-mân, s. one employed in

HERE, hêre, ad. in this place or state

HEREABOUTS, hêre-â-bôûts, ad. about this place [state]

HEREAFTER, hêre-âf'-têr, ad. in a future

HEREBY, hêre-bý, ad. by this

HEREDITABLE, hê-rêd'-it-êbl, a. whatever

may be inherited [heritance]

HEREDITAMENT, hê-rê-dît'-â-mênt, s. an in-

HEREDITARY, hê-rêd'-i-târ-y, a. descending

by inheritance

HEREIN, hêre-in, ad. in this

HEREINTO, hêre-in'-tô, ad. into this

HEREOF, hêre-ôf, ad. of this

HEREON, hêre-on, ad. upon this

HERESIARCH, hê-rê-syârk, s. a leader in

heresy [from that of the orthodox church]

HERESY, hêr'-ê-sý, s. an opinion different

HERETIC, hêr'-ê-tik, s. one whose opinion

opposes the orthodox church [heresy]

HERETICAL, hê-rê-tik-âl, a. relating to

HERETO, hêre-tô, ad. to this [clearly]

HERETOFORE, hêrê-tô-fôre, ad. formerly, an-

HERewith, hêre-with, ad. with this

HERIOT, hêr'-yôt, s. fine to the lord at the

death of a landholder [inherited]

HERITABLE, hêr'-it-êbl, a. capable of being

HERITAGE, hêr'-i-têj, s. inheritance, estate

by succession [signating both sexes]

HERMAPHRODITE, hêr-mâf'-rô-dite, a. de-

HERMENEUTICS, hêr-mê-nû-tiks, s. pl. the

science of interpretation

HERMETIC, hêr-mêt'-ik, a. chymical

HERMIT, hêr-mît, s. a solitary devout per-

son, a recluse

HERMITAGE, hêr-mît-êj, s. a hermit's cell

HERMITARY, hêr-mît-târ-y, s. cell for the

religious, attached to some abbey

HERO, hê-rô, s. a man eminent for bravery

HEROIC, hê-rô'-ik, a. brave, noble, spirited

HEROINE, hê-rô'-în, s. a female hero

HEROISM, hê-rô'-izm, s. qualities of a hero

HERON, hêr'-ûn, s. a large water-fowl

HERPETIC, hêr-pêt'-ik, a. pertaining to cu-

taneous eruptions [on reptiles]

HERPETOLOGY, hêr-pê-tôl'-ô-jý, a. discourse

HERRIN, hêr'-ring, s. a small sea-fish

HERSE, êrse, s. a spiked portcullis

HERSELF, hêr-sêlf, s. her very person

HESITATE, hês'-i-tâte, v. a. to doubt, to

delay, to pause [mission of speech]

HESITATION, hês'-i-tâ-shûn, s. doubt, inter-

HEROCLITE, hêt'-êr-ôk-lite, s. in grammar,

a noun, irregular in its inflections

HETERODOX, hêt'-êr-ô-dôks, a. not orthodox

HETERODOXY, hêt'-êr-ô-dôx-y, s. doctrine

contrary to an established church, heresy

HETEROGENEOUS, hêt'-êr-ô-jê-nýus, a. un-

like in nature, opposite

HETMAN, hêt'-mân, s. chief of the Cossacks

Hrw, hû, v. a. to fell, to cut, to hack, to chop

HEWER, hû'-êr, s. one who hews wood, &c.

HEXACHORD, hêks-â-kôrd, s. in music an

imperfect chord, called a sixth

HEXAGON, hêks-â-gôn, s. a figure of six

equal sides or angles

HEXAGONAL, hêks-âg-ô-nâl, a. having six

sides [feet]

HEXAMETER, hêks-âm'-ê-têr, s. a verse of six

HEXAPED, hêks-â-pêd, s. an animal having

six feet [with six columns in front]

HEXASTYLE, hêks-â-stîle, s. a building

HEY, hî, interj. an expression of joy

HEYDAY, hî'-dâ, interj. an expression of

frolic and exultation [an opening]

HIATUS, hî-â-tûs, s. an aperture, a breach,

HIBERNAL, hî-bêr-nâl, a. belonging to the

winter

shôt, nôte, lôse, actor—hüt, pûsh, mûte, fûr—trulý, rýe.

HOLE, hôle, *s.* a cavity, a hollow place, a mean habitation, a subterfuge
HOLINESS, hól-lí-nés, *s.* religious goodness
HOLLA, hól-lá, or **HOLLO**, hól-ló, *v. a.* to cry out loudly
HOLLAND, hól-lánd, *s.* a kind of fine linen
HOLLANDS, hól-lánds, *s. pl.* gin made in Holland
HOLLOW, hól-ló, *a.* having a void within, deceitful.—*s.* a hollow place, a hole, an opening or vacuity.—*v. a.* to make hollow.—*v. n.* to shout, to hoot
HOLLOWNESS, hól-ló-nés, *s.* deceitfulness
HOLLY, hól-lý, *s.* a tree, an evergreen shrub
HOLLYHOCK, hól-lý-hók, *s.* a rose-mallow
HOLME, hólwm, *s.* a river island, the evergreen oak
HOLOCAUST, hól-ó-kást, *s.* a burnt-sacrifice
HOLPEN, hól-p'n, *part. of* Help
HOLSTER, hól-ster, *s.* a case for a horseman's pistol
HOLY, hól-y, *a.* pious, religious, hallowed, sacred [a day of joy]
HOLYDAY, hól-y-dá, *s.* an anniversary feast,
HOMAGE, hóm-éj, *s.* service to a lord, obsequance
HOME, hóm-e, *s.* one's own house or country, place of constant residence
HOMEbred, hóm-bréd, *a.* bred at home, native, plain, artless
HOMEfelt, hóm-félt, *a.* inward, private
HOMEless, hóm-lés, *a.* destitute of a home
HOMELY, hóm-ly, *a.* plain, not elegant
HOMESPUN, hóm-spún, *a.* made at home, plain, coarse
HOMEWARD, hóm-wárd, *ad.* towards home
HOMICIDE, hóm-i-side, *s.* manslaughter
HOMILIST, hóm-í-list, *s.* a preacher of homilies [churches]
HOMILY, hóm-í-lý, *s.* a discourse read in
HOMEOPATHY, hóm-ép-a-thý, *s.* the theory of curing diseases with very small doses of medicine
HOMOGENEOUS, hóm-jé-nýs, *a.* having the same nature or principle
HOMOLOGOUS, hóm-ól-ó-gús, *a.* in the same manner or proportion [uniform]
HOMOTONOUS, hóm-ót-ó-nús, *a.* equable
HONE, hóm-e, *s.* a whetstone for razors
HONEST, hóm-ést, *a.* upright, sincere, chaste, just
HONESTY, hóm-és-tý, *s.* justice, truth, purity
HONEY, hóm-y, *s.* the sweet substance prepared by bees [a bee]
HONEY-BAG, hóm-y-bág, *s.* the stomach of
HONEYCOMB, hóm-y-kóm-e, *s.* a cell of wax for honey
HONEY-DEW, hóm-y-dú, *s.* a sweet dew
HONEYED, hóm-yéd, *a.* covered with honey, sweet
HONEY-MOON, hóm-y-móm-e, *s.* the first month after marriage [ous woodbine]
HONEY-SUCKLE, hóm-y-súk'l, *s.* an odoriferous
HONG, hóm-g, *s.* a Chinese commercial factory
HONORARY, hóm-ór-ár-y, *a.* done in honour, conferring honour without gain
HONOUR, hóm-ór, *s.* dignity, reputation, chastity.—*v. a.* to reverence, to dignify
HONOURABLE, hóm-ór-ébl, *a.* noble, illustrious, honest
HOOD, húd, *s.* an upper covering for the head [hide, to deceive]
HOODWINK, húd-wíngk, *v. a.* to blind, to
HOOF, hóm-e, *s.* the horny substance of the foot of several animals

HOOK, hók, *s.* a bent piece of iron, wood, &c.—*v. a.* to catch with a hook, to ensnare
HOOKAH, hók-ká, *s.* a Turkish pipe, in which the smoke is made to pass through water
HOOKED, hók-éd, *a.* bent, curved
HOOP, hóm-pe, *s.* any thing circular.—*v. a.* to bind with hoops.—*v. n.* to shout
HOOPING-COUGH, hóm-píng-kóf, *s.* a convulsive cough [v. a. to drive with shouts]
HOOT, hóm-te, *v. n.* to shout in contempt—
HOP, hóp, *v. n.* to jump, to leap on one leg, to walk lamely.—*s.* a jump, a mean dance, a plant
HOPE, hóm-pe, *s.* confidence in a future event.—*v. n.* to place confidence in futurity.—*v. a.* to expect with desire
HOPEFUL, hóm-pe-fúl, *a.* promising, likely to answer expectation
HOPELESS, hóm-lés, *a.* without hope
HOP-GROUND, hóm-gróund, *s.* ground set apart for the culture of hops
HOPPER, hóm-pér, *s.* wooden frame to contain corn before it is ground
HORAL, hór-rál, or **HORARY**, hór-rár-y, *a.* relating to an hour, continuing for an hour
HORDE, hórd, *s.* a clan, a migratory crew of people [called]
HOREHOUND, hór-e-hóund, *s.* an herb so
HORIZON, hór-í-zón, *s.* the line that terminates the view [horizon, level]
HORIZONTAL, hór-i-zón-tál, *a.* near the
HORN, hór-n, *s.* defensive weapon of an ox, a wind instrument
HORNBLende, hór-n-blénd, *s.* a dark-green mineral [children]
HORNBOOK, hór-n-bók, *s.* the first book for
HORNED, hór-néd, *a.* furnished with horns
HORNET, hór-nét, *s.* a large stinging fly
HORPIPE, hór-n-pípe, *s.* a kind of dance
HORNY, hór-ný, *a.* made of or like horn
HOROLOGUE, hór-ó-lój, *s.* an instrument that tells the hour
HOROMETER, hór-óm-é-tér, *s.* an instrument to measure the hours
HOROSCOPE, hór-ó-skóp-e, *s.* configuration of planets at a person's birth
HOROSCOPY, hór-ó-skóp-y, *s.* the predicting events by the stars
HORRIBLE, hór-rib'l, *a.* dreadful, terrible
HORRID, hór-rid, *a.* hideous, enormous
HORRIFIC, hór-ríf-ík, *a.* causing horror
HORROR, hór-rór, *s.* terror mixed with dejection [dered ineffective]
HORS-DE-COMBAT, hór-dé-kóm-bá, *a.* ren-
HORSE, hór-s, *s.* a domestic animal, a wooden machine for drying clothes
HORSEBACK, hór-s-bák, *s.* a riding posture
HORSEBEAN, hór-s-béng, *s.* a small kind of bean [climbing on a horse]
HORSEBLOCK, hór-s-blók, *s.* a block for
HORSEBREAKER, hór-s-brá-kér, *s.* one who tames horses [lover a horse]
HORSE-CLOTH, hór-s-clóth, *s.* a cloth to throw
HORSEFLY, hór-s-flý, *s.* a fly that stings horses
HORSE-GUARDS, hór-s-gárd, *s. pl.* a body of cavalry, who constitute the body-guard of the sovereign
HORSE-LAUGH, hór-s-láf, *s.* a loud laugh
HORSELEech, hór-s-létsh, *s.* a great leech that bites horses
HORSEMAN, hór-s-mán, *s.* one skilled in riding [play, rudeness]
HORSEPLAY, hór-s-plá, *s.* coarse and rough
HORSEPOUND, hór-s-pónd, *s.* a pond for horses
HORSE-RADISH, hór-s-rád-ish, *s.* a root

Sounds—hât, hâte, hâll, liâr—môt, dôstet, mô, hór—chín, chîne, fîeld, shîrt—

HORSESHOE, hórshô, *s.* a shoe for horses, a sort of herb
HORSEWAY, hórshwâ, *s.* a broad open way by which horses may travel
HORTATION, hór-tâ-shûn, *s.* the act of exhorting, advice
HORTICULTURAL, hór-ti-kûl-tî-râl, *a.* pertaining to the culture of gardens
HORTICULTURE, hór-ti-kûl-tûre, *s.* the culture of gardens
HORTULAN, hór-tû-lân, *a.* belonging to a garden [praise to God]
HOSANNA, hô-shân-nâ, *s.* an exclamation of HOSE, hôze, *s.* breeches, stockings (ings, &c.)
HOSIER, hô-shyer, *s.* one who sells stock-HOSIERY, hô-shûr-y, *s.* hose in general
HOSPITABLE, hôs-pi-têb'l, *a.* kind to strangers, friendly [sick and poor]
HOSPITAL, ôs-pi-tâl, *s.* a receptacle for the HOSPITALITY, hôs-pi-tâl-ity, *s.* the practice of entertaining strangers
HOST, hôst, *s.* a landlord of an inn, an army, a great number
HOSTAGE, hôs-têj, *s.* a person left as a pledge for performance of conditions
HOTNESS, hôst-ês, *s.* a mistress of an inn
HOSTILE, hôs-tîl, *a.* adverse, warlike
HOSTILITY, hôs-tîl-ity, *s.* open war
HOSTLER, ôs-lér, *s.* one who has the care of horses at an inn
HOT, hôt, *a.* having heat, lewd, eager
HOT-BED, hôt-bêd, *s.* a bed of earth made hot by the fermentation of dung
HOT-BRAINED, hôt-brând, *a.* violent, furious [sionate]
HOT-HEADED, hôt-hêd-êd, *a.* violent, pas-
HOT-HOUSE, hôt-hôus, *s.* a house for tender plants, and in which fruits are matured early by artificial heat
HOTS-PUR, hôt-spûr, *s.* a headstrong and precipitate man, a kind of early pea
HOUGH, hôk, *s.* the lower part of the thigh.—*v. a.* to hamstring, to cut up
HOUND, hôund, *s.* a dog used in the chase
HOUR, ôur, *s.* the twenty-fourth part of a day [sand for measuring time]
HOURGLASS, ôur-glâs, *s.* a glass filled with
HOURLI, hôu-rî, *s.* a nymph of paradise
HOUSE, hôus, *s.* a place of human abode.—*v. a.* to harbour, to shelter
HOUSEBREAKER, hôús-brâ-kér, *s.* one who robs houses [of houses]
HOUSEBREAKING, hôús-brâ-kîng, *s.* robbing
HOUSEHOLD, hôús-hôld, *s.* a family
HOUSEHOLD-STUFF, hôús-hôld-stûf, *s.* furniture, utensils for a family
HOUSEKEEPER, hôús-kê-pér, *s.* one who possesses or rents a house, one who has the care of a house and family
HOUSEKEEPING, hôús-kê-pîng, *s.* domestic management [houses, &c.]
HOUSELEEK, hôús-lêke, *s.* herb growing on
HOUSEMAID, hôús-mâde, *s.* she who keeps the house clean [apartments]
HOUSEROOM, hôús-rôme, *s.* convenient
HOUSE-WARMING, hôús-warm-ing, *s.* a feast on taking possession of a new house
HOUSEWIFE, hûz-îf, *s.* a mistress of a family, a female economist, a little bag [nomy]
HOUSEWIFERY, hûz-îf-ry, *s.* female economy
HOVEL, hôv-él, *s.* a mean habitation
HOVER, hôv-ér, *v. n.* to hang over head, to wander about
HOW, hów, *ad.* in what manner or degree
HOWEIT, hów-bê-it, *ad.* nevertheless, notwithstanding

HOWEVER, hów-êv-ér, *ad.* at least, nevertheless, yet [mortar]
HOWITZER, hów-wîtz-ér, *s.* a small kind of
HOWL, hówl, *v. n.* to utter cries in distress as a dog.—*s.* cry of a wolf or dog
HOWLET, hów-lét, *s.* a fowl of the owl kind
HOWLING, hów-lîng, *s.* the cry of a wolf or dog, or of a human being in horror
HOWSOEVER, hów-sô-êv-ér, *ad.* in what manner soever
HOY, hây, *s.* a coasting vessel, a small ship
HUBBUB, hûb-bûb, *s.* tumult, a riot [linen]
HUCKABACK, hûk-a-bâk, *s.* a kind of figured
HUCKLEBONE, hûk-l-bône, *s.* the hipbone
HUCKSTER, hûks-ter, *s.* a retailer of small wares [to throw together in confusion]
HUDDLE, hûd'l, *v. a.* to perform in a hurry,
HUIDBRASTIC, hû-di-brâs-tîk, *a.* like Huid-bras, doggerel [pursuit]
HUE, hû, *s.* shade of colour, die, clamour
HUFF, hûf, *v. a.* to treat with insolence and arrogance [petulant]
HUFFISH, hûf-îsh, *a.* arrogant, hectoring
HUG, hûg, *v. a.* to embrace fondly, to hold fast.—*s.* a close embrace
HUGE, hû, *a.* vast, immense, enormous
HUGGERMUGGER, hûg-gér-mûg-gér, *s.* secrecy, a by-place
HULK, hûlk, *s.* the body of a ship, a clown
HULL, hûl, *s.* the husk of any thing, the body of a ship [covering]
HULL, hûl, *v. a.* to clear from the outward
HUM, hûm, *v. a.* to buzz, to pause in speaking, to sing low, to deceive.—*s.* a buzzing noise, a deception [a man]
HUMAN, hû-mân, *a.* having the qualities of
HUMANE, hû-mâne, *a.* kind, benevolent, good natured
HUMANITY, hû-mân-ity, *s.* the nature of man, kindness, benevolence, compassion
HUMANIZE, hû-mên-ize, *v. a.* to soften, to reduce from savageness [man]
HUMANKIND, hû-mân-kind, *s.* the race of
HUMBLE, hûm-bl, *a.* modest, submissive.—*v. a.* to make humble or submissive.—*v. n.* to become humble
HUMBLES, hûm-bl'z, *s.* the entrails of a deer
HUMBUG, hûm-bûg, *s.* a wheedling impostor, an imposition (vulgar)
HUMDRUM, hûm-drûm, *a.* dull, dronish, stupid [ting or moistening]
HUMECTATION, hû-mêk-tâ-shûn, *s.* a wet-
HUMERAL, hû-mer-âl, *a.* belonging to the shoulder
HUMID, hû-mîd, *a.* wet, moist, watery
HUMIDITY, hû-mîd-ity, *s.* moisture, dampness [moisture]
HUMIFEROUS, hû-mîf-ê-rûs, *a.* producing
HUMIFIC, hû-mîf-îk, *a.* causing dampness
HUMILIATE, hû-mîl-lâte, *v. a.* to humble, to depress [of humiliating]
HUMILIATION, hû-mîl-yâ-shûn, *s.* the act
HUMILITY, hû-mîl-ity, *s.* freedom from pride, modesty
HUMMING-BIRD, hûm-mîng-bîrd, *s.* a small bird, so called from the humming noise it makes
HUMOROUS, hû-môr-ûs, *a.* capricious, pleasant, jocular
HUMOUR, hû-môr, *s.* moisture, jocularity, whim.—*v. a.* to gratify, to comply with
HUMOURIST, hû-môr-îst, *s.* one who gratifies his humour
HUMPHACK, hûmp-bâk, *s.* a crooked back
HUNCH, hûnsh, *v. a.* to jostle, to crook the back

shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hût, pûsh. mûto, fûr—truly, rÿe.

shirt—

least, never-
mortal kind of
small kind of
in distress
for
the owl kind
of a wolf or
horror
ad. in what

a small ship
a riot (linen
and of figured
the hipbone
tler of small
in confusion
in a hurry,
a. like Hud-
pursuit
noise, clamour
solence and
petulant
ecting
dly, to hold

ormous
g-gér, s. se-

ip, a clown
y thing, the
covering
the outward
s. a buzzing
a man
qualities of
benevolent,

e nature of
compassion
o soften, to
[man
the race of
abmissive.—

ills of a deer
ling impos-

il, dronish,
moistening
a, s. a wet-
ging to the

watery
ature, damp-
[moisture
producing
dampness
to humble,
umiliating
s. the act
dom from

l, s. a small
ing noise it

capricious,

jocularity,
ly with
ho gratifies

oked back
crook the

HUNDRED, hûn'-dréd, s. ten multiplied by
ten, a division of a county

HUNDRED-WEIGHT, hûn'-dréd-wéy't, s. con-
sisting of one hundred and twelve pounds

HUNG, hûng, *pret.* and *part.* of Hang

HUNGER, hûng'-ér, s. a desire of food, violent
desire

HUNGRY, hûng'-rÿ, a. in want of food, greedy

HUNKS, hûngks, s. a covetous, sordid wretch

HUNT, hûnt, v. a. to chase, to pursue, to
search for.—v. n. to follow the chase.—s. a
pack of hounds, a chase

HUNTER, hûn'-ér, s. one who follows the
diversion of the chase [chase

HUNTING, hûnt'-ing, s. the diversion of the
HUNTSMAN, hûnts'-mân, s. one who delights
in or manages the chase [grate

HURDLE, hûrd'l, s. a texture of sticks, a

HURDS, hûrds, s. the refuse of hemp or flax

HURL, hûrl, v. a. to throw with violence

HURLBAT, hûrl'-bât, s. a whiribat

HURLY-BURLY, hûr'-ly-bûr'-ly, s. tumult,
confusion, bustle [huzza

HURRAH, hû-râ, *interj.* a loud shouting

HURRICANE, hûr'-ri-kâne, s. a violent
storm, a tempest

HURRY, hûr'-rÿ, v. a. to hasten.—v. n. to
move with haste.—s. tumult, precipita-
tion, haste

HURYSKURRY, hûr'-rÿ-skûr'-rÿ, *ad.* wildly

HURST, hûrst, s. a grove, a small wood

HURT, hûrt, v. a. to injure, to harm, to
wound.—s. harm, mischief, wound, or
bruise

HURTFUL, hûrt'-fûl, a. injurious, pernicious

HUSBAND, hûz'-bând, s. a married man, a
frugal and careful man.—v. a. to till, to
manage frugally [works in tillage

HUSBANDMAN, hûz'-bând-mân, s. one who

HUSBANDRY, hûz'-bân-dry, s. tillage, fru-
gality, care, thrift [—v. n. to be still

HUSH, hûsh, v. a. to still, to quiet, appease.

HUSHMONEY, hûsh-môn'-ÿ, s. a bribe to in-
duce secrecy [wheat, barley, &c.

HUSK, hûsk, s. the outmost tegument of

HUSKINESS, hûs'-ki-nés, s. the state of being
dry and rough like a husk, hoarseness of
voice

HUSKY, hûs'-kÿ, a. abounding in husk, dry

HUSSAR, hûz'-zâr, s. a kind of horse soldier

HUSSY, hûz'-zÿ, s. a sorry bad woman

HUNTINGS, hûs'-tingz, s. a council, a court
held

HUSTLE, hûsl, v. a. to shake together

HUSWIFE, hûz'-if, v. a. to manage with fru-
gality.—see Housewife

HUT, hût, s. a poor cottage, a mean abode

HUTCH, hûts, s. a corn chest, a rabbit box

HUZZA, hûz'-zâ, *interj.* a shout of joy.—
v. n. to utter acclamation

HYACINTH, hÿ'-â-sin-th, s. a flower, a colour

HYACINTHINE, hÿ'-â-sin'-thin, a. like hya-
cinths [prognosticates rain

HYADES, hÿ'-â-dés, s. a constellation which

HYERNAL, hi-bér'-nâl, a. belonging to win-
ter [heads

HYDRA, hÿ'-drâ, s. a monster with many

HYDRAGOGUES, hÿ'-drâ-gôgz, s. medicines

HYDRATE, hi-drâte, s. a compound of a

metallic oxide with water [draulics

HYDRAULIC, hÿ'-drâ-lik, a. relating to hy-

draulics, hÿ'-drâ-lik, s. the science of

conveying water through pipes or conduits

HYDROCELE, hÿ'-drô-sêle, s. a watery rup-
ture

HYDROCEPHALUS, hÿ'-drô-sêf'-â-lûs, s. a
dropsy in the head

HYDRODYNAMICS, hi-drô-di-nâm'-iks, s. pl.
the science of fluids

HYDROGRAPHER, hÿ'-drôg-râ-fér, s. one who
draws maps of the sea

HYDROGRAPHICAL, hÿ'-drô-grâf'-i-kâl, a. be-
longing to a description or map of the seas

HYDROGRAPHY, hÿ'-drôg-râ-fÿ, s. the art of
measuring and describing the watery part
of the terraqueous globe

HYDROMANCY, hÿ'-drô-mân-sÿ, s. a predi-
ction by water

HYDROMEL, hÿ'-drô-mêl, s. honey and water

HYDROMETER, hÿ'-drôm-ê-tér, s. an instru-
ment to measure the extent of water

HYDROPATHY, hÿ'-drôp-â-thÿ, s. the water
cure [water, the canine madness

HYDROPHOBIA, hÿ'-drô-fô-byâ, s. dread of
HYDROPHIC, hÿ'-drôp-ik, a. dropsical

HYDROPULT, hÿ'-drô-pûlt, s. a machine for
throwing water by hand power

HYDROSTATICS, hÿ'-drô-stât-iks, s. science
of gravitation or weighing of fluids

HYEMAL, hÿ'-ê-mâl, a. belonging to winter.

HYEMATION, hi-ê-mâ-shûn, s. the passing
of winter in a particular place

HYENA, hÿ'-ê-nâ, s. a fierce, wolf-like animal

HYGENIC, hÿ'-jê-ên-ik, a. pertaining to
health

HYGROMETER, hÿ'-grôm-ê-tér, s. an instru-
ment to measure the degrees of moisture

HYGROSCOPE, hÿ'-grô-skôpe, s. an instru-
ment to show the moisture and dryness
of the air

HYGROSTATICS, hÿ'-grô-stât-iks, s. pl. the
science of atmospheric moisture

HYMENEAL, hÿ'-mê-nê-âl, a. pertaining to
marriage [in songs of adoration

HYMN, hÿm, s. a divine song.—v. a. to praise

HYP, hÿp, v. a. to make melancholy, to
dispirit [cases, or species of inversion

HYPALLAGE, hÿ'-pâl-lâ-jê, s. a change of

HYPERBOLE, hÿ'-pér-bô-lê, s. in rhetoric,
exaggeration, diminution

HYPERBOLIC, hÿ'-pér-bôl-ik, a. exaggerating
or extenuating beyond fact

HYPERBOLIST, hi-pér-bô-list, s. one who
uses hyperboles

HYPERBOREAN, hÿ'-pér-bô-ryân, a. northern

HYPERCRITIC, hÿ'-pér-krit-ik, s. an unrea-
sonable critic [tical beyond use

HYPERCRITICAL, hÿ'-pér-krit'-i-kâl, a. cri-

HYPERCRITICISM, hi-pér-krit'-i-sizm, s. ex-
cess of criticism

HYPHEN, hÿ-fên, s. a short line thus (-)
between words or syllables

HYPOCHONDRIAC, hÿp-ô-kôn-dri-âk, s. one
affected with melancholy, or disordered
in the imagination

HYPOCHONDRIAC, or HYPOCHONDRIACAL,
hÿp-ô-kôn-dri-â-kâl, a. melancholy

HYPOCRISY, hÿp-ôk-ris-ÿ, s. dissimulation,
a pretence

HYPOCRITE, hÿp-ô-krite, s. a dissembler in
religion, &c. [insincere

HYPOCRITIC, hÿp-ô-krit-ik, a. dissembling,

HYPOSTANIS, hÿ-pôs-tâ-sis, s. a distinct sub-
stance, personality [tutive, distinct

HYPOSTATICAL, hÿp-ô-stât-i-kâl, a. consti-

HYPOTENUSE, hÿ-pôt-é-nûse, s. longest side
of a right-angled triangle

HYPOTHECATE, hÿ-pôth-ê-kâte, v. a. to
pledge goods on board ship

HYPOTHECATION, hÿ-pôth-ê-kâ-shûn, s. act
of pledging

Sounds—hât, hâte, hâll, liâr—mêt, dësist, mē, hér—chîn, chine, field, shirt—

HYPOTHESIS, hÿ-pôth-é-sis, *s.* a system formed upon supposition [conditional]
HYPOTHETIC, hÿp-ô-thët-ik, *a.* supposed,
HYSON, hÿ-sôn, *s.* a species of fine tea

HYSSOP, hÿz-ôp, *s.* a sort of plant
HYSTERIC, hÿs-tër-ik, *a.* troubled with fits
HYSTERIC, hÿs-tër-iks, *s.* fits peculiar to women

I.

I, *i*, is the third vowel of the alphabet, and has four different sounds. The first is short and acute, as in *chin*; the second is long and diphthongal, as in *chine*; the third is close and slender, though long, as in *field*; the fourth is short and obscure, as in *shirt*. The second sound is peculiar to the English language, and is the usual vocal pronunciation, when unaffected by a consonant. As a Roman numeral it represents the unit.

I, *i*, pronoun of the first person in the *Nominative*, myself

IAMBIC, i-âm-bik, *s.* a poetic foot composed of a short and long syllable

IATRICAL, i-ât-ri-kâl, *a.* relating to medicine

IBEX, i-bëks, *s.* a kind of wild goat

IBIS, i-bis, *s.* a tall bird in Egypt said to have eaten up the serpents that infested that country and therefore worshipped

ICE, ise, *s.* frozen water, concentered sugar
ICEBERG, is'e-berg, *s.* a vast mass of floating ice

ICE-BOAT, is'e-bôte, *s.* a boat formed to break and pass through the ice

ICEBOUND, is'e-bôund, *a.* surrounded with ice

ICHOGRAPHY, ik-nôg-râ-fÿ, *s.* ground-plot

ICHOR, i-kôr, *s.* a thin watery humour

ICHTHYOGRAPHY, ik-thÿ-ôg-râ-fÿ, *s.* a description of fishes

ICHTHYOLITE, ik-thë-ô-lite, *s.* a fossil fish

ICHTHYOLOGY, ik-thÿ-ôl-ô-jÿ, *s.* the doctrine or science of fishes

ICHTHYOPHAGOUS, ik-thë-ôf-â-gÿs, *a.* subsisting on fish

ICICLE, i-sik'l, *s.* a shoot of ice hanging down

ICON, i-kôn, *s.* a picture or representation

ICONOCLASTIC, i-kôn-ô-klâs-tik, *a.* breaking

ICY, i-sÿ, *a.* full of ice, cold [images]

IDEA, i-dë-â, *s.* imagination, a notion

IDEAL, i-dë-âl, *a.* mental, intellectual

IDENTIFICATION, i-dën-ti-fi-kâ-shÿn, *s.* proof of personal identity

IDENTIFY, i-dën-ti-fÿ, *v. a.* to prove to be really the same

IDENTITY, i-dën-ti-tÿ, *s.* sameness

IDES, i-dz, *s.* a term of time amongst the Romans, the fifteenth day of March, May, July, and October, and the thirteenth of every other month [stitution]

IDOCRACY, id-i-ôk-râ-sÿ, *s.* peculiar condition

IDIOM, id-yôm, *s.* a particular mode of speech

IDIOR, id-yôt, *s.* a fool, a changeling

IDOTISM, id-yô-tizm, *s.* folly, natural imbecility of mind

IDLE, id'l, *a.* lazy, unemployed, worthless.

—*v. n.* to spend time in inactivity

IDLE-HEADED, id'l-héd-éd, *a.* foolish, unreasonable

IDLENESS, id'l-nës, *s.* laziness, sloth

IDOL, i-dôl, *s.* an image worshipped as a god

IDOLATER, i-dôl-â-tér, *s.* a worshipper of idols [worships idols]

IDOLATRESS, i-dôl-â-treg, *s.* a woman who

IDOLATROUS, i-dôl-â-trus, *a.* tending or given to idolatry [images]

IDOLATRY, i-dôl-â-trÿ, *s.* the worship of

IDOLIZE, i-dô-lize, *v. a.* to love or reverence to adoration

IDYL, i-dÿl, *s.* a short pastoral poem

IF, *if*, conj. suppose that, whether or no

IGNEOUS, ig-nyus, *a.* containing or emitting fire [of fire]

IGNESCENT, ig-nës-sënt, *a.* emitting sparks

IGNIFEROUS, ig-nif-ér-ÿs, *a.* producing fire

IGNIS-FATUUS, ig-nis-fât-û-us, *s.* a kind of fiery vapour, called Will with the wisp

IGNITION, ig-nish-un, *s.* the act of setting on fire [less]

IGNOBLE, ig-nô'b'l, *a.* mean of birth, worthless

IGNOMINIOUS, ig-nô-min-yus, *a.* mean, disgraceful, scandalous [proach, shame]

IGNOMINY, ig-nô-min-y, *s.* disgrace, re-

IGNORAMUS, ig-nô-râ-mÿs, *s.* a vain pretender, a foolish fellow

IGNORANCE, ig-nô-ranse, *s.* want of knowledge [knowledge]

IGNORANT, ig-nô-rënt, *a.* illiterate, without

IGNORE, ig-nô-re, *v. a.* to be ignorant of

ILE, ile, *s.* a walk or alley in a church

ILIAC, il-yâk, *a.* relating to the lower bowels

ILIAD, il-i-âd, *s.* title of one of Homer's heroic poems

ILL, ill, *a.* sick, disordered.—*s.* wickedness, misfortune.—*ad.* not well

ILLAQUEATE, il-lâ-kwë-âte, *v. a.* to entangle, to ensnare [clusion]

ILLATION, il-lâ-shÿn, *s.* an inference, a conclusion

ILLATIVE, il-lâ-tiv, *a.* that may be inferred

ILL-BRED, il-bréd, *a.* unpolite

ILLEGAL, il-lë-gâl, *a.* contrary to law

ILLEGALITY, il-lë-gâl-i-tÿ, *s.* contrariety to law [read]

ILLEGIBLE, il-lë-j-ib'l, *a.* what cannot be

ILLEGITIMACY, il-lë-jit-y-mâ-sÿ, *s.* state of being illegitimate [ten in wedlock]

ILLEGITIMATE, il-lë-jit-y-mët, *a.* not begot-

ILL-FAVoured, il-fâ-vörd, *a.* deformed

ILLIBERAL, il-lib-er-âl, *a.* not noble

ILLICIT, il-lis-it, *a.* unlawful

ILLITERATE, il-lit-er-et, *a.* unlettered, un-

taught, unlearned

ILL-NATURE, il-nâ-tchÿre, *s.* peevishness, habitual malevolence [cross]

ILL-NATURED, il-nâ-tchÿrd, *a.* peevish,

ILLOGICAL, il-lôdj-i-kâl, *a.* unsound in reasoning

ILLUDE, il-lû-de, *v. a.* to deceive, to mock

ILLUME, il-lû-me, **ILLUMINE**, il-lû-mÿn, or

ILLUMINATE, il-lû-min-âte, *v. a.* to enlighten, adorn, illustrate

ILLUMINABLE, il-lû-min-âb'l, *a.* capable of being illuminated

ILLUMINATION, il-lû-mÿn-â-shÿn, *s.* the act of giving light, what gives light, brightness

ILLUSION, il-lû-shÿn, *s.* mockery, false show

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mâte, fūr—trulŷ, rŷe.

ILLUSIVE, ɪl-lū-sīv, *a.* deceiving by false show
 ILLUSORY, ɪl-lū-zór-ŷ, *a.* deceiving, fraudulent [to elucidate]
 ILLUSTRATE, ɪl-lūs-trāte, *v. a.* to brighten, [dates]
 ILLUSTRATION, ɪl-lūs-trā-shūn, *s.* explanation, elucidation
 ILLUSTRATIVE, ɪl-lūs-trā-tīv, *a.* that elucidates
 ILLUSTRIOUS, ɪl-lūs-trŷ-ūs, *a.* conspicuous, noble, eminent
 ILL-WILL, ɪl-wīl, *s.* malevolence
 IMAGE, ɪm-ġ, *s.* an idol, a likeness, an idea
 IMAGERY, ɪm-ġ-ŷ, *s.* sensible representations, show [visionary]
 IMAGINARY, ɪm-ġ-ɪn-ār-ŷ, *a.* fancied, [visionary]
 IMAGINATION, ɪm-ġ-ɪn-ā-shūn, *s.* fancy, conception, contrivance
 IMAGINE, ɪm-ġ-ɪn, *v. a.* to fancy, to scheme, to contrive [body]
 IMBECILE, ɪm-bē-sīl, *a.* feeble of mind or [body]
 IMBECILITY, ɪm-bē-sīl-ī-tŷ, *s.* feebleness of mind or body [into]
 IMBIBE, ɪm-bī-be, *v. a.* to drink in, to admit [into]
 IMBITTER, ɪm-bīt-tēr, *v. a.* to make bitter, to exasperate
 IMBODY, ɪm-bōd-ŷ, *v. a.* to form into a body.
 —*v. n.* to unite into one mass
 IMBOLDEN, ɪm-bōld'n, *v. a.* to make bold, to encourage [bosom]
 IMBOSOM, ɪm-bōz'óm, *v. a.* to hold in the [bosom]
 IMBOW, ɪm-bōw, *v. a.* to arch, to vault
 IMBOWER, ɪm-bōw-ēr, *v. a.* to shelter with trees
 IMBRUE, ɪm-brū, *v. a.* to steep, to soak
 IMBRUTE, ɪm-brū'te, *v. a.* to degrade to brutality [tinge]
 IMBUE, ɪm-bū, *v. a.* to tincture deep, to [tinge]
 IMBURSE, ɪm-bŷr's, *v. a.* to stock with money [tion]
 IMITABLE, ɪm-ī-téb'l, *a.* proper for imitation
 IMITATE, ɪm-ī-tāte, *v. a.* to copy, to endeavour to resemble, to counterfeit
 IMITATION, ɪm-ī-tā-shūn, *s.* the act of copying, an attempt to resemble
 IMITATIVE, ɪm-ī-tā-tīv, *a.* inclined to copy
 IMITATOR, ɪm-ī-tā-tōr, *s.* one who copies
 IMMACULATE, ɪm-māk-ŷ-lēt, *a.* spotless, pure [real]
 IMMATERIAL, ɪm-mā-tē-ŷ-āl, *a.* incorporeal
 IMMATERIALISM, ɪm-mā-tē-ŷ-āl-izm, *s.* the doctrine of the existence of spiritual beings
 IMMATERIALITY, ɪm-mā-tē-ŷ-āl-ī-tŷ, *s.* the quality of being immaterial [huge]
 IMMATERIALIZE, ɪm-mā-tē-ŷ-āl-īze, *v. a.* to make incorporeal
 IMMATURE, ɪm-mā-tŷ-re, *a.* not ripe
 IMMATURITY, ɪm-mā-tŷ-rī-tŷ, *s.* unripeness
 IMMEASURABLE, ɪm-mēzh-ŷ-rēb'l, *a.* not to be measured
 IMMEDIATE, ɪm-mē-dŷēt, *a.* instant
 IMMEMORIAL, ɪm-mē-mō-ŷ-āl, *a.* past time of memory [huge]
 IMMENSE, ɪm-mēn's, *a.* unlimited, infinite, [huge]
 IMMENSITY, ɪm-mēn-sī-tŷ, *s.* unbounded greatness, infinity
 IMMERGE, ɪm-mērŷ, *v. a.* to put under water, to cover [water]
 IMMERSE, ɪm-mēr's, *v. a.* to put under [water]
 IMMERSION, ɪm-mēr-shūn, *s.* the act of immersing, dipping under water
 IMMETHODOICAL, ɪm-mēth-ōd-ī-kāl, *a.* without method, confused [migrates]
 IMMIGRANT, ɪm-mī-grānt, *s.* one who immigrates
 IMMIGRATE, ɪm-mī-grāte, *v. n.* to remove from one country into another

IMMIGRATION, ɪm-mī-grā-shūn, *s.* act of immigrating
 IMMINENT, ɪm-mī-nēt, *a.* impending, threatening [tion, a decrease]
 IMMINUTION, ɪm-mī-nŷ-shūn, *s.* a diminution
 IMMODERATE, ɪm-mōd-ēr-āte, *a.* excessive
 IMMODEST, ɪm-mōd-ēst, *a.* unchaste
 IMMODESTY, ɪm-mōd-ēs-tŷ, *s.* want of modesty
 IMMOLATE, ɪm-mō-lāte, *v. a.* to sacrifice
 IMMOLATION, ɪm-mō-lā-shūn, *s.* the act of sacrificing
 IMMORAL, ɪm-mōr-āl, *a.* dishonest
 IMMORALITY, ɪm-mōr-āl-ī-tŷ, *s.* want of virtue [death, never to die]
 IMMORTAL, ɪm-mōr-tāl, *a.* exempt from [death, never to die]
 IMMORTALITY, ɪm-mōr-tāl-ī-tŷ, *s.* exemption from death [make immortal]
 IMMORTALIZE, ɪm-mōr-tā-līze, *v. a.* to make immortal
 IMMOVEABLE, ɪm-mōv-ēb'l, *a.* firm
 IMMUNITY, ɪm-mŷ-nī-tŷ, *s.* privilege
 IMMURE, ɪm-mŷ-re, *v. a.* to shut in
 IMMUSICAL, ɪm-mŷ-zī-kāl, *a.* harsh
 IMMUTABILITY, ɪm-mŷ-tā-bīl-ī-tŷ, *s.* exemption from change
 IMMUTABLE, ɪm-mŷ-tēb'l, *a.* invariable
 IMP, ɪmp, *s.* an offspring, a puny devil
 IMPACABLE, ɪm-pā-kā-b'l, *a.* not to be appeased [hard]
 IMPACT, ɪm-pākt', *v. a.* to drive close or [hard]
 IMPAINT, ɪm-pānt, *v. a.* to paint, to adorn, to decorate
 IMPAIR, ɪm-pā're, *v. a.* to diminish, to injure.—*v. n.* to be lessened or worn out
 IMPALE, ɪm-pāl'e, *v. a.* to put to death by fixing on a stake [jurors]
 IMPANEL, ɪm-pān-ēl, *v. a.* to enrol a list of [jurors]
 IMPART, ɪm-pārt', *v. a.* to bestow, to give, to communicate
 IMPARTIAL, ɪm-pār-shāl, *a.* equitable
 IMPARTIALITY, ɪm-pār-shāl-ī-tŷ, *s.* justice
 IMPASSABLE, ɪm-pās-ēb'l, *a.* not to be passed, not admitting passage
 IMPASSIONED, ɪm-pāsh-ŷnd, *a.* seized with passion [uneasiness]
 IMPATIENCE, ɪm-pā-shēns, *s.* restlessness, [uneasiness]
 IMPATIENT, ɪm-pā-shēt, *a.* eager, restless
 IMPEACH, ɪm-pētsh, *v. a.* to accuse by public authority
 IMPEACHMENT, ɪm-pētsh-mēt, *s.* an accusation or public charge
 IMPEARL, ɪm-pēr'l, *v. a.* to form like or decorate as with pearls
 IMPECCANCE, ɪm-pēk-kānse, *s.* exemption from failure [struct]
 IMPEDE, ɪm-pēde, *v. a.* to hinder, to obstruct
 IMPEDIMENT, ɪm-pēd-ī-mēt, *s.* hindrance, obstruction [press on]
 IMPEL, ɪm-pēl', *v. a.* to urge forward, to [press on]
 IMPELLENT, ɪm-pēl-lēt, *s.* a power to drive forward [at hand]
 IMPEND, ɪm-pēnd', *v. n.* to hang over, to be [at hand]
 IMPENDENT, ɪm-pēn-dēt, *a.* hanging over or near
 IMPENETRABLE, ɪm-pēn-ē-trēb'l, *a.* not to be pierced, not to be moved
 IMPENITENCE, ɪm-pēn-ī-tēns, *s.* obduracy, want of remorse for crimes
 IMPENITENT, ɪm-pēn-ī-tēt, *a.* obdurate
 IMPERATIVE, ɪm-pēr-ā-tīv, *a.* commanding
 IMPERCEPTIBILITY, ɪm-pēr-sēp-tī-bīl-ī-tŷ, *s.* quality of eluding observation
 IMPERCEPTIBLE, ɪm-pēr-sēp-tīb'l, *a.* not to be discovered
 IMPERFECT, ɪm-pēr-fēkt, *a.* defective
 IMPERFECTION, ɪm-pēr-fēk-shūn, *s.* a defect

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, liär—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chín, chine, field, shirt—

IMPERFORATE, *im-për-fô-rèt*, *a.* not pierced through
 IMPERIAL, *im-pë-ryäl*, *a.* royal, belonging to
 IMPERIL, *im-për-il*, *v. a.* to bring into danger
 IMPERIOUS, *im-pë-ryüs*, *a.* haughty, arrogant, lordly
 IMPERISHABLE, *im-për-ish-ëb'l*, *a.* not to be
 IMPERMEABLE, *im-për-më-äb'l*, *a.* not to be passed by a fluid
 IMPERSONAL, *im-për-sön-äl*, *a.* not varied according to the persons
 IMPERSONATE, *im-për-sön-äte*, *v. a.* to personify
 IMPERSUASIBLE, *im-për-swä-sib'l*, *a.* not to
 IMPERTINENCE, *im-për-ti-nëns*, *s.* intrusion, what is foreign to the matter in hand
 IMPERTINENT, *im-për-ti-nënt*, *a.* intrusive, meddling
 IMPERTURBABLE, *im-për-tür-bä-b'l*, *a.* that
 IMPERVIOUS, *im-për-vyüs*, *a.* unpassable
 IMPETIBLE, *im-pët-i-b'l*, *a.* incapable of being come at
 IMPETRATE, *im-pë-träte*, *v. a.* to obtain by
 IMPETUOSITY, *im-pët-ü-ös-i-ty*, *s.* violence, fury, vehemence
 IMPETUOUS, *im-pët-ü-üs*, *a.* violent, fierce
 IMPETUS, *im-pë-tüs*, *s.* a violent effort, force
 IMPETU, *im-pi-ë-ty*, *s.* irreverence, wickedness
 IMPINGE, *im-pinj*, *v. n.* to fall or strike
 IMPIOUS, *im-pyüs*, *a.* irreligious, wicked, profane
 IMPLACABLE, *im-plä-keb'l*, *a.* not to be pacified, inexorable
 IMPLANT, *im-plänt*, *v. a.* to infix, to insert
 IMPLAUSIBLE, *im-plä-zib'l*, *a.* not specious
 IMPLEAD, *im-plë-de*, *v. a.* to sue, to prosecute
 IMPLEMMENT, *im-plë-mënt*, *s.* a tool, an utensil
 IMPLETION, *im-plë-shün*, *s.* the act of filling
 IMPLICATE, *im-pli-käte*, *v. a.* to entangle, to embarrass
 IMPLICATION, *im-pli-kä-shün*, *s.* involution
 IMPLICIT, *im-plis-it*, *a.* involved, resting upon another, tacitly understood
 IMPORE, *im-plö-re*, *v. a.* to ask, to beseech
 IMPLY, *im-ply*, *v. a.* to mean, to involve by fair inference
 IMPOISON, *im-pöiz'n*, *v. a.* to corrupt with
 IMPOLICY, *im-pöl-is-y*, *s.* bad policy, inexpedience
 IMPOLITIC, *im-pöl-i-tik*, *a.* imprudent
 IMPONDERABLE, *im-pön-dër-ä-b'l*, *a.* not having sensible weight
 IMPONDEROUS, *im-pön-dër-üs*, *a.* light
 IMPORT, *im-pört*, *v. a.* to bring from abroad, to imply
 IMPORT, *im-pört*, *s.* importance, things important
 IMPORTABLE, *im-pört-ä-b'l*, *a.* that may be imported
 IMPORTANCE, *im-pör-tëns*, *s.* a matter, sub-
 IMPORTANT, *im-pör-tënt*, *a.* of consequence, momentous
 IMPORTATION, *im-pör-tä-shün*, *s.* the act of bringing from abroad
 IMPORTUNATE, *im-pör-tü-nët*, *a.* incessant
 IMPORTUNE, *im-pör-tü-ne*, *v. a.* to tease, to molest.—*a.* troublesome
 IMPORTUNITY, *im-pör-tü-ni-ty*, *s.* incessant solicitation
 IMPOSE, *im-pö-ze*, *v. a.* to enjoin as a duty
 IMPOSITION, *im-pö-zish-ün*, *s.* the act of laying any thing on another, an injunction, an oppression, a cheat
 IMPOSSIBLE, *im-pös-sib'l*, *a.* impracticable
 IMPOSSIBILITY, *im-pös-si-bil-i-ty*, *s.* impracticability

IMPOST, *im-pöst*, *s.* a tax, a toll
 IMPOSTUMATE, *im-pös-tü-mäte*, *v. n.* to form an abscess
 IMPOSTHUME, *im-pös-tümë*, *s.* matter gathered in an abscess
 IMPOSTOR, *im-pös-tör*, *s.* one who cheats, a false pretender
 IMPOSTURE, *im-pös-türe*, *s.* cheat, fraud
 IMPOTENCE, *im-pö-tëns*, or IMPOTENCY, *im-pö-tën-sy*, *s.* want of power, inability
 IMPOTENT, *im-pö-tënt*, *a.* weak, feeble
 IMPOUND, *im-pöü'nd*, *v. a.* to shut up in a pinfold
 IMPOVERISH, *im-pöv-ër-ish*, *v. a.* to make poor, to diminish
 IMPRACTICABLE, *im-präk-tik-ëb'l*, *a.* impossible
 IMPRECATE, *im-prë-käte*, *v. a.* to wish evil
 IMPRECATION, *im-prë-kä-shün*, *s.* an invocation of evil
 IMPRECATORY, *im-prë-kä-tör-y*, *a.* containing wishes of evil
 IMPREGNABILITY, *im-prëg-nä-bil-i-ty*, *s.* state of being impregnable
 IMPREGNABLE, *im-prëg-nëb'l*, *a.* not to be taken, unmoved
 IMPREGNATE, *im-prëg-näte*, *v. a.* to fill with young, to make prolific, to saturate
 IMPREGNATION, *im-prëg-nä-shün*, *s.* the act of making prolific
 IMPRESS, *im-prës*, *s.* a stamp or impression
 IMPRESS, *im-prës*, *v. a.* to stamp, to fix deep, to force
 IMPRESSIBLE, *im-prës-sib'l*, *a.* that may be impressed
 IMPRESSION, *im-prësh-ün*, *s.* the act of pressing one body upon another, a stamp, an edition, number printed, influence made on the mind
 IMPRESSIVE, *im-prës-siv*, *a.* tending to impress, capable of influencing
 IMPRESSURE, *im-prësh-üre*, *s.* a mark made by pressure
 IMPRIMATUR, *im-pri-mä-tür*, *s.* a licence to print a book
 IMPRIMIS, *im-pri-mis*, *ad.* in the first place
 IMPRINT, *im-print*, *v. a.* to stamp or print, to fix on the mind
 IMPRINT, *im-print*, *s.* a printer's name and address in a book
 IMPRISON, *im-priz'n*, *v. a.* to shut up in a prison
 IMPRISONMENT, *im-priz-on-mënt*, *s.* confinement, state of being imprisoned
 IMPROBABLE, *im-pröb-ëb'l*, *a.* unlikely, incredible
 IMPROMPTU, *im-prömp-tü*, *s.* a short ex-
 IMPROPER, *im-pröp-ër*, *a.* ill adapted, unqualified
 IMPROPRIATE, *im-prö-pri-äte*, *v. a.* to con-
 IMPROPRIATION, *im-prö-pri-ä-shün*, *s.* church land in the hands of a layman
 IMPROPRIATOR, *im-prö-pri-ä-tör*, *s.* a layman that has possession of church lands
 IMPROVE, *im-prö-ve*, *v. a.* to advance nearer to perfection.—*v. n.* to grow better
 IMPROVEMENT, *im-pröv-mënt*, *s.* the act of improving, instruction
 IMPROVIDENT, *im-pröv-i-dënt*, *a.* wanting thought or care to provide
 IMPRUDENCE, *im-prü-dëns*, *s.* inattention to interest, indiscretion
 IMPUDENCE, *im-pü-dëns*, *s.* want of modesty
 IMPUDENT, *im-pü-dënt*, *a.* shameless
 IMPUGN, *im-pü-ne*, *v. a.* to attack, to assault
 IMPULSE, *im-puls*, *s.* a communicated force, influence, motive, idea
 IMPULSIVE, *im-pül-siv*, *a.* having power to impel
 IMPUNITY, *im-pü-ni-ty*, *s.* exemption from punishment

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shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—trulŷ, rŷe.

IMPURE, im-pū're, *a.* drossy, void of purity
 IMPURPLE, im-pūrp'l, *v. a.* to colour as with purple
 IMPUTABLE, im-pū-téb'l, *a.* chargeable
 IMPUTATION, im-pū-tā-shūn, *s.* an accusation or charge [being imputed]
 IMPUTATIVE, im-pū-tā-tiv, *a.* capable of IMPUTE, im-pū'te, *v. a.* to charge upon, to attribute [rutable]
 IMPUTRESCIBLE, im-pū-trés-sí-b'l, *a.* incorruptible
 IN, in, *prep.* and *ad.* within, not out, among, &c.
 INABILITY, in-ā-bíl'í-tŷ, *s.* impotence
 INACCESSIBLE, in-āk-sēs-sí-b'l, *a.* not to be approached [exactness]
 INACCURACY, in-āk-kū-rā-sŷ, *s.* want of INACCURATE, in-āk-kū-rēt, *a.* not exact
 INACTION, in-āk-shūn, *s.* a state of rest, idleness
 INACTIVE, in-āk-tiv, *a.* indolent
 INACTIVENESS, in-āk-tiv-nēs, *s.* idleness
 INACTIVITY, in-āk-tiv'í-tŷ, *s.* idleness
 INADEQUATE, in-ād-i-kwēt, *a.* defective
 INADEQUATELY, in-ād-i-kwēt-lŷ, *ad.* defectively, not completely
 INADVERTENCE, in-ād-vēr-tēns, *s.* carelessness, negligence
 INADVERTENT, in-ād-vēr-tēt, *a.* careless
 INAFFABILITY, in-āf-fā-bíl'í-tŷ, *s.* reservedness in conversation [conversation]
 INAFFABLE, in-āf-fā-b'l, *a.* unpleasant in ALIENABLE, in-āl-yēn-éb'l, *a.* that cannot be alienated [love]
 INAMIALE, in-ām-i-āb'l, *a.* unworthy of INAMORATO, in-ām-ō-rā-tō, *s.* a lover
 INANE, in-ā-ne, *a.* empty, void
 INANIMATE, in-ān-i-mēt, *a.* without animation, dead [of body]
 INANITION, in-ā-nísh-ūn, *s.* an emptiness
 INANITY, in-ān'í-tŷ, *s.* emptiness, void space
 INAPETENCY, in-āp-pē-tēn-sŷ, *s.* want of stomach or appetite
 INAPPLICABLE, in-āp-plí-kéb'l, *a.* not to be put to a peculiar use [lence, negligence]
 INAPPLICATION, in-āp-plí-kā-shūn, *s.* inapplicability
 INAPPOSITE, in-āp-pō-sít, *a.* not pertinent or suitable
 INAPPRECIALE, in-āp-prē-shŷ-āb'l, *a.* that cannot be fully valued [suited]
 INAPPROPRIATE, in-āp-prō-prē-āt, *a.* un- INAPTITUDE, in-āp-tí-túde, *s.* unfitness
 INARTICULATE, in-ār-tík-ú-lēt, *a.* not uttered with distinctness [to art]
 INARTIFICIAL, in-ār-tí-físh'ál, *a.* contrary
 INATTENTION, in-āt-tēn-shūn, *s.* disregard, negligence, neglect
 INATTENTIVE, in-āt-tēn'tiv, *a.* careless
 INAUDIBLE, in-ā-dí-b'l, *a.* not to be heard
 INAUGURAL, in-ā-gū-rāl, *a.* pronounced at an inauguration
 INAUGURATE, in-ā-gū-rāte, *v. a.* to consecrate, to invest [ture by solemn rites]
 INAUGURATION, in-ā-gū-rā-shūn, *s.* investiture
 INAURATE, in-ār-āte, *v. a.* to gild with gold
 INAUSPICIOUS, in-ās-písh-ús, *a.* unlucky
 INBORN, in-bōrn, *a.* innate, implanted by nature
 INBRED, in-bréd, *a.* bred or hatched within
 INCALESCE, in-kā-lēs-ēnt, *a.* growing hot
 INCANDESCENCE, in-kān-dēs-sēns, *s.* white heat
 INCANTATION, in-kān-tā-shūn, *s.* enchantment
 INCANTATORY, in-kān-tā-tōrŷ, *a.* dealing by enchantment
 INCAPABLE, in-kā-péb'l, *a.* unable
 INCAPACIOUS, in-kā-pā-shūs, *a.* narrow

INCAPACITATE, in-kā-pās'í-tāte, *v. a.* to disable, to weaken
 INCAPACITY, in-kā-pās'í-tŷ, *s.* inability
 INCARCERATE, in-kār-sér-āte, *v. a.* to imprison [prisonment]
 INCARCERATION, in-kār-sér-ā-shūn, *s.* imprisonment
 INCARNATE, in-kār-nēt, *a.* clothed or embodied in flesh [assuming a body]
 INCARNATION, in-kār-nā-shūn, *s.* the act of INCALCULOUS, in-kā-shūs, *a.* unwary
 INCAVATED, in-kā-vā-tēd, *a.* made hollow
 INCENDIARY, in-sēn-dŷārŷ, *s.* one who sets houses or towns on fire, a sower of strife
 INCENSE, in-sēns, *s.* a perfume offered to images [rage, to provoke]
 INCENSE, in-sēns, *v. a.* to enkindle, to en- INCENTIVE, in-sēnt'iv, *s.* an incitement or motive, —a, inciting
 INCEPTIVE, in-sēp'tiv, *a.* noting a beginning [tinal]
 INCESSANT, in-sēs-ēnt, *a.* unceasing, con- INCEST, in-sēst, *s.* criminal conjunction of persons, nearly related in blood
 INCESTUOUS, in-sēs-tū-ús, *a.* guilty of incest
 INCH, insh, *s.* the twelfth part of a foot
 INCHOATE, in-kō-āte, *v. a.* to begin
 INCHOATION, in-kō-ā-shūn, *s.* a beginning of any work
 INCIDE, in-sí-de, *v. a.* to cut into
 INCIDENCE, in-sí-dēns, *s.* direction of one body to another
 INCIDENT, in-sí-dēt, *a.* casual, fortuitous, occasional. —s. a casualty, an event
 INCIDENTAL, in-sí-dēn'tāl, *a.* incident, casual [ashes]
 INCINERATE, in-sín-ér-āte, *s.* to burn to INCIPIENCY, in-síp-yēn-sŷ, *s.* commencement [mencing]
 INCIPIENT, in-síp-yēnt, *a.* beginning, com- INCISSION, in-sízh-ūn, *s.* a cut, a wound made
 INCITATION, in-sí-tā-shūn, *s.* an incitement
 INCITE, in-sí-te, *v. a.* to stir up, to urge on
 INCITEMENT, in-sí-te-mēt, *s.* excitation
 INCIVILITY, in-sív-il'í-tŷ, *s.* want of courtesy, rudeness
 INCLEMENCY, in-klēm-ēn-sŷ, *s.* cruelty
 INCLEMENT, in-klēm-ēnt, *a.* harsh
 INCLINABLE, in-klí-néb'l, *a.* having a tendency [a point, propension of mind]
 INCLINATION, in-klí-nā-shūn, *s.* tendency to INCLINE, in-klí-ne, *v. n.* to bend, to tend towards any part. —v. a. to give a tendency or direction to
 INCLOISTER, in-klōŷs-tér, *v. a.* to shut up in a cloister [in]
 INCLOSE, in-klō'ze, *v. a.* to surround, to shut
 INCLOSURE, in-klō'zh-ure, *s.* ground fenced in [prise]
 INCLUDE, in-klú'de, *v. a.* to enclose, to com- INCLUSION, in-klú-shūn, *s.* act of including
 INCLUSIVE, in-klú-sív, *a.* comprehending, enclosing
 INCOG, in-kōg, *ad.* unknown, in private
 INCOGNITO, in-kōg-ní-tō, *ad.* in a state of concealment [connection, incongruity]
 INCONHERENCE, in-kō-hē-rēns, *s.* want of INCOHERENT, in-kō-hē-rēt, *a.* inconsistent
 INCOMBUSTIBLE, in-kōm-būs-tí-b'l, *a.* not to be consumed by fire
 INCOME, in-kōm, *s.* revenue, profit
 INCOMMENSURABLE, in-kōm-mēn'sú-réb'l, *a.* not to be reduced to measure
 INCOMMODO, in-kōm-mō'de, *v. a.* to hinder or embarrass
 INCONMODIOUS, in-kōm-mō-dŷús, *a.* inconvenient, vexatious

Sounds—hăt, hâte, hăll, liár—mêt, dēsist, mê, hér—chĭn, chĭne, fĭeld, shĭrt—

INCOMMUNICABLE, In-kôm-mû'-ny-kéb'l, *a.*
not impartable, not to be told
INCOMPACT, In-kôm-pàkt', *a.* not joined
INCOMPARABLE, In-kôm-pà-reb'l, *a.* excel-
lent above compare
INCOMPATIBLE, In-kôm-pât'-fb'l, *a.* in-
consistent with something else
INCOMPETENCY, In-kôm-pê-tên-sý, *s.* in-
ability [able, not adequate
INCOMPETENT, In-kôm-pê-tént, *a.* not suit-
INCOMPLETE, In-kôm-plê-te, *a.* not perfect
INCOMPLIANCE, In-kôm-pli'-ên-s, *s.* untract-
ableness [ing, untractable
INCOMPLIANT, In-kôm-pli'-ént, *a.* unyield-
INCOMPREHENSIBILITY, In-kôm-prê-hên-si-
bil'-i-tý, *s.* the quality of being unintelli-
gible, inconceivableness
INCOMPREHENSIBLE, In-kôm-prê-hên'-sib'l,
a. not to be conceived
INCOMPREHENSIBleness, In-kôm-prê-hên'-
sib'l-nês, *s.* unconceivableness
INCOMPRESSIBLE, In-kôm-prês'-sib'l, *a.* not
capable of being compressed into less
space [be conceived
INCONCEIVABLE, In-kôn-sê'-veb'l, *a.* not to
INCONCEIVABLENESS, In-kôn-sê'-vib'l-nês, *s.*
the quality of being unintelligible
INCONCLUSIVE, In-kôn-klû'-siv, *a.* not exhi-
biting cogent evidence
INCONCLUSIVENESS, In-kôn-klû'-siv-nês, *s.*
want of rational cogency
INCONDITIONAL, In-kôn-dish'-ôn-ál, *or* IN-
CONDITIONATE, In-kôn-dish'-ôn-ét, *a.* not
limited [pliance
INCONFORMITY, In-kôn-fôr'-mý-tý, *s.* in-
INCONGRUENCE, In-kôn'-grû-ên-s, *or* INCON-
GRUITY, In-kông-grû'-i-tý, *s.* inconsistency,
absurdity, disagreement
INCONGRUOUS, In-kông-grû'-ús, *a.* not fitting
INCONSEQUENCE, In-kôn-sê'-kwên-s, *s.* in-
conclusiveness, want of just inference
INCONSEQUENT, In-kôn-sê'-kwént, *a.* without
just conclusion [worthy of notice
INCONSIDERABLE, In-kôn-sid'-ér-éb'l, *a.* un-
INCONSIDERABLENESS, In-kôn-sid'-ér-éb'l-
nês, *s.* small importance [less
INCONSIDERATE, In-kôn-sid'-ér-ét, *a.* care-
INCONSIDERATENESS, In-kôn-sid'-ér-ét-nês,
or INCONSIDERATION, In-kôn-sid'-ér-â-
shún, *s.* want of thought, inattention
INCONSISTENCY, In-kôn-sis'-tên-sý, *s.* dis-
agreement, absurdity
INCONSISTENT, In-kôn-sis'-tént, *a.* absurd
INCONSOLABLE, In-kôn-sô'-léb'l, *a.* not to be
comforted, sorrowful
INCONSPICUOUS, In-kôn-spík'-û'-ús, *a.* indis-
cernible, not perceptible [ness
INCONSTANCY, In-kôn'-stán-sý, *s.* unstead-
INCONSTANT, In-kôn'-stánt, *a.* not firm
INCONTESITABLE, In-kôn-tê'-têb'l, *a.* not to
be disputed [touching each other
INCONTINUOUS, In-kôn-tig'-û'-ús, *a.* not
INCONTINUENCE, In-kôn'-ti-nên-s, *s.* inter-
perance
INCONTINENT, In-kôn'-tî-nént, *a.* unchaste
INCONTROVERTIBLE, In-kôn-trô-vért'-ib'l, *a.*
indisputable
INCONVENIENT, In-kôn-vên'-yént, *a.* unfit
INCONVENIBLE, In-kôn-vér'-sébl, *a.* un-
sociable [transmutable
INCONVERTIBLE, In-kôn-vér'-tíbl, *a.* not
INCORPORAL, In-kôr-pô-rál, *or* INCORPO-
REAL, In-kôr-pô'-ryál, *a.* immaterial, dis-
tinct from body
INCORPORATE, In-kôr-pô-râ-te, *v. a.* to form
into one body, to mix, to unite to a society

INCORPOREALITY, In-kör-pö-ryäl'-y-tý, *s.* immateriality
 INCORRECT, In-kör-rékt', *a.* not exact
 INCORRECTNESS, In-kör-rékt'-nēs, *s.* inaccuracy, want of exactness
 INCORRIGIBLE, In-kör'-rī-jīb'l, *a.* bad beyond correcting, depraved
 INCORRIGIBLENESS, In-kör'-rī-jīb'l-nēs, *s.* hopeless depravity
 INCORRUPT, In-kör'-rūpt', *a.* honest
 INCORRUPTIBILITY, In-kör'-rūp-tī-bīl'-y-tý, *s.* the quality of not being liable to decay or corruption [capable of corruption]
 INCORRUPTIBLE, In-kör'-rūp-tīb'l, *a.* not
 INCORRUPTION, In-kör'-rūp'-shūn, *s.* incapacity of corruption
 INCRASSATE, In-krás'-sāte, *v. a.* to thicken
 INCRASSATION, In-krás-sā'-shūn, *s.* the act of thickening [mentation]
 INCREASE, In-kre'-se, *v. n.* to grow.—*s.* aug-
 INCREASE, In-kre'-āte, *a.* not created
 INCREDIBILITY, In-kred'-ī-bīl'-y-tý, *s.* the quality of surpassing belief
 INCREDIBLE, In-kred'-īb'l, *a.* not to be credited [of belief]
 INCREDULITY, In-kre'-dū-lý-tý, *s.* hardness
 INCREDULOUS, In-kred'-ū-lūs, *a.* hard of belief, refusing credit
 INCREMENT, In-kre'-mēnt, *s.* produce
 INCREPATION, In-kre'-pā'-shūn, *s.* chiding
 INCRUST, In-krust', *v. a.* to cover with an additional coat [thing superinduced]
 INCRUSTATION, In-krust-tā'-shūn, *s.* some-
 INCUBATE, In-kū'-bāte, *v. n.* to hatch
 INCUBATION, In-kū-bā'-shūn, *s.* the act of sitting upon eggs to hatch
 INCUBUS, In-kū'-bus, *s.* the nightmare
 INCULCATE, In-kul'-kāte, *v. a.* to instruct
 INCULCATION, In-kul-kā'-shūn, *s.* the act of instructing [or blame]
 INCULPABLE, In-kul'-péb'l, *a.* free from fault
 INCULPATE, In-kul'-pāte, *v. a.* to censure or blame [blame]
 INCULPATORY, In-kul-pā-tór'-y, *a.* imputing
 INCUMBENT, In-kūm'-bēnt, *a.* resting upon, imposing as a duty.—*s.* the possessor of a benefice
 INCUR, In-kūr', *v. a.* to become liable to
 INCURABLE, In-kū'-réb'l, *a.* hopeless
 INCURIOUS, In-kū-ryūs, *a.* negligent, void of care
 INCURSION, In-kūr'-shūn, *s.* an attack
 INCURVATE, In-kūr'-vāte, *v. a.* to bend
 INCURVITY, In-kūr'-vítý, *s.* a bending
 INDAGATE, In-dā-gāte, *v. a.* to search, to examine [in debt]
 INDEBTED, In-dēt'-ēd, *part. a.* obligated to, or
 INDEQUENCY, In-dē-sēn-sý, *a.* any thing contrary to good manners
 INDECENT, In-dē-sēnt, *a.* obscene
 INDECISION, In-dē-sīzh'ón, *s.* want of determination
 INDECISIVE, In-dē-sī'-sív, *a.* not decisive
 INDECLINABLE, In-dē-kīl'-néb'l, *a.* not varied by terminations
 INDECOROUS, In-dē-kō-rūs, *a.* indecent
 INDECORUM, In-dē-kō-rūm, *s.* indecency
 INDEED, In-dē-de, *ad.* in reality
 INDEFATIGABLE, In-dē-fāt-i-géb'l, *a.* unwearied, not tired
 INDEFEASIBLE, In-dē-fē-zīb'l, *a.* not to be cut off, not to be vacated
 INDEFENSIBLE, In-dē-fēn-sīb'l, *a.* what cannot be defended
 INDEFINITE, In-dēf'-īn-ít, *a.* unlimited
 INDELIBERATE, In-dē-līb-ēr-ēt, *a.* rash

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—truly, rye.

ld, shirt—

ō-rāl'-i-ty, s. im-

not exact

at-nēs, s. inaccu-

lib'l, a. bad be-

r-ri-jib'l-nēs, s.

honest

rūp-ti-bil'-i-ty, s.

able to decay or

of corruption

p-tib'l, a. not

shūn, s. incapa-

a. to thicken

shūn, s. the act

mentation

to grow.—s. aug-

created

bil'-i-ty, s. the

of

not to be cre-

of belief

-ty, s. hardness

us, a. hard of

produce

in, s. chiding

cover with an

superinduced

shūn, s. some-

to hatch

s, s. the act of

nightmare

to instruct

in, s. the act of

or blame

free from fault

to censure or

(blame

-y, a. imputing

resting upon,

possessor of a

me liable to

hopeless

negligent, void

an attack

to bend

a bending

to search, to

(in debt

obliged to, or

any thing con-

cene

want of deter-

not decisive

nēb'l, a. not

indecent

indecent

INDELIBLE, in-dēl'-ib'l, a. not to be effaced

INDELICACY, in-dēl'-i-kā-sy, s. want of proper decency

INDELICATE, in-dēl'-i-kēt, a. rude, gross

INDEMNIFICATION, in-dēm-ni-fi-kā-shūn, s.

security against loss

INDEMNIFY, in-dēm-ni-fy, v. a. to secure

against loss or penalty [punishment]

INDEMNITY, in-dēm-ni-ty, s. security from

INDENT, in-dēnt, v. a. to scollop

INDENTURE, in-dēn-tā-shūn, s. indenture,

inequality [deed]

INDEPENDENCE, in-dē-pēn-dēns, or INDE-

PENDENCY, in-dē-pēn-dēn-cy, s. freedom,

exemption from control

INDEPENDENT, in-dē-pēn-dēnt, a. free.—s.

one who in religious affairs holds that

every congregation is a complete Church

INDESCRIBABLE, in-dē-skri-bā-b'l, a. what

cannot be described

INDESTRUCTIBLE, in-dē-strūk-tib'l, a. not

to be destroyed

INDETERMINABLE, in-dē-tēr-mī-nēb'l, a. not

to be fixed, not to be defined [fixed]

INDETERMINATE, in-dē-tēr-mī-nēt, a. un-

INDEVOTION, in-dē-vō-shūn, s. want of de-

votion, irreligion

INDEVOUT, in-dē-vōūt, a. not devout

INDEX, in-dēks, s. the pointer out, the hand

that points to any thing, the table of con-

tents to a book [gum, caoutchouc]

INDIA-RUBBER, in-dīā-rūb-bēr, s. an elastic

INDICANT, in-di-kēt, a. showing

INDICATE, in-di-kāte, v. a. to show

INDICATION, in-di-kā-shūn, s. mark

INDICATIVE, in-di-kā-tiv, a. pointing out,

in grammar a modification of a verb ex-

pressing affirmation

INDICT, in-di-te, v. a. to accuse, to charge

INDICTABLE, in-di-tēb'l, a. liable to be in-

dicted

INDICTION, in-dik'-shūn, s. declaration, pro-

clamation, an epocha of the Roman calen-

dar instituted by Constantine the Great

INDICTMENT, in-di-te-mēt, s. accusation in

a court of justice [disinterestedness]

INDIFFERENCE, in-dif-fēr-ēns, s. negligence,

INDIFFERENT, in-dif-fēr-ēt, a. neutral

INDIGENCE, in-di-jēns, s. want [country]

INDIGENOUS, in-di-jē-nūs, a. native to a

INDIGENT, in-di-jēt, a. poor

INDIGESTED, in-di-jēt-ed, a. not formed,

not digested

INDIGESTION, in-di-jēs-tyūn, s. want of di-

gestion, the state of meats uncooked

INDIGITATION, in-di-jī-tā-shūn, s. the act

of pointing out or showing

INDIGNANT, in-di-gēnt, a. angry

INDIGNATION, in-di-gēnā-shūn, s. anger ming-

led with contempt or disgust

INDIGNITY, in-di-gē-ni-ty, s. contumely

INDIGO, in-di-gō, s. a plant for dying a blue

colour

INDIRECT, in-di-rēkt', a. not straight

INDISCERNIBLE, in-diz-ēr-nib'l, a. not per-

ceptible

INDISCREET, in-dis-kre'te, a. imprudent

INDISCREETNESS, in-dis-kre'te-nēs, s. im-

prudence [dence, rashness]

INDISCRETION, in-dis-kre'sh'-ūn, s. impru-

INDISCRIMINATE, in-dis-krim'-in-ēt, a. un-

distinguishable, confused

INDISPENSABLE, in-dis-pēn-sēb'l, a. not to

be spared, necessary

INDISPOSE, in-dis-pō-se, v. a. to disorder

INDISPOSITION, in-dis-pō-zish'-ūn, s. dis-

order of health

INDISPUTABLE, in-dis'-pū-tēb'l, a. uncon-

controvertible, incontestable

INDISSOLVABLE, in-diz-zōl'-vēb'l, a. indis-

soluble, not to be broken

INDISSOLUBLE, in-dis-sō-lūb'l, a. firm

INDISTINCT, in-dis-tingkt, a. confused

INDISTINGUISHABLE, in-dis-ting'-gūsh-ēb'l,

a. which cannot be distinguished

INDITE, in-di-te, v. a. to compose, to draw up

INDIVIDUAL, in-di-vid'-ū-āl, a. single, un-

divided.—s. every single person

INDIVIDUALIZE, in-di-vid'-ū-āl-ize, v. a. to

select or mark as an individual

INDIVISIBLE, in-di-viz'-ib'l, a. what cannot

be broken into parts

INDOCIBLE, in-dōs'-ib'l, or INDOCTIL, in-dōs'-

il, a. unteachable

INDOCILITY, in-dō-sil'-i-ty, s. unteachable-

ness, refusal of instruction

INDOLENCE, in-dō-lēnsē, s. laziness

INDOLENT, in-dō-lēt, a. lazy

INDOMITABLE, in-dōm'-i-tā-b'l, a. untamable

INDORSE, in-dō-rse, v. a. to write on the back

INDORSEMENT, in-dōrs-e-mēt, s. writing on

the back

INDRAUGHT, in-drāft, s. an inlet

INDRENCH, in-drēnsh, v. a. to soak

INDUBITABLE, in-dū-bi-tēb'l, a. certain

INDUCE, in-dū-ce, v. a. to persuade

INDUCEMENT, in-dū-ce-mēt, s. motive to

any thing [in possession of a benefice]

INDUCT, in-dūkt, v. a. to introduce, to put

INDUCTION, in-dūkt-shūn, s. a taking pos-

session [fences, logical]

INDUCTIVE, in-dūkt'-tiv, a. leading to infer-

INDULGE, in-dulj, v. a. to fondle, to gratify

INDULGENCE, in-dul-jēnsē, s. fondness

INDULGENT, in-dul-jēt, a. kind

INDURATE, in-dū-rāte, v. a. to harden

INDURATION, in-dū-rā-shūn, s. the act of

hardening

INDUSTRIOUS, in-dūs-tryūs, a. diligent

INDUSTRY, in-dūs-try, s. diligence

INEBRIATE, in-ē-bri-āt, a. intoxicating

INEBRIATE, in-ē-bri-āte, v. a. to intoxicate

INEDITED, in-ēd'-it-ed, a. unpublished

INEFFABLE, in-ēf'-ēb'l, a. unspeakable

INEFFECTIVE, in-ēf-fēk'-tiv, a. that which

can produce no effect

INEFFECTUAL, in-ēf-fēk'-tū-āl, a. weak

INEFFICACY, in-ēf-fi-kā-sy, s. want of power

INEFFICIENT, in-ēf-fish-ēt, a. ineffective

INELEGANCE, in-ēl-ē-gēnsē, s. want of ele-

gance

INELEGANT, in-ēl-ē-gēt, a. mean

INELIGIBLE, in-ēl-i-jib'l, a. not fit to be

elected

INEPTITUDE, in-ēp'-tī-tūde, s. unfitness

INEQUALITY, in-ē-kwāl'-it-y, s. unevenness

INERT, in-ērt, a. dull, sluggish

INESCATE, in-ēs-kāte, v. a. to deceive

INESTIMABLE, in-ēs-tī-mēb'l, a. invaluable

INEVIDENT, in-ēv-i-tēb'l, a. not plain

INEVITABLE, in-ēv-i-tēb'l, a. certain

INEXCUSABLE, in-ēks-kū-zēb'l, a. not to be

excused [cannot evaporate]

INEXHALABLE, in-ēks-hā-lēb'l, a. that which

INEXHAUSTIBLE, in-ēks-hās-tib'l, a. not to

be spent [spent]

INEXHAUSTIVE, in-ēks-hās-tiv, a. not to be

INEXORABLE, in-ēks-ō-rēb'l, a. not to be

moved by entreaty [fitness]

INEXPEDIENCE, in-ēks-pē-dyēns, s. want of

INEXPEDIENT, in-ēks-pē-dyēt, a. unfit

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, här—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chün, chine, feld, shirt—

INEXPERIENCE, In-eks-pé-ryēns, *s.* want of experimental knowledge
INEXPERT, In-eks-pért, *a.* unskilful
INEXPIABLE, In-eks-pl-éb'l, *a.* not to be atoned
INEXPLICABLE, In-eks-pli-kéb'l, *a.* incapable of being explained
INEXPRESSIBLE, In-eks-prés-síbl'l, *a.* not to be described
INEXTINGUISHABLE, In-ék-stíng-gwísh-éb'l, *a.* unquenchable
INEXTRICABLE, In-eks-tri-kéb'l, *a.* not to be disentangled
INFALLIBILITY, In-fál-li-bil-i-tý, *s.* infallibility
INFALLIBLE, In-fál-líbl'l, *a.* incapable of being mistaken
INFAMOUS, In-fá-mús, *a.* base, vile
INFAMY, In-fá-mý, *s.* notoriety of bad character
INFANCY, In-fén-sý, *s.* the first part of life
INFANT, In-fént, *s.* a child under seven years of age
INFANTA, In-fán-tá, *s.* a Spanish prince's
INFANTILE, In-fán-tíle, or **INFANTINE**, In-fán-tíne, *a.* pertaining to an infant, young, childish
INFANTRY, In-fán-trý, *s.* the foot soldiers of an army
INFATUATE, In-fát-ú-áte, *v. a.* to bewitch
INFATUATION, In-fát-ú-á-shún, *s.* deprivation of reason
INFECT, In-fékt, *v. a.* to taint
INFECTION, In-fék-shún, *s.* contagion
INFECTIOUS, In-fék-shús, *a.* contagious
INFELICITY, In-fé-lis-i-tý, *s.* misery, calamity
INFEOFF, In-fé', *v. a.* to unite to the fee
INFER, In-fér, *v. a.* to draw a conclusion from
INFERENCE, In-fé-rénse, *s.* conclusion drawn
INFERIOR, In-fér-ryór, *a.* lower in place
INFERIORITY, In-fér-ryór-i-tý, *s.* lower state of dignity or value
INFERNAL, In-fér-nál, *a.* hellish
INFERTILE, In-fér-tíl, *a.* unfruitful
INFEST, In-fést, *v. a.* to disturb
INFIDEL, In-fí-dél, *a.* an unbeliever
INFIDELITY, In-fí-dél-i-tý, *s.* want of faith
INFINITE, In-fí-nít, *a.* unbounded
INFINITIVE, In-fín-it-iv, *s.* a mood in grammar
INFINITUDE, In-fín-i-túde, *s.* infinity
INFINITY, In-fín-i-tý, *s.* immensity
INFIRM, In-fírn, *a.* weak, feeble
INFIRMARY, In-fir-már-y, *s.* lodgings for the sick
INFIRMITY, In-fir-mí-tý, *s.* weakness, failing
INFLAME, In-flá-me, *v. a.* to kindle, to set on fire, to provoke
INFLAMMABILITY, In-flám-má-bíl-i-tý, *s.* quality of catching fire
INFLAMMABLE, In-flám-méb'l, *a.* easy to be inflamed
INFLAMMATION, In-flám-má-shún, *s.* the act of inflaming, state of being inflamed
INFLAMMATORY, In-flám-má-tór-y, *a.* having power to inflame
INFLATE, In-flá-te, *v. n.* to swell or puff up
INFLATION, In-flá-shún, *s.* the state of being swelled with wind, flatulence
INFLECT, In-flékt, *v. a.* to crook, to bend, to turn, to vary
INFLECTION, In-flék-shún, *s.* act of inflecting
INFLECTIVE, In-flék-tív, *a.* having the power of inflecting
INFLIBLE, In-fléks-íbl'l, *a.* stiff, unalterable
INFLECT, In-flíkt, *v. a.* to put in act or impose as a punishment

INFLECTION, In-flík-shún, *s.* the act of inflecting punishment
INFLECTIVE, In-flík-tív, *a.* tending or able to inflict
INFLUENCE, In-flú-énse, *s.* an ascendant power, sway, bias, *v. a.* to act upon with impulsive power, to bias
INFLUENT, In-flú-ént, *a.* flowing into
INFLUENTIAL, In-flú-én-shál, *a.* exerting influence or power
INFLUENZA, In-flú-én-zá, *s.* an epidemic
INFLUX, In-flúks, *s.* the act of flowing in, infusion
INFOLIATE, In-fó-lyáte, *v. a.* to cover with
INFORM, In-fórm, *v. a.* to animate, to instruct, to acquaint, *v. n.* to give intelligence
INFORMAL, In-fór-mál, *a.* not in due form
INFORMALITY, In-fór-mál-i-tý, *s.* want of due form
INFORMANT, In-fór-mént, *s.* one who informs
INFORMATION, In-fór-má-shún, *s.* intelligence, instruction, accusation
INFRACT, In-frákt, *v. a.* to break in pieces
INFRACTION, In-frák-shún, *s.* the act of breaking, violation
INFICATION, In-fri-ká-shún, *s.* act of rubbing
INFINGEE, In-frínj, *v. a.* to violate, to break a contract
INFUMATE, In-fú-máte, *v. a.* to dry in the
INFUMATION, In-fú-má-shún, *s.* act of drying in the smoke
INFURIATE, In-fú-ryét, *a.* enraged, raging
INFUSCATE, In-fús-káte, *v. a.* to obscure
INFUSCATION, In-fús-ká-shún, *s.* the act of making dark
INFUSE, In-fú-se, *v. a.* to pour in, to instil, to steep, to tincture, to inspire with
INFUSIBLE, In-fú-zíbl'l, *a.* impossible to be infused, not fusible
INFUSION, In-fú-zhún, *s.* the act of infusing, liquor made by infusion
INFUSIVE, In-fú-sív, *a.* having the power of infusion, or of being infused
INGATHERING, In-gáth-ér-ing, *s.* the getting in the harvest
INGEMINATE, In-jém-in-áte, *v. a.* to double, to repeat
INGENERATE, In-jén-ér-ét, or **INGENERATED**, In-jén-ér-á-téd, *a.* unbegotten
INGENIOUS, In-jé-nyús, *a.* witty, inventive
INGENUITY, In-jé-nú-i-tý, *s.* invention, genius, subtilty, candour
INGENUOUS, In-jén-ú-us, *a.* open, fair, generous, noble
INGENUOUSNESS, In-jén-ú-us-nés, *s.* candour, openness, fairness
INGEST, In-jést, *v. a.* to throw into the stomach
INGLORIOUS, In-gló-ryús, *a.* dishonourable
INGOT, In-gót, *s.* a wedge of gold or silver, &c.
INGRAFT, In-gráft, *v. a.* to plant the sprig of one tree in the stock of another, to fix deep
INGRAIN, In-grá-ne, *v. a.* to dye in the grain
INGRATE, In-grá-te, *a.* ungrateful
INGRATiate, In-grá-shyáte, *v. a.* to get into favour, &c.
INGRATITUDE, In-grát-i-túde, *s.* unthankfulness
INGREDIENT, In-gré-dyént, *s.* a component part
INGRESS, In-grés, *s.* entrance, power of entering
INGRESSION, In-grésh-ún, *s.* the act of entering
INGUINAL, In-gwín-ál, *a.* belonging to the groin
INGULF, In-gúlf, *v. a.* to swallow up in or cast into a gulf

INGUL
up
INGUR
INGUR
act of
INHAB
be in
INHAB
spirat
INHAB
leaves
INHAB
sical
INHER
thing
INHER
sess
INHER
posse
INHER
INHIBI
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in-ké
provi

shirt—

the act of in-
[to inflict
ending or able
an epidemic
act upon with

ing into
a. exerting in-
[catarrh
an epidemic
of flowing in,
[leaves
to cover with
nimate, to in-
o give intelli-

t in due form
ty, s. want of
[forms
one who in-
[du, s. intelli-
[on

reak in pieces
s. the act of
[bing in
s. act of rub-
to violate, to
[smoke
to dry in the
a, s. act of dry-

raged, raging
to obscure
n, s. the act of

ur in, to instill,
pire with
possible to be

act of infusing,

ing the power of

s. the getting
[to repeat
v. a. to double,
or INGENE-
unbegotten
atty, inventive
s. invention,

open, fair, ge-

is-nés, s. can-

throw into the

[mean

dishonourable,

gold or silver,

ant the sprig of

ther, to fix deep

ye in the grain

eful

v. a. to get into

[fulness

s. s. unthank-

a component

[trance

power of en-

the act of en-

longing to the

allow up in or

shôt, nôte, lôse, actor—hüt, pûsh, mâte, fûr—trulý, rýe.

INGULFMENT, in-gûlf-mént, s. a swallowing
up [low greedily

INGURGITATE, in-gûr-jî-tâte, v. a. to swal-

INGURGITATION, in-gûr-jî-tâ-shûn, s. the

act of swallowing

INHABIT, in-hâb-it, v. a. to dwell in

INHABITABLE, in-hâb-i-téb'l, a. that may

be inhabited

INHABITANT, in-hâb-î-tânt, s. a dweller

INHALATION, in-hâ-lâ-shûn, s. the act of res-
piration [to inspire

INHALE, in-hâ-le, v. a. to draw in with air

INHARMONIOUS, in-hâr-môn-yûs, a. unmu-
sical [which adheres

INHERENCE, in-hêr-ênse, s. quality of that

INHERENT, in-hêr-ênt, a. existing [some-
thing else, innate, inborn

INHERIT, in-hêr-it, v. a. to receive or pos-
sess by inheritance

INHERITANCE, in-hêr-î-t-êns, s. hereditary
possession, patrimony

INHERITOR, in-hêr-î-t-ôr, s. an heir

INHIBIT, in-hîb-it, v. a. to restrain

INHIBITION, in-hî-bîsh-ûn, s. prohibition

INHOLD, in-hôld, v. a. to contain in itself

INHOSPITABLE, in-hôs-pî-téb'l, a. unkind to
strangers

INHOSPITALITY, in-hôs-pî-tâl-i-ty, s. want
of kindness or courtesy to strangers

INHUMAN, in-hû-mân, a. barbarous

INHUMANITY, in-hû-mân-î-ty, s. cruelty

INHUMATE, in-hû-mâte, or INHUME, in-
hû-me, v. a. to bury, to inter

INITIMAL, in-îm-i-kâl, a. hostile, contrary,
repugnant [copied

INIMITABLE, in-îm-i-téb'l, a. not to be

INQUITOUS, in-îk-wî-tûs, a. wicked

INQUIRY, in-îk-wî-ty, s. injustice, sin

INITIAL, in-îsh-yâl, a. placed at the begin-
ning [struct

INITIATE, in-îsh-yâte, v. a. to enter, to in-
judicial, in-î-jû-dîsh-âl, a. not according
to form of law

INJECT, in-î-jêkt, v. a. to dart in

INJECTION, in-î-jêk-shûn, s. the act of cast-
ing in [ment

INJUDICIOUS, in-î-jû-dîsh-ûs, s. void of judg-

INJUNCTION, in-î-jûngk-shûn, s. an order

INJURE, in-î-jûr, v. a. to annoy

INJURIOUS, in-î-jû-ryûs, a. unjust

INJURY, in-î-jûr-y, s. mischief

INJUSTICE, in-î-jûs-tis, s. iniquity

INK, îngk, s. the black liquid with which
we write [writing instruments

INKHORN, înk-hörn, s. a portable case of

INKLE, înk'l, s. a narrow fillet, a tape

INKLING, înk-ling, s. a hint, a whisper

INKSTAND, îngk-stând, s. an utensil for
holding an ink glass and appendages

INKY, înk-y, a. consisting of ink, black

INLACE, in-lâ-se, v. a. to embellish with va-
riegations [substance, variegated

INLAID, in-lâ-de, a. inserted into a different

INLAND, in-lând, a. interior, remote from

INLAY, in-lâ, v. a. to variegate [the sea

INLAW, in-lâ, v. a. to clear of outlawry

INLET, in-lêt, s. place of ingress

INMATE, in-mâte, s. an in-dweller

INMOST, in-môst, a. remotest, deepest

INN, in, s. house of entertainment for tra-
vellers, college for students at law

INNATE, in-nâte, a. inborn

INNER, in-nér, a. not outward

INNHOLDER, in-hôl-dér, or INNKEEPER,
in-kê-pér, s. one who keeps lodgings and
provisions for travellers

INNOCENCE, in-nô-sênse, s. purity

INNOCENT, in-nô-sênt, a. pure, harmless

INNOCUOUS, in-nôk-û-ûs, a. harmless in
effects [novelties

INNOVATE, in-nô-vâte, v. a. to introduce

INNOVATION, in-nô-vâ-shûn, s. the intro-
duction of novelty [duces novelties

INNOVATOR, in-nô-vâ-tôr, s. one who intro-

INNUENDO, in-û-ên-dô, s. an oblique hint

INNUMERABLE, in-nû-mér-êb'l, a. not to be
numbered

INOCULATE, in-ôk-û-lâte, v. n. to insert a
bud or matter of infection.—v. a. to affect
by inoculation

INOCULATION, in-ôk-û-lâ-shûn, s. insertion
of matter of infection

INOFFENSIVE, in-ôf-fên-siv, a. harmless,
innocent [no effect

INOPERATIVE, in-ôp-ér-â-tiv, a. producing

INOPINATE, in-ôp-i-nêt, a. not expected,
sudden [nient as to time

INOPPORTUNE, in-ôp-pôr-tûne, a. inconve-

INORDINATE, in-ôr-dî-nêt, a. irregular, dis-
orderly [contact

INOSULATE, in-ôs-kû-lâte, v. n. to unite by

INOSCUATION, in-ôs-kû-lâ-shûn, s. an
union, a kiss [a jury

INQUEST, in-kwêst, s. a judicial inquiry

INQUIETUDE, in-kwi-tûde, s. want of
quiet, uneasiness

INQUIRE, in-kwîr, v. n. to ask questions,
to make search or examination.—v. a. to
ask, to seek out [search

INQUIRY, in-kwî-rý, s. an examination, a

INQUISITION, in-kwîz-îsh-ûn, s. a judicial in-
quiry, court to detect heresy

INQUISITIVE, in-kwîz-î-tiv, a. curious

INQUISITOR, in-kwîz-î-tôr, s. a judge in the
court of inquisition

INQUISITORIAL, in-kwîz-î-tôr-î, a. strict
in examination, prying

INROAD, in-rôde, s. incursion [some

INSALUBRIOUS, in-sâ-lû-bri-ûs, a. unwhole-

INSANE, in-sâ-ne, a. mad, making mad

INSANITY, in-sân-i-ty, s. madness [tified

INSATIABLE, in-sâ-shy-êb'l, a. not to be sa-

INSATIATE, in-sâ-shyâte, a. never satisfied,
greedy [unsatisfied

INSATIETY, in-sâ-tî-êt-y, s. quality of being

INSCRIBE, in-skribe, v. a. to dedicate

INSCRIPTION, in-skrip-shûn, s. a title, some-
thing written or engraved [able

INSCRUTABLE, in-skru-téb'l, a. unsearch-

INSCULP, in-skûlp, v. a. to engrave, to carve

INSECT, in-sêkt, s. a small creeping or flying
animal

INSECTION, in-sêk-shûn, s. a cutting into

INSECTIVOROUS, in-sêk-tiv-ôr-ûs, a. feeding
on insects

INSECURE, in-sê-kû-re, a. not secure

INSECURITY, in-sê-kû-ri-ty, s. danger

INSENSATE, in-sên-sêt, a. stupid [pidity

INSENSIBILITY, in-sên-sî-bîl-i-ty, s. stu-

INSENSIBLE, in-sên-sîb'l, a. void of sense

INSEPARABLE, in-sêp-âr-êb'l, a. not to be
disjoined [other things

INSERT, in-sért, v. a. to place in or amongst

INSERTION, in-sér-shûn, s. the act of insert-
ing, the thing inserted

INSERVIENT, in-sér-vyênt, a. conducive

INSHRINE, in-shrî-ne, v. a. to enclose in a
shrine

INSIDE, in-sîde, s. the interior part

INSIDIOUS, in-sîd-yûs, a. treacherous

INSIGHT, in-sîte, s. inspection

INSIGNIA, in-sîg-nyâ, s. pl. ensigns, arms

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—truly, rŷe.

shirt—

s. the act of
date

a. conveying

s. an instruct.

y. [deed]

s. a tool, a

tāl, a. con-

d-nāte, a. not

r-dī-nā-shūn,

thority

l. a. intoler-

lability

ēn-sŷ, s. in-

t. a. wanting

ng to an island

the being de-

ence

with insolence

bil-t-y, s. the

table

l. a. insur-

lible

ēb-l, a. intoler-

that may be

money paid to

[against loss

re, to contract

ing in opposi-

cal rebel

ōun-tēb-l, a.

[tious rising

ūn, s. a sedil-

l, unmolested

thing that has

[be touched

what cannot

whole of any

c.

e

nesty

s. a covering

erstanding

f. a. having

[gent, ideal

āl, a. intelli-

skill, under-

knowing

a. easily un-

constitution

ā-mēnt, s. bad

s. excess

a. immode-

some quality

ā-tūre, s. ex-

act which can-

a

officer of the

nt

ate of being

ng, unremit-

design, a drift

iligent.—s. a

sign

a. designed

INTERCALARY, In-tér-kā-lār-y, s. inserted
out of the common order to preserve the
equation of time [sertion of a day]

INTERCALATION, In-tér-kā-lā-shūn, s. an in-

TERCEDE, In-tér-sē-de, v. n. to mediate

INTERCEPT, In-tér-sēpt, v. a. to stop

INTERCESSION, In-tér-sēsĥ-ūn, s. mediation

INTERCESSOR, In-tér-sēs-sōr, s. a mediator

INTERCHANGE, In-tér-tchānj, v. a. to suc-

ceed alternately

INTERCHANGE, In-tér-tchānj, s. commerce

INTERCIPIENT, In-tér-sip-yent, s. an inter-

cepting power

INTERCOLUMNIATION, In-tér-kō-lūm-nyā-

shūn, s. space between pillars

INTERCOURSE, In-tér-kōr-se, s. commerce

INTERDICT, In-tér-dikt, v. a. to forbid

INTERDICT, In-tér-dikt, s. a prohibition

INTERDICTION, In-tér-dik-shūn, s. a curse

INTEREST, In-tér-est, v. a. to concern.—s.

concern, advantage

INTERESTING, In-tér-est-ing, a. engaging

attention, exciting emotions of pleasure

INTERFERE, In-tér-fē-re, v. a. to interpose

INTERFERENCE, In-tér-fēr-ēnce, s. inter-

position

INTERFLUENT, In-tér-flū-ēnt, a. flowing be-

tween

INTERIM, In-tér-īm, s. meantime

INTERIOR, In-tér-ryōr, a. internal [tween

INTERJACENT, In-tér-jā-sent, a. lying be-

INTERJECTION, In-tér-jēk-shūn, s. a sudden

exclamation

INTERJOIN, In-tér-jōin, v. n. to intermarry

INTERKNOWLEDGE, In-tér-nōl-ēj, s. mutual

knowledge

INTERLACE, In-tér-lā-se, v. a. to intermix

INTERLAPSE, In-tér-lāps, s. the flow of time

between any two events

INTERLARD, In-tér-lārd, v. a. to insert be-

tween, to diversify by mixture

INTERLEAVE, In-tér-lēve, v. a. to insert

blank leaves between printed ones

INTERLINE, In-tér-līne, v. a. to write be-

tween the lines [tween

INTERLINEAR, In-tér-līn-ār, a. written be-

INTERLINEATION, In-tér-līn-yā-shūn, s. cor-

rection made by writing between the lines

INTERLINK, In-tér-līngk, v. a. to join one

in another [dialogue

INTERLOCUTION, In-tér-lō-kū-shūn, s. a

INTERLOCUTORY, In-tér-lōk-ū-tōr-y, a. con-

sisting of dialogue

INTERLOPE, In-tér-lō-pe, v. n. to obtrude

into or between [tween

INTERLUCENT, In-tér-lū-sent, a. shining be-

INTERLUDE, In-tér-lū-de, s. a farce

INTERMARRIAGE, In-tér-mār-rīj, s. marri-

age between two families, where each

takes one and gives another

INTERMEDDLE, In-tér-mēd-l, v. n. to inter-

pose officiously

INTERMEDIAL, In-tér-mē-dyāl, or INTER-

MEDIATE, In-tér-mē-dyēt, a. lying be-

tween, intervening

INTERMENT, In-tér-mēnt, s. burial

INTERMINABLE, In-tér-mīn-ēbl, or INTER-

MINATE, In-tér-mīn-ēt, a. unbounded

INTERMINGLE, In-tér-mīng-l, v. a. to mingle

INTERMISSION, In-tér-mīsh-ūn, s. pause

INTERMISSIVE, In-tér-mīs-siv, a. not con-

tinual [between the fits

INTERMIT, In-tér-mīt, v. n. to grow mild

INTERMITTENT, In-tér-mīt-tēt, a. coming

by fits [gether

INTERMIX, In-tér-mīks, v. a. to mingle to

INTERMIXTURE, In-tér-mīks-tūre, s. a mass

formed by mingled bodies

INTERMURAL, In-tér-mū-rāl, a. lying be-

tween walls [interchanged

INTERMUTUAL, In-tér-mū-tū-āl, a. mutual,

INTERNAL, In-tér-nāl, a. inward

INTERNATIONAL, In-tér-nāsh-ūn-āl, a. regul-

ating mutual intercourse between nations

INTERNUNCIO, In-tér-nūn-shyō, s. a mes-

senger between two parties

INTERPARLANCE, In-tér-pār-lānse, s. mutual

talk, a treaty [summons, a call upon

INTERPELLATION, In-tér-pēl-lā-shūn, s. a

INTERPOLATE, In-tér-pō-lāte, v. a. to insert

words improperly [thing foisted in

INTERPOLATION, In-tér-pō-lā-shūn, s. some-

INTERPOLATOR, In-tér-pō-lā-tōr, s. one who

foists in counterfeit passages

INTERPOSAL, In-tér-pō-zāl, s. interposition

INTERPOSE, In-tér-pō-ze, v. a. to mediate

INTERPOSITION, In-tér-pō-zīsh-ūn, s. agency

between parties

INTERPRET, In-tér-prēt, v. a. to explain

INTERPRETATION, In-tér-prē-tā-shūn, s. ex-

planation [plains or translates

INTERPRETER, In-tér-prē-tēr, s. one who ex-

INTERREGNUM, In-tér-rég-num, or INTER-

REIGN, In-tér-rāne, s. space between the

loss of one king and the succession of

another, vacancy of the throne

INTERROGATE, In-tér-rō-gāte, v. a. to exa-

mine

INTERROGATION, In-tér-rō-gā-shūn, s. a

question put, an inquiry, a note that

marks a question, thus [?]

INTERROGATIVE, In-tér-rō-g-ā-tiv, s. a pro-

noun used in asking questions, as who?

what? [question

INTERROGATORY, In-tér-rō-g-ā-tōr-y, s. a

INTERRUPT, In-tér-rūpt, v. a. to hinder

INTERRUPTION, In-tér-rūp-shūn, s. a stop,

hinderance

INTERSECT, In-tér-sēkt, v. a. to cut

INTERSECTION, In-tér-sēk-shūn, s. the point

where lines cross each other

INTERSPERSE, In-tér-spērs, v. a. to scatter

here and there

INTERSTICE, In-tér-stīs, s. space between

one thing and another [woven state

INTERTEXTURE, In-tér-tēks-tūre, s. an inter-

INTERTWINE, In-tér-twīne, v. a. to unite by

twisting

INTERVAL, In-tér-vāl, s. space between,

time passing between two assignable

points [tween

INTERVENE, In-tér-vēne, v. n. to come be-

INTERVENIENT, In-tér-vē-nyent, a. passing

between

INTERVENTION, In-tér-vēn-shūn, s. agency

INTERVIEW, In-tér-vū, s. mutual sight, a

personal meeting [within another

INTERVOLVE, In-tér-vōlv, v. a. to involve one

INTERWEAVE, In-tér-wēve, v. a. to mix one

with another in a regular texture

INTESTACY, In-tēs-tā-sŷ, s. state of dying

without making a will [will

INTESTATE, In-tēs-tāte, a. dying without a

INTESTINAL, In-tēs-tīn-āl, a. belonging to

the bowels

INTESTINE, In-tēs-tīn, a. internal

INTESTINES, In-tēs-tīnz, s. pl. the bowels

INTRAL, see Enthal

INTIMACY, In-tī-mā-sŷ, s. familiarity

INTIMATE, In-tī-mēt, a. familiar, closely

acquainted.—s. a familiar friend

INTIMATE, In-tī-māte, v. a. to hint

Sounds—hât, hâte, hâll, hâr—mêt, dêsist, môt, hér—chîn, chîne, field, shirt—

INTIMATION, in-tî-mâ-shûn, *s.* a hint, an obscure or indirect declaration
 INTIMIDATE, in-tim'-i-dâte, *v. n.* to dishearten [of intimidating]
 INTIMIDATION, in-tim-i-dâ-shûn, *s.* the act
 INTIRE, in-tî-re, *a.* whole, unbroken
 INTO, in-tô, *prep.* noting entrance
 INTOLERABLE, in-tôl'-er-êb'l, *a.* insufferable
 INTOLERANCE, in-tôl'-er-ânce, *s.* want of toleration or forbearance
 INTOLERANT, in-tôl'-er-ênt, *a.* not tolerant
 INTONATION, in-tô-nâ-shûn, *s.* the act of thundering [drunk]
 INTOXICATE, in-tôks'-i-kâte, *v. a.* to make
 INTOXICATION, in-tôks'-i-kâ-shûn, *s.* inebriation [to be led or drawn]
 INTRACTABLE, in-trâk'-têb'l, *a.* furious, not
 INTRANSITIVE, in-trân'-sî-tîv, *a.* belonging to those verbs which do not pass over to any object
 INTRANSUTABLE, in-trâns-mû'-têb'l, *a.* unchangeable to any other substance
 INTREAT, in-trê'te, *v. a.* to supplicate
 INTRENCH, in-trêns'h, *v. n.* to encroach.—*v. a.* to break with hollows, to fortify with a trench
 INTRENCHMENT, in-trêns'h-mênt, *s.* a fortification by trenches
 INTREPID, in-trêp'-îd, *a.* fearless, bold, brave [boldness]
 INTREPIDITY, in-trêp-îd'-i-tî, *s.* courage, intricacy, in-trî-kâ-sî, *s.* perplexity, difficulty [involved, obscure]
 INTRICATE, in-trî-kê't, *a.* perplexed, intricate, in-trê'g, *s.* a plot, a cabal, a love affair.—*v. n.* to form plots, to carry on an affair of love
 INTRINSIC, in-trîn'-sîk, *a.* inward, true, real
 INTRODUCE, in-trô-dû'se, *v. a.* to bring or lead in [ing in, a preface]
 INTRODUCTION, in-trô-dûk'-shûn, *s.* a bringing
 INTRODUCTIVE, in-trô-dûk'-tîv, or INTRODUCTORY, in-trô-dûk'-tôr-y, *a.* previous, serving to introduce
 INTROSPECTION, in-trô-spêk'-shûn, *s.* a view of the inside
 INTRUDE, in-trû'de, *v. n.* to come uninvited, to encroach.—*v. a.* to force without right
 INTRUSION, in-trû-shûn, *s.* the act of intruding [secret, &c.]
 INTRUST, in-trûst', *v. a.* to charge with a
 INTUITION, in-tû'-îsh'-ûn, *s.* immediate knowledge
 INTUITIVE, in-tû'-ît-îv, *a.* seen by the mind instinctively, without the intervention of reason [together]
 INTWINE, in-twî'ne, *v. a.* to twist or wreath
 INUMBRATE, in-ûm'-brâte, *v. a.* to cover with shade [fill to overflowing]
 INUNDATE, in-ûn'-dâte, *v. a.* to overflow, to inundation, in-ûn-dâ'-shûn, *s.* a flood, an overflow of water
 INURE, in-û're, *v. a.* to accustom
 INUTILE, in-û-tîl, *a.* useless
 INVADE, in-vâ'de, *v. a.* to make a hostile entrance into [or efficacy]
 INVALID, in-vâl'-îd, *a.* weak, of no weight
 INVALID, in-vâl'-îd', *s.* one disabled by sickness [to deprive of force or efficacy]
 INVALIDATE, in-vâl'-î-dâte, *v. a.* to weaken, invalidity, in-vâl'-îd'-i-tî, *s.* weakness, want of efficacy
 INVALUABLE, in-vâl'-û-êb'l, *a.* inestimable
 INVARIABLE, in-vâ'-ri-êb'l, *a.* constant
 INVASION, in-vâ'-zhûn, *s.* a hostile entrance
 INVASIVE, in-vâ'-sîv, *a.* entering hostilely

INVECTIVE, in-vêk'-tîv, *s.* railing, an abusive expression [against]
 INVEIGH, in-vê', *v. n.* to rail, to declaim
 INVEIGLE, in-vê'g'l, *v. a.* to wheedle, to allure
 INVENDIBLE, in-vênd'-îb'l, *a.* unsaleable
 INVENT, in-vênt', *v. a.* to find out, to forge, to feign [discovery]
 INVENTION, in-vên'-shûn, *s.* a fiction, a contrivance
 INVENTIVE, in-vên'-tîv, *a.* quick at contrivance [out]
 INVENTOR, in-vên'-tôr, *s.* a contriver, a finder
 INVENTORIAL, in-vên-tô'-ri-âl, *a.* belonging to an inventory [goods, &c.]
 INVENTORY, in-vên-tôr-y, *s.* a catalogue of
 INVERSE, in-vê'r, *a.* inverted, reciprocal
 INVERSION, in-vêr'-shûn, *s.* change of order or time [to place the last first]
 INVERT, in-vêrt', *v. a.* to turn upside down, INVERTEBRATED, in-vêr-tê-brâ'-têd, *a.* destitute of a back bone
 INVEST, in-vêst', *v. a.* to dress, to adorn, to confer, to enclose
 INVESTIGATE, in-vê's-tî-gâte, *v. a.* to search out [amination]
 INVESTIGATION, in-vê's-tî-gâ'-shûn, *s.* an investigation, in-vê's-tî-gâ-tûr, *s.* one who searches diligently into any matter
 INVESTITURE, in-vê's-tî-tûre, *s.* the act of giving possession [advance of money]
 INVESTMENT, in-vêst'-mênt, *s.* dress, habit, INVETERATE, in-vê't-êr-ê't, *a.* long established, obstinate [nant]
 INVIDIOUS, in-vid'-yûs, *a.* envious, malignant, in-vid'-yûs-nês, *s.* envious or malignant feeling [en, to animate]
 INVIGORATE, in-vîg'-ôr-âte, *v. a.* to strengthen
 INVIGORATION, in-vîg'-ôr-â-shûn, *s.* the act of invigorating
 INVINCIBLE, in-vîn'-sîb'l, *a.* unconquerable
 INVIOLEABLE, in-vî-ô-lêb'l, *a.* not to be violated
 INVIOLEATE, in-vî-ô-lê't, *a.* unhurt, unbroken
 INVISIBLE, in-vîz'-îb'l, *a.* not to be seen, imperceptible
 INVITATION, in-vî-tâ'-shûn, *s.* act of inviting
 INVITE, in-vî'te, *v. a.* to ask to come, to persuade.—*v. n.* to give invitation
 INVOCATE, in-vô-kâ'te, *v. a.* to invoke
 INVOCATION, in-vô-kâ'-shûn, *s.* a calling upon in prayer [freight]
 INVOICE, in-vô'is, *s.* a catalogue of a ship's
 INVOKE, in-vô'ke, *v. a.* to call upon, to pray to
 INVOLUNTARY, in-vôl'-ûn-târ-y, *a.* not done willingly [ing, complication]
 INVOLUTION, in-vô-lû'-shûn, *s.* act of involving
 INVOLVE, in-vôlv', *v. a.* to inwrap, to imply, to entangle [cannot be wounded]
 INVULNERABLE, in-vûl-nêr-êb'l, *a.* that
 INWARD, in-wârd, *a.* *s.* internal, intimate.—*ad.* within [plicate]
 INWEAVE, in-wê've, *v. a.* to intertwine, to combine
 INWRAP, in-râp', *v. a.* to cover, to involve, to puzzle [with a wreath]
 INWREATH, in-rê'the, *v. a.* to surround as
 INWROUGHT, in-râ't, *a.* adorned with work
 IODINE, i-ô-dîn, *s.* in chemistry, a substance obtained from marine plants or sea-weeds
 IONIC, i-ôn'-îk, *a.* belonging to the dialect of the Ionians, or to the third of the five orders of architecture
 IOTA, i-ô-tâ, *s.* a tittle, a jot
 IPECACUANHA, ip-ê-kâk-û-ân'-â, *s.* an Indian emetic plant
 IRASCIABLE, ir-âs'-sîb'l, *a.* disposed to anger
 IRE, îre, *s.* anger, rage, hatred
 IREFUL, îre-fûl, *a.* angry, furious

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IRIS, î-
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shöt, nôte, löse, actör—hüt, püsh, mâte, fûr—truly, rýe.

shirt—

ill, an abu-
[against
ill, to declaim
needle, to allure
unsaleable
out, to forge,
[discovery
a fiction, a
quick at con-
[out
triver, a finder
a, belonging
[goods, &c.
a catalogue of
reciprocal
change of order
the last first
upside down
â-ted, a desti-

to adorn, to

a. to search
[amination
hün, s. an ex-
r, s. one who
matter

the act of
nce of money
dress, habit,
long esta-
[nant

vious, malig-
s, s. envious
to, to animate
to strength-
in, s. the act

conquerable
to be victo-

rt, unbroken
to be seen,

of inviting
to come, to
tion

voke
a calling
[freight
of a ship's
n, to pray to
a. not done
complication
of involv-

p, to imply,
be wounded
l, a. that
ernal, inti-
[plicate

ne, to com-
to involve,
h a wreath
around as
with work
substance
sea-weeds
dialect of
of the five

an Indian
to anger

IRIDESCENT, I-ri-dēs-sēnt, a. having colours like the rainbow

IRIS, I-ris, s. the rainbow, the flower-de-luce
IRKSOME, irk-sóm, a. troublesome, wearisome, tedious

IRKSOMENESS, irk-sóm-nēs, s. wearisomeness
IRON, I-urn, s. a hard metal.—v. a. to smooth with an iron, to shackle with irons

IRONICAL, I-rón-ik-ál, a. expressing one thing and meaning another

IRONING, I-urn-ing, s. smoothing with an iron

IRONMONGER, I-urn-móng-ér, s. a dealer in iron

IRON-MOULD, I-urn-möld, s. a spot on cloth

IRONY, I-rón-y, s. a mode of speech in which the meaning is contrary to the words

IRRADIATE, ir-rá-dyáte v. a. to adorn with light emitted upon it

IRRADIATION, ir-rá-dyá-shün, s. illumination

IRRATIONAL, ir-rásh-on-ál, a. void of reason

IRRECLAIMABLE, ir-ré-klá-méb'l, a. not to be reclaimed

IRRECOVERABLE, ir-rék-on-ál-léb'l, a. not to be regained

IRREDEEMABLE, ir-ré-deem-á-b'l, a. that cannot be redeemed

IRREDUCIBLE, ir-ré-dú-síb'l, a. not to be reduced

IRREFRAGABLE, ir-réf-rá-géb'l, a. not to be refuted

IRREFUTABLE, ir-ré-fú-téb'l, a. not to be overthrown by argument

IRREGULAR, ir-rég-ú-lar, a. disorderly

IRRELATIVE, ir-rél-á-tiv, a. single, unconnected

IRRELEVANT, ir-rél-é-vēnt, a. unassisting

IRRELIGION, ir-ré-lij-on, s. impiety

IRRELIGIOUS, ir-ré-lij-us, a. impious

IRREMEDIABLE, ir-ré-mé-di-áb'l, a. that cannot be remedied

IRREMISSIBLE, ir-ré-mis-síb'l, a. not to be pardoned

IRREMOVABLE, ir-ré-möv-éb'l, a. not to be moved, not to be changed

IRREMUNERABLE, ir-ré-mú-nér-éb'l, a. incapable of being rewarded

IRREPARABLE, ir-rép-ar-éb'l, a. not to be repaired

IRREPRESSIBLE, ir-ré-prés-á-b'l, a. that cannot be repressed

IRREPROACHABLE, ir-ré-prösh-éb'l, a. free from reproach

IRREPROVABLE, ir-ré-pröv-éb'l, a. not to be blamed

IRRESISTIBLE, ir-ré-sist-áb'l, a. superior to opposition

IRRESOLUTE, ir-rés-ó-lúte, a. not determined

IRRESOLUTION, ir-rés-ó-lú-shün, s. want of firmness of mind

IRRESPONSIBLE, ir-ré-spón-síb'l, a. not liable for consequences

IRRETRIEVABLE, ir-ré-trév-éb'l, a. irreparable

IRREVERENCE, ir-rév-ér-ēns, s. want of veneration

IRREVERENT, ir-rév-ér-ēnt, a. not paying due homage or reverence

IRREVERSIBLE, ir-ré-vers-íb'l, a. not to be reversed or recalled

IRREVOCABLE, ir-rév-ó-ká-b'l, a. that cannot be recalled

IRRIGATE, ir-rí-gáte, v. a. to water

IRRIGUOUS, ir-rig-ú-us, a. watery

IRRITABLE, ir-rít-áb'l, a. easily irritated

IRRITATE, ir-rít-táte, v. a. to provoke

IRRITATION, ir-rít-tá-shün, s. provocation

IRRUPTION, ir-rúp-shün, s. an invasion

IS, IZ, the third person singular of To be; I am, thou art, he is; sometimes expressed by an apostrophe, as he's gone out

ISCHURIA, is-kú-ria, s. a stoppage of urine

ISICLE, I-sík'l, s. a pendant shoot of ice

ISINGLASS, I-zing-glás, s. a transparent tough jelly

ISLAMISM, iz-lám-izm, s. the true faith of the Mohammedans

ISLAND, I-lánd, or ISLE, ile, s. land surrounded by water

ISLET, I-lét, s. a little island

ISOLATE, is-ó-láte, v. a. to place in a detached situation

ISSUE, ish-ú, s. evacuation, discharge, event, conclusion, end, offspring.—v. n. to come out, to proceed as an offspring.—v. a. to send forth

ISTHMIUS, ist-mús, s. a neck or jut of land

IT, it, pron. the thing

ITALIC, it-ál-ik, s. a letter in the Italian character

ITCH, itsh, s. a disease, a teasing desire

ITEM, i-tēm, s. a new article, a hint

ITERATIVE, it-ér-á-tiv, a. repeating

ITINERANT, i-tin-ér-ēnt, a. wandering, unsettled

ITINERARY, i-tin-ér-ár-y, s. a diary, a book of travels

ITSELF, it-sélf, s. that very thing

IVORY, i-vó-ry, s. the tusk of the elephant.

—a. made of or pertaining to ivory

IVY, i-vy, s. a common evergreen plant

J.

J, jā, is a consonant, and has invariably the sound of the softened g, as in giant, jet, &c.

JABBER, jāb-bér, s. senseless or indistinct talk.—v. n. to chatter, to talk idly

JACENT, jā-sēnt, a. lying at length, extended

JACINTH, jā-sín'th, s. the hyacinth, a precious stone

JACK, jāk, s. John, an engine, a young pike, an implement to pull off boots, a small bowl used in the game of bowls

JACKAL, jāk-ál, s. a small dog-like animal

JACKANAPES, jāk-án-aps, s. a monkey, a coxcomb

JACKANS, jāk-ās, s. the male of an ass

JACKBOOTS, jāk-böts, s. pl. cavalry boots

JACKDAW, jāk-dā, s. a small species of crow

JACKET, jāk-ēt, s. a short coat

JACOBIN, jāk-ó-bin, s. a species of monk, a kind of pigeon, a person disaffected to the state

JACOBITE, jāk-ó-bíte, s. a partisan of king James II. after his abdication

JACONET, jāk-ó-nēt, s. a kind of muslin used for ladies' dresses

JACULATION, jāk-tá-shün, s. vain boasting

JACULATION, jāk-ú-lá-shün, s. the act of throwing weapons

JADE, jādē, s. a worthless horse, a sorry woman.—v. a. to tire, to dispirit, to weary

JADISH, jā-dish, a. unruly, vicious, unchaste

JAG, jāg, v. a. to notch.—s. a denticulation

JAGGY, jāg-y, a. uneven, ragged, notched

JAGUAR, jāg-ú-ar, s. the American tiger

JAKES, jaks, s. place for receiving filth or excrement

JALAP, jāl-áp, s. a purgative root

Sounds—hāt, hāte, hāl, liār—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chīn, chīne, field, shirt—

JAM, jām, *s.* a conserve of fruit.—*v. n.* to wedge in, to confine
 JAMB, jām, *s.* the upright post of a door
 JANGLE, jāng'l, *v. n.* and *v. a.* to wrangle, to be out of tune [guards]
 JANIZARY, jān-iz-ār-y, *s.* one of the Turkish
 JANTY, jān-t'y, *a.* showy, giddy, fluttering
 JANUARY, jān-ū-ār-y, *s.* the first month of the year [in colours]
 JAPAN, jā-pān, *s.* a varnish made to work
 JAR, jār, *v. n.* to make a disagreeable noise, to clash, to quarrel.—*s.* a harsh sound, an earthen vessel
 JARGON, jār-gōn, *s.* gabble, gibberish
 JARGONELLE, jār-gō-nel, *s.* a species of pear
 JASMINE, jā-s-mīne, *s.* a genus of odoriferous plants
 JASPER, jās-pēr, *s.* a green precious stone
 JAUNDICE, jān-dis, *s.* a distemper caused by the obstructions of the glands of the liver [jaundice]
 JAUNDICED, jān-dist, *a.* affected with the
 JAUNT, jānt, *v. a.* to walk or travel about.—*s.* a ramble, an excursion
 JAVELIN, jāv-līn, *s.* a spear or half pike
 JAW, jā, *s.* the bone enclosing the teeth
 JAY, jā, *s.* a bird with gaudy feathers
 JEALOUS, jē-lūs, *a.* suspicious, fearful, cautious
 JEALOUSY, jē-lūs-y, *s.* suspicion in love
 JEAN, jāne, *s.* a kind of fustian
 JEER, jēre, *v. n.* to scoff, treat with scorn
 JEHOVAH, jē-hō-vā, *s.* the appropriate name of God in Hebrew
 JEJUNE, jē-jū-ne, *a.* hungry, trifling, unaffecting [glutinous state]
 JELLY, jēl-ly, *s.* any thing brought to a
 JENNET, jēn-nēt, *s.* a Spanish or Barbary horse [ward apple]
 JENNETING, jēn-nēt-ing, *s.* species of for-
 JEOPARDY, jēp-ār-d'y, *s.* hazard, peril, danger [jolt]
 JERK, jēr-k, *s.* a smart, quick lash, a quick
 JERKIN, jēr-kin, *s.* a jacket, a kind of hawk
 JERSEY, jēr-z'y, *s.* a fine yarn of wool
 JESSAMINE, jēs-sā-min, *s.* a fragrant flower
 JEST, jēst, *v. n.* to be merry by words or actions.—*s.* anything ludicrous, a laughing stock
 JESTING, jēst-ing, *s.* talk to raise laughter
 JESUIT, jēs-ū-it, *s.* one of the Society of Jesus
 JESUITICAL, jēs-ū-it'-y-kāl, *a.* shuffling, artful, sly [fulness]
 JESUITISM, jēs-ū-it-izm, *s.* slyness, art-
 JET, jēt, *s.* a shining black fossil, a spout of water.—*v. n.* to shoot forward
 JETTY, jēt-t'y, *a.* black as jet.—*s.* a buttment against water, &c.
 JEW, jū, *s.* a person who professes the Jewish religion
 JEWEL, jū-ēl, *s.* a precious stone, a gem
 JEWELLER, jū-ēl-ēr, *s.* a dealer in precious stones
 JEWELLERY, jū-ēl-ēr-y, *s.* jewels in general
 JEWS-HARP, jū-z-hārp, *s.* a kind of musical instrument [woman]
 JEZEBEL, jēz-ē-bēl, *s.* an impudent vicious
 JIB, jīb, *s.* the foremost sail of a ship
 JIG, jīg, *s.* a light careless dance or tune
 JILL, jīl, *s.* a quarter of a pint
 JILT, jīlt, *s.* a deceiving woman.—*v. a.* to deceive in love.—*v. n.* to play the jilt
 JINGLE, jīng'l, *v. n.* to clink.—*s.* any thing sounding, a rattle

JOB, jōb, *s.* a mean lucrative affair, a piece of chance work.—*v. a.* to stab.—*v. n.* to buy and sell as a broker, to do chance work
 JOCKEY, jōk-y, *s.* a rider in the race, a dealer in horses, a cheater.—*v. a.* to jostle by riding against one, to cheat, to trick
 JOCOSE, jō-kōse, *a.* waggle, given to jest, merry
 JOCUNESS, jō-kōse-nēs, or JOCOSITY, jō-kōs-i-t'y, *s.* merriment, waggishness
 JOCLAR, jōk-ū-lār, *a.* merry, jocose
 JOCLARITY, jōk-ū-lār-i-t'y, *s.* merriment
 JOCLUND, jōk-ūnd, *a.* merry, gay, blithe
 JOG, jōg, or JOGGLE, jōg'l, *v. a.* to shake, to push.—*v. n.* to move heavily or dully.—*s.* a push, a slight shake
 JOIN, jōin, *v. a.* to add, to unite.—*v. n.* to grow to, to unite with [joining]
 JOINER, jōin-ēr, *s.* a conjunction, a
 JOINER, jōin-ēr, *s.* one who makes wood furniture of various pieces
 JOINT, jōint, *s.* a hinge, the point where bones or pieces meet.—*a.* shared among many, combined.—*v. a.* to divide a joint, to cut into joints
 JOINED, jōin-tēd, *a.* full of joints
 JOINTER, jōin-tēr, *s.* a sort of plane
 JOINTRESS, jōin-trēs, *s.* she who has a jointure [on a wife]
 JOINTURE, jōin-tūre, *s.* an income settled
 JOIST, jōist, *s.* the secondary beam of a floor [merry]
 JOKE, jōke, *s.* a jest.—*v. n.* to jest, to be
 JOLLITY, jōl-li-t'y, *s.* gaiety, merriment, festivity
 JOLLY, jōl-ly, *a.* gay, merry, plump
 JOLLY-BOAT, jōl-ly-bōte, *s.* a small boat belonging to a ship
 JOLT, jōlt, *v. n.* and *v. a.* to shake or jostle to and fro.—*s.* a shock
 JONQUILLE, jōng-kil, or kwil, *s.* a species of daffodil [d.c.]
 JOSTLE, jōs'l, *v. a.* to push with the elbows
 JOT, jōt, *s.* a point, a tittle
 JOURNAL, jūr-nāl, *s.* a diary
 JOURNALIST, jūr-nāl-ist, *s.* a writer of journals, or newspapers
 JOURNEY, jūr-n'y, *s.* travel by land or by sea.—*v. n.* to travel [man]
 JOURNEYMAN, jūr-n'y-mān, *s.* a hired work-
 JOVIAL, jō-vyāl, *a.* gay, merry, jolly
 JOVIALITY, jō-vyāl-i-t'y, *s.* merriment, jollity
 JOY, jōy, *s.* gladness, gaiety, happiness.—*v. n.* to rejoice, to exult.—*v. a.* to congratulate, to gladden, to enjoy
 JOYLESS, jōy-lēs, *a.* void of joy
 JOYOUS, jōy-ūs, or JOYFUL, jōy-fūl, *a.* glad, merry
 JUBILEE, jū-bī-lē, *s.* a public festivity
 JUCUNDITY, jū-kūn-dit-y, *s.* pleasantness, agreeableness
 JUDAICAL, jū-dā-ik-āl, *a.* pertaining to or in the manner of the Jew
 JUDAISE, jū-dā-ize, *v. n.* to conform to the Jews [Jews]
 JUDAISM, jū-dā-izm, *s.* religion of the
 JUDGE, jūd, *s.* an officer appointed to hear causes in a court, one who has authority to decide upon the merit of any thing.—*v. n.* to pass sentence, to determine.—*v. a.* to examine authoritatively, to condemn
 JUDGESHIP, jūd-j-ship, *s.* the office of judge
 JUDGMENT, jūd-j-mēt, *s.* act or power of judging, opinion, decision

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shōt, nōte, löse, actor—hüt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—truly, rye.

shirt—

affair, a piece
stab.—*v. n.* to
to do chance

in the race, a
—*v. a.* to jostle
eat, to trick
given to jest,

JOCOSITY, jō-
shiness
JOCOSE
merriment
ay, blithe
to shake, to
or dully.—*v.*

nite.—*v. n.* to
[joining
njunction, a
makes wood

point where
hared among
divide a joint,

oints
plane
who has a
[on a wife
come settled
y beam of a
[merry
o jest, to be
merriment,

lump
small boat be-
ake or jostle

a species of
[&c.
n the elbows,

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land or by
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merriment,

happiness.—
to congra-

-fūl, a. glad,

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[Jews

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ted to hear
authority
ny thing.—

line.—*v. a.*
condemn

ce of judge
power of

JUDICATORY, jū-dī-kā-tō-ry, *s.* a court of
justice, &c. [distribute justice

JUDICATURE, jū-dī-kā-tūre, *s.* a power to
JUDICIAL, jū-dish-al, *a.* done in due form
of justice, &c., inflicted on as a penalty

JUDICIARY, jū-dish-yar-y, *a.* passing judg-
ment upon any thing

JUDICIOUS, jū-dish-us, *a.* prudent, wise
JUDICIOUSNESS, jū-dish-us-nēs, *s.* state of
being judicious

JUG, jūg, *s.* a large drinking vessel
JUGGLE, jūgl, *v. n.* to play tricks by sleight
of hand, to deceive.—*s.* a trick, an impos-
ture, a deception

JUGGLERY, jūg-lér-y, *s.* deceit, imposition
JUGULAR, jū-gū-lār, *a.* belonging to the
throat

JUJULATION, jū-gū-lā-shūn, *s.* act of killing
JUICE, jūs, *s.* sap in vegetables, fluid in
animals

JUICY, jū-sy, *a.* moist, succulent, full of
juice [sweetmeat

JUJUBE, jū-jūbe, *s.* the name of a plant, a
JULEP, jū-lap, *s.* a pleasant liquid medicine
JULY, jū-lý, *s.* the seventh month of the
year

JUMBLE, jūmb'l, *v. a.* to mix confusedly
together.—*s.* a confused mixture

JUMP, jūmp, *v. n.* to leap, to jolt, to tally.—
v. a. to leap over.—*s.* a leap, a lucky chance

JUNCATE, jūng-kēt, *s.* a cheesecake, any
delicacy

JUNCTION, jūngk-shūn, *s.* an union
JUNCTURE, jūnk-tūre, *s.* an union, a joint,
a critical point

JUNE, jūn, *s.* the sixth month of the year
JUNIOR, jū-nyōr, *a.* younger than another

JUNIPER, jū-ni-pér, *s.* a plant which pro-
duces a berry

JUNK, jūngk, *s.* a small Chinese ship, pieces
of old cable [feast secretly

JUNKET, jūng-kēt, *s.* a sweetmeat.—*v. n.* to
JUNTO, jūn-tō, *s.* a cabal [corporations

JURAT, jū-rāt, *s.* a magistrate in some
JURATORY, jū-rāt-ōr-y, *a.* giving an oath

JURIDICAL, jū-rīd-ik-al, *a.* used in the dis-
tribution of justice

JURISDICTION, jū-ris-dīk-shūn, *s.* legal au-
thority, extent of power

JURISPRUDENCE, jū-ris-prū-dēns, *s.* the
science of the law

JURIST, jū-rīst, *s.* a civil lawyer
JUROR, jū-rōr, or JURYMAN, jū-ry-mán, *s.*
one of a jury

JURY, jū-ry, *s.* twelve to twenty-four men
sworn to deliver truth upon such evidence
as shall be delivered to them

JURYMIST, jū-ry-māst, *s.* something set
up in the room of a lost mast

JUST, jūst, *a.* upright, honest, virtuous,
regular.—*s.* a mock fight

JUSTICE, jūst-tis, *s.* equity, right in law, a
sort of magistrate

JUSTICIABLE, jūst-tish-yéb'l, *a.* proper to be
examined in courts of justice

JUSTICIARY, jūst-tish-y-ār-y, *s.* chief justice
JUSTIFIABLE, jūst-ti-fi-éb'l, *a.* that which
can be justified

JUSTIFICATION, jūst-ti-fi-kā-shūn, *s.* a vin-
dication, a defence [justifies

JUSTIFICATOR, jūst-ti-fi-kā-tōr, *s.* one who
JUSTIFY, jūst-ti-fy, *v. a.* to vindicate, to
clear from guilt

JUSTLE, jūst'l, *v. n.* to encounter, to clash.
—*v. a.* to push, to rush against

JUT, jūt, *v. a.* come out beyond the line
JUVENILE, jū-vē-nīl, *a.* youthful

JUVENILITY, jū-vē-nīl-i-tý, *s.* youthfulness

K.

K, kā, a consonant derived from the
Greek; it has one invariable sound, as
in *keen*, but is silent before *n*, as in *knife*.

KAB, káb, *s.* a Hebrew measure containing
about three pints

KALE, kále, *s.* colewort
KALEIDOSCOPE, kā-lī-dō-skōpe, *s.* an opti-
cal instrument [time

KALENDAR, kāl-ēn-dār, *s.* an account of
KALI, kā-lī, *s.* a sea weed, salt

KANGAROO, kán-gā-roo', *s.* a singular ani-
mal found in Australia, similar to the
opossum [of a raven or crow

KAW, kā, *v. n.* to cry as a raven.—*s.* the cry
KECK, kék, *v. n.* to heave the stomach, to
nauseate.—*s.* a dry stalk or stick, a hollow
jointed plant [cable

KECKLE, kék'l, *v. a.* to tie a rope round a
KEDGER, kēj-ér, *s.* a small anchor used in
a river

KEEL, kél, *s.* the bottom of a ship, a flat-
bottomed vessel used to load the colliers

KEELHAUL, kél-hāl, *v. a.* to drag under the
keel

KEEN, kéné, *a.* sharp, eager, acrimonious
KEEP, képe, *v. a.* to detain, to hold, to re-
tain, to preserve, to maintain.—*s.* guard,
restraint, dungeon

KEEPER, kē-pér, *s.* one who has the care
or charge of any thing

KEEPING, kēp-ing, *s.* state of being kept
KEEPSAKE, kēep-sáke, *s.* a token of friend-
ship

KEG, kég, *s.* a small barrel [ship

KELL, kél, *s.* the omentum, the cawl
KELF, kēlp, *s.* salt from calcined sea-weed

KEN, kén, *v. a.* to see at a distance, to know.
—*s.* view, the reach of sight [course

KENNEL, kén-nél, *s.* a cot for dogs, a water-
KEPT, kēpt, *pret. and part. of* Keep

KERB-STONE, kērb-stōne, *s.* a thick kind of
stone placed at the edge of a pavement

KERCHIEF, kērb-tshif, *s.* a kind of dress
KERN, kērn, *s.* an Irish foot soldier, a hand-
mill.—*v. n.* to harden as ripened corn, to
take the form of grains [shell

KERNEL, kērn-nél, *s.* the substance within a
KERNELLED, kērn-nél-léd, *a.* having open-
ings as a battlement

KERSEY, kē-zy, *s.* a kind of coarse stuff
KERSEYMERE, kē-zy-mére, *s.* a thin cloth
woven plain from the finest wools

KETCH, kēth, *s.* a heavy ship
KETTLE, kētl, *s.* a vessel in which liquor is
boiled [body of brass

KETTLEDRUM, kētl-drūm, *s.* a drum with a
KEY, kē, *s.* a thing to open a lock or explain,
a sign in musical composition, a wharf

KEYAGE, kē-ēj, *s.* money paid for lying at
the key [in
KEYHOLE, kē-hōle, *s.* the hole to put a key

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, här—mēt, dēsist, mé, hér—chín, chine, field, shirt—

KEYSTONE, kē-stōne, *s.* the middle stone of an arch [an inn]
KHAN, kán, *s.* in Asia, a governor, a prince,
KIBE, kibe, *s.* an ulcerated chilblain
KICK, kik, *v. a.* to strike with the foot.—*s.* a blow with the foot [or dish]
KICKSHAW, kik-shá, *s.* a fantastical thing
KID, kid, *s.* the young of a goat, a bundle of furze.—*v. a.* to bring forth kids
KIDDER, kid-dér, *s.* an engrosser of corn
KIDLING, kid-ling, *s.* a young kid
KIDNAP, kid-náp, *v. a.* to steal children, &c.
KIDNEY, kid-ný, *s.* one of the two glands that separate the urine from the blood
KIDNEYBEAN, kid-ný-béne, *s.* a sort of pulse [of 18 gallons]
KILDERKIN, kil'-dér-kin, *s.* a beer measure
KILL, kil, *v. a.* to deprive of life [in]
KILN, kil'n, *s.* a stove for drying or burning
KILT, kilt, *s.* a short skirt worn by Highlanders
KIMBO, kim'-bō, *a.* crooked, arched
KIN, kin, *s.* kindred, a relation
KIND, kind, *a.* benevolent, favourable, good.—*s.* general class, particular nature, manner, sort [flame.—*v. n.* to catch fire]
KINDLE, kin'd'l, *v. a.* to set on fire, to in-
KINDNESS, kínd-nēs, *s.* tenderness, good-will, favour [a congenial, related]
KINDRED, kin'-dréd, *s.* relation, affinity.—
KINE, kine, *plur. of* Cow
KING, king, *s.* a monarch, a chief ruler
KINGCRAFT, king'-kráft, *s.* the act or art of governing [king]
KINGDOM, king'-dóm, *s.* the dominion of a
KINGFISHER, king'-fish-ér, *s.* a small bird
KINGLIKE, king'-like, *a.* royal [temper]
KINGS-EVIL, kings-é'v'l, *a.* scrofulous dis-
KINSFOLK, kins'-fók, *s.* relations
KINSMAN, kins'-mán, *s.* a man of the same family [relation]
KINSWOMAN, kins'-wúm-án, *s.* a female
KIOSK, kí-ósk', *s.* a Turkish summer-house
KIRK, kirk, *s.* the church of Scotland
KIRTLE, kírt'l, *s.* an upper garment
KISS, kis, *v. a.* to touch with the lips.—*s.* a salute by joining lips
KISSING-CRUST, kis-sing-krúst, *s.* a crust formed in the oven, where one loaf touches another [dier's necessities]
KIT, kit, *s.* a small fiddle, a vessel; a sol-
KITCHEN, kitsh'-én, *s.* a room for cookery
KITCHEN-STUFF, kitsh'-én-stúf, *s.* the fat of meat scummed off the pot, &c.
KITE, kite, *s.* a bird of prey, a fictitious bird made of paper
KITTEN, kíft'n, *s.* a young cat.—*v. n.* to bring forth young cats [noise]
KLICK, klik, *v. n.* to make a small, sharp
KNAB, náb, *v. a.* to bite with noise

KNACK, nák, *s.* petty contrivance, dex-
 terity, nice trick
KNAG, nág, *s.* a hard knot in wood
KNAGGY, nág-gý, *a.* knotty
KNAP, náp, *s.* prominence upon cloth, &c.—*v. a.* to bite, to break short
KNAPSACK, náp-sák, *s.* soldier's bag
KNAVE, náve, *s.* a petty rascal, a card
KNAVERY, ná've-ér-y, *s.* dishonesty, craft
KNAVISH, ná've-ish, *a.* fraudulent, wag-
 gish [st]
KNEAD, néde, *v. a.* to work dough with the
KNEADING-TROUGH, néde-ing-tróif, *s.* a
 trough to work together the paste of bread
KNEE, né, *s.* the joint between the leg and
 thigh [the knees]
KNEEDEEP, né-dépe, *a.* rising or sunk to
KNEEL, néle, *v. n.* to bend the knee
KNEEPAN, né-pán, *s.* a convex bone on the
 articulation of the knee
KNELL, nél, *s.* the sound of a funeral bell
KNEW, nú, *pret. of* Know
KNIFE, nife, *s.* an instrument to cut with
KNIGHT, nite, *s.* a title of honour, a cham-
 pion.—*v. a.* to create a knight
KNIGHT-ERRANT, nite-ér-rént, *s.* a wan-
 dering knight
KNIGHT-ERRANTRY, nite-ér-rént-ry, *s.* the
 feasts, character, or manners of knight-
 errants [a knight]
KNIGHTHOOD, nite-húd, *s.* the dignity of
KNIT, nít, *v. a.* to make or unite by tex-
 ture without the loom, to join
KNITTING-NEEDLE, nít-ting-néd'l, *s.* wire
 used in knitting
KNOB, nób, *s.* a protuberance
KNOBBED, nób'd, or **KNOBBY**, nób'-bý, *a.*
 full of knobs, hard
KNOCK, nók, *v. n.* to clash, to strike.—*v. a.*
 to dash together.—*s.* a sudden stroke, a
 blow [sound as a bell]
KNOLL, nóle, *v. a.* to ring a bell.—*v. n.* to
KNOT, nót, *s.* a part which is tied, a hard
 place in wood; in nautical matters a divi-
 sion of the log line, a mile.—*v. a.* to make
 knots, to entangle, to unite
KNOTTED, nót-téd, or **KNOTTY**, nót-tý, *a.*
 full of knots, hard, intricate
KNOUT, nówt, *s.* a punishment in Russia
 inflicted by a knotted whip [nise]
KNOW, nó, *v. a.* to understand, to recog-
KNOWING, nó-ing, *a.* skilful, conscious,
 intelligent [ception]
KNOWLEDGE, nól'-ej, *s.* learning, skill, per-
KNUCKLE, núk'l, *s.* a protuberant joint of
 a finger, knee-joint of a calf, joint of a
 plant.—*v. n.* to submit, to bend
KORAN, kó-rán', *s.* the Turkish bible
KRAKEN, krá'kn, *s.* a supposed enormous
 sea-serpent in the Norwegian seas

L.

L, él, as a Latin numeral stands for fifty,
 and with a dash over it for fifty thou-
 sand
LA, lá, *interj.* look, see, behold
LABANUM, láb-dá-núm, *s.* a resin of a
 softer kind
LABEFACTION, láb-é-fák-shún, *s.* the act of
 weakening, decay
LABEIFY, láb-é-fý, *v. a.* to weaken, to impair

LABEL, lá-bél, *s.* a short direction upon
 any thing
LABENT, lá-bént, *a.* gliding, slipping
LABIAL, lá-byál, *a.* uttered by or relating
 to the lips
LABIATE, lá-bi-áte, *a.* formed with lips
LABORATORY, láb-ó-rá-tór-y, *s.* a chymist's
 work-room [some]
LABORIOUS, lá-bó-ryús, *a.* assiduous, tire-

LABOUR
 birth-
 pains,
 LABOUR
 toison
 LABURN
 of the
 LABYRIN
 LAC, lák
 LACE, lá
 texture
 v. a. to
 LACEMA
 lace
 LACERAT
 tearing
 LACHRY
 vessel
 LACHRY
 tears,
 LACK, lá
 LACK-A-
 tion of
 LACKER
 —v. a.
 LACKEY
 attend
 LACONIC
 LACONIC
 concise
 LACTATI
 LACTEAL
 a vesse
 LACTEOL
 LACTIC,
 milk of
 LACTIFI
 LAD, lád
 LADDER
 LADE, lá
 throw
 LADING
 LADLE
 a mill-
 LADY, lá
 word of
 LADY-BE
 ków, s
 beetle
 LADY-D
 LADYLI
 gant
 LAG, lá
 LAGOON
 lake
 LAICAL
 LAID, lá
 LAIN, lá
 LAIRD,
 LAITY,
 from
 LAKE,
 LAMA,
 Asia
 LAMB,
 LAMBA
 ing-
 LAMBE
 out h
 LAMBI
 LAMB-
 hum
 LAMBS
 appl

shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hút, pûsh, mâte, fûr—trulý, rýe.

d, shirt—

atrance, dex-

wood

upon cloth, &c.

er's bag

al, a card

onesty, craft

ndulent, wag-

ough with the

paste of bread

en the leg and

the knees

ng or sunk to

the knee

ex bone on the

funeral bell

t to cut with

mour, a cham-

nt

s. a wan-

rënt-rý, s. the

ers of knight-

a knight

the dignity of

unite by tex-

ned'l, s. wire

y, nób'-bý, a.

strike.—v. a.

den stroke, a

bund as a bell

bell.—v. n. to

tied, a hard

batters a divi-

v. a. to make

y, nót'-tý, a.

nt in Russia

nd, to recog-

l, conscious,

ception

ng, skill, per-

rant joint of

d, joint of a

nd

a bible

ed enormous

seas

ection upon

pping

or relating

with lips

a chymist's

some

duous, tire-

LABOUR, lá-bór, s. work, toil, pain, child-

birth.—v. n. to toil, to work, to take

pains, to be in travail

LABOUREUR, lá-bór-ér, s. one employed in

toilsome work

LABURNUM, lá-búr-núm, s. a flowering tree

of the genus *Cytisus* [windings]

LABYRINTH, láb-ir-inth, a maze full of

LAC, lák, s. a kind of gum

LACE, láse, s. fine thread curiously woven,

textures of thread with gold or silver.—

v. a. to fasten with a lace, to adorn

LACEMAN, láse-mán, s. one who deals in

lace

LACERATE, lás-ér-áte, v. a. to tear, to rend

LACERATION, lás-ér-á-shún, s. the act of

tearing or rending [tears]

LACHRYMAL, lák-rý-mál, a. generating

LACHRYMATORY, lák-rý-má-tór-y, s. a

vessel to preserve tears

LACHRYMOSE, lák-rí-móse, a. shedding

tears, lugubrious

LACK, lák, v. a. to want.—v. n. to be in want

LACK-A-DAY, lák-á-dá, *interj.* an exclamation

of sorrow; alas!

LACKER, lák-ér, s. a kind of yellow varnish.

v. a. to cover with lacker

LACKEY, lák-ký, s. a footboy.—v. a. to

attend servilely

LACONIC, lá-kón-ík, a. short, brief

LACONICALLY, lá-kón-ík-ál-ly, *ad.* briefly,

concisely [of giving suck]

LACTATION, lák-tá-shún, s. the act or time

LACTEAL, lák-té-ál, a. conveying chyle.—s.

a vessel that conveys chyle [chyle]

LACTEOUS, lák-té-us, a. milky, conveying

LACTIC, lák-tík, a. procured from sour

milk or whey, as *lactic acid*

LACTIFIC, lák-tíf-ík, a. producing milk

LAD, lád, a boy, a stripling [climbing]

LADDER, lád-dér, s. a frame with steps for

LADE, láde, v. a. to load, to freight, to

throw out [ship]

LADING, láding, s. a freight, a cargo of a

LADLE, lád'l, s. a large spoon, receptacle of

a mill-wheel

LADY, lády, s. a woman of high rank, a

word of complaisance used to women

LADY-BIRD, lády-bird, or LADY-COW, lády-

kôw, s. a small beautiful red insect of the

beetle kind

LADY-DAY, lády-dá, s. the 25th of March

LADYLIKE, lády-líke, a. soft, delicate, elegant

[—v. n. to stay behind, to loiter]

LAG, lág, a. coming behind, last, sluggish.

LAGOON, lá-goôn, s. a marsh, or shallow

lake

LAICAL, lá-ík-ál, a. pertaining to the laity

LAID, láde, *pret. and part. of Lay*LAIN, láne, *part. of Lie*

LAIRD, lárd, s. a Scotch lord of a manor

LAITY, lá-ít-y, s. the people distinguished

from the clergy, state of a layman

LAKE, láke, s. a large water, a colour

LAMA, lá-má, s. the sovereign pontiff of the

Asiatic Tartars, a small species of camel

LAMB, lám, s. the young of a sheep

LAMBATIVE, lám-bá-tív, a. taken by lick-

ing.—s. a medicine to be licked

LAMBENT, lám-bént, a. gliding over with-

out harm, vaporous

LAMBKIN, lám-kin, s. a little lamb

LAMB-LIKE, lám-líke, a. gentle, meek,

humble, like a lamb

LAMBS-WOOL, lámf-wúl, s. ale and roasted

apples

LAME, láme, a. crippled, hobbling, imper-

fect.—v. a. to cripple [plates]

LAMELLAR, lám-él-lár, a. disposed in thin

LAMELLATED, lám-él-á-téd, a. covered with

films or plates

LAMELLIFORM, lám-él-lí-fórm, a. having

the form of a plate [section]

LAMENESS, lá-me-nés, s. weakness, imper-

LAMENT, lá-mént, v. n. to mourn, to wail.

—v. a. to bewail [pression of sorrow]

LAMENTATION, lám-én-tá-shún, s. an ex-

LAMINA, lám-i-ná, s. a thin plate or scale

LAMINATED, lám-i-ná-téd, a. plated

LAMMAS, lám-más, s. the first of August

LAMP, lámp, s. a light made with oil and a

wick

LAMPBLACK, lám-blák, s. a black made by

holding a lighted torch under a bason

LAMPOON, lám-pó-ne, s. a personal satire,

abuse.—v. a. to write or utter lampoons

LAMPREY, lám-prý, s. a fish like an eel

LANCE, láns, s. a long spear.—v. n. to pierce

with a lance [a lance]

LANCEOLATE, lám-sé-ó-láte, a. shaped like

LANCER, lán-sér, s. a horse soldier, who

carries a lance [strument]

LANCET, lán-sét, s. a small chirurgical in-

LAND, lánd, s. a country, region, earth,

ground, estate.—v. a. to set on shore.—

v. n. to come on shore

LANDAU, lán-dá, s. a kind of coach

LANDED, lánd-éd, a. having a fortune in

land, set on shore

LAND-FALL, lánd-fál, s. sudden translation

of property in land by a rich man's death

LAND-FLOOD, lánd-fúnd, s. inundation by

rain

LAND-FORCES, lánd-fór-séz, s. soldiers that

serve on land [of dominion]

LANDGRAVE, lánd-gráve, s. a German title

LAND-HOLDER, lánd-hól-dér, s. one who

possesses land [the top of stairs]

LANDING, lán-ding, s. a place to land at,

LAND-JOBBER, lánd-jób-bér, s. one who

buys and sells land [an inn, &c.]

LANDLADY, lánd-lá-dý, s. the mistress of

LANDLOCKED, lánd-lókt, a. enclosed with

land

LANDLORD, lánd-lórd, s. one who owns

lands or houses, the master of an inn

LANDMARK, lánd-márk, s. a mark to pre-

serve boundaries [country]

LANDSCAPE, lánd-skép, s. the prospect of a

LANDSLIP, lánd-slip, s. a portion of a hill

that slides away

LANDSMAN, lánds-mán, s. a man on board

ship, who has not previously been at sea

LAND-TAX, lánd-táks, s. a tax on land

LAND-WAITER, lánd-wá-tér, s. an officer of

the customs to watch what goods are

landed [Germany]

LAND-WEHR, lánd-wär, s. the militia of

LANE, láne, s. a narrow alley or street

LANGUAGE, lán-gwé, s. speech in general,

tongue of one nation

LANGUID, lán-gwíd, a. faint, weak

LANGUISH, lán-gwísh, v. n. to grow feeble,

to pine [strength]

LANGUOR, lán-gwór, s. faintness, want of

LANIARD, lán-yárd, s. a short piece of rope

used in ships

LANIGEROUS, lá-ný-ér-us, a. bearing wool

LANK, lánk, a. loose, slender, not fat, faint

LANSQUENET, lán-skén-ét, s. a foot soldier

a game at cards

LANTERN, lán-térn, s. a case for a candle

shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hût, pûsh, mûte, fûr—trulŷ, rŷe.

id, shirt—
hid, concealed
adth. width, ex
rules, distance
quator
di-nâ-ryân, a.
ing
of brass, iron
two, modern
of grate-work
praise, to extol
commendable,
[thinness]
es, s. praisewor
the tincture of
[paid]
praise, honour
ending to praise
nat noise which
a. to deride, to
[of ridicule]
ok, s. an object
nvolusive merry
sh to sea.—v. a.
washerwoman
om to dry and
ed with laurel
evergreen tree
lined with laurel
melted minerals
e act of washing
wash, a bathing
n. to bathe
fragrant herb
, profuse.—v. a.
an edict, mode
[the law]
conformity to
ne that makes
[fine linen]
between woods,
g a lawn
ss in law
ssor of law, a
[looseness]
g, slack.—s. a
ing the power
ss, openness
to, still, to
—v. n. to con-
grassy ground,
al
uprig of a plant
the laity, an
ed with filthy
LAZAR-HOUSE,
pital
eral of a light
tal
o conduct, to
d, heavy, dull
der, the head
I

LEAF, lêfe, s. the green part of plants and flowers, part of a book or table, one side of a double door
LEAFAGE, lêf-âje, s. abundance of leaves
LEAFLET, lêf-lét, s. a little leaf
LEAFY, lêfy, a. full of leaves
LEAGUE, lêge, s. a confederacy, a measure of three miles.—v. n. to unite in confederacy
LEAK, lêke, v. n. to let water in or out, to drop
LEAKAGE, lêk-êj, s. allowance for loss by
LEAKY, lêky, a. letting water in or out
LEAN, lêne, v. n. to incline against or towards.—a. meagre, thin.—s. meat without fat
LEAP, lêpe, v. n. to jump, to bound, to spring.—v. a. to pass over by leaping.—s. a bound, a jump, space passed by leaping
LEAP-FROG, lêp-frôg, s. a play of children
LEAP-YEAR, lêp-yér, s. every fourth year
LEARN, lêrn, v. a. to teach.—v. n. to gain knowledge
LEARNED, lêr-néd, a. skilled, having learn-
LEARNER, lêr-nér, s. one who is learning any science
LEARNING, lêr-nîng, s. skill in any thing, erudition
LEASE, lêse, s. contract for a temporary possession of houses or lands, any tenure
LEASE, lêze, v. n. to glean, to gather up
LEASEHOLD, lêse-hôld, a. held by lease
LEASH, lêsh, s. a leathern thong, a band to tie with
LEAST, lêst, a. little beyond others, small-
est.—ad. in the lowest degree
LEATHER, lêth-ér, s. the dressed hides of animals, skin
LEATHERN, lêth-érn, a. made of leather
LEAVE, lêve, s. permission, a farewell.—v. a. to quit, to forsake, to bequeath.—v. n. to cease, to stop
LEAVEN, or LEVEN, lêv'n, s. a ferment for making bread light.—v. a. to excite fer-
LEAVES, lêvz, s. plur. of Leaf [mentation]
LEAVINGS, lêv-ingz, s. a remnant, relics
LECHEROUS, lêsh-ér-ús, a. lewd [offals]
LECHERY, lêsh-ér-y, s. lewdness, lust
LECTION, lêk-shûn, s. a reading, a variety in copies
LECTURE, lêk-tûre, s. a discourse on any subject.—v. a. to instruct formally, to reprimand.—v. n. to read lectures
LED, lêd, pret. and part. of Lead
LEDGE, lêj, s. a small moulding on the edge
LEDGER, or LEGER, lêj-ér, s. a general book of general accounts
LEE, lê, s. that part of the hemisphere to which the wind is directed
LEECH, lêsh, s. a small water blood sucker
LEEK, lêke, s. a common pot herb
LEER, lêre, s. an oblique view, an arch look.—v. n. to look archly
LEES, lêze, s. dregs, sediment
LEET, lête, s. a manor court
LEEWARD, lê-wârd, a. towards the point to which the wind blows
LEEWAY, lê-wâ, s. ship's deviation from the course by compass
LEFT, lêft, pret. and part. of Leave.—a. op-
posite to the right, sinister
LEFT-HANDED, lêft-hân-déd, a. using the left hand
LEG, lêg, s. the limb between the knee and
LEGACY, lêg-â-sŷ, s. a bequest made by will
LEGAL, lê-gâl, a. done according to law, just
LEGALITY, lê-gâl-i-tŷ, s. lawfulness

LEGALIZE, lê-gâl-ize, v. a. to authorize, to make lawful [Pope]
LEGATE, lêg-ét, s. an ambassador from the
LEGATEE, lêg-â-té, s. one who has a legacy left him [gate]
LEGATINE, lêg-â-tîn, a. pertaining to a le-
LEGATION, lê-gâ-shûn, s. a commission, an embassy
LEGEND, lê-jénd, s. a chronicle, a memorial, a fabulous narrative, an inscription
LEGENDARY, lê-jénd-dâr-y, a. fabulous, unauthentic [hand, a juggle]
LEGERDEMAIN, lêj-ér-dê-mâ-ne, s. sleight of
LEGIBLE, lêj-ib'l, a. easy to be read, appar-
ent [easiness of being read]
LEGIBILITY, lêj-i-bil-i-tŷ, s. clearness
LEGION, lê-jôn, s. a body of soldiers, a vast number
LEGISLATE, lêj-is-lâte, v. n. to make laws
LEGISLATION, lêj-is-lâ-shûn, s. the act of giving laws
LEGISLATIVE, lêj-is-lâ-tiv, a. giving laws
LEGISLATOR, lêj-is-lâ-tôr, s. one who makes laws [that makes laws]
LEGISLATURE, lêj-is-lâ-tûre, s. the power
LEGITIMACY, lê-jit-i-mâ-sŷ, s. lawfulness of birth [gotten, not spurious]
LEGITIMATE, lê-jit-i-mét, a. lawfully be-
LEGUME, lêg-ûme, or LEUGEMEN, lê-gû-mén, s. pulse, large seeds [to pulse]
LEGUMINOUS, lê-gû-mîn-ús, a. belonging
LEISURE, lê-zhûr, s. freedom from business or hurry
LEISURABLE, lê-zhûr-éb'l, a. done at leisure, enjoying leisure
LEMMA, lêm-mâ, s. proposition previously assumed [its fruit]
LEMON, lêm-ôn, s. the name of a tree or
LEMONADE, lêm-ôn-â-de, s. liquor made of water with sugar and the juice of lemons
LEMUR, lêm-ur, s. a genus of monkeys
LEND, lênd, v. a. to grant the use of anything
LENGTH, lêngth, s. extent from end to end
LENGTHEN, lêngth'n, v. a. to draw out, to protract.—v. n. to grow longer [long]
LENGTHY, lêngth-y, a. being moderately
LENIENCY, lê-ni-ên-sŷ, s. lenity, mildness
LENIENT, lê-nŷent, a. assuasive, laxative.—s. an emollient
LENIFY, lên-i-fŷ, v. a. to assuage, to miti-
gate [lative]
LENITIVE, lên-ít-iv, a. assuasive.—s. a pal-
LENITY, lên-i-tŷ, s. mildness, mercy
LENS, lêns, s. a glass convex on both sides
LENT, lênt, pret. and part. of Lend.—s. a quadragesimal fast
LENTEN, lênt'n, a. used in Lent, sparing
LENTICULAR, lên-tik-û-lâr, a. doubly con-
vex, like a lens
LENTIL, lên-tîl, s. a kind of pulse
LENTOR, lên-tôr, s. tenacity, delay, the sizy part of the blood
LEONINE, lê-ô-nine, a. having the nature or colour of a lion; applied to verses of which the ending words rhyme to the middle
LEOPARD, lêp-ârd, s. spotted beast of prey
LEPER, lêp-ér, s. one infected with a leprosy
LEPEROUS, lêp-ér-ús, or LEPROUS, lêp-rús, a. infected with the leprosy
LEPROSY, lêp-rôz-y, s. a distemper which covers the body with white scales
LESS, lês, ad. in a smaller degree
LESSEE, lê-sé, s. a person to whom a lease is given
LESSEN, lê-s'n, v. a. to diminish in bulk or quality, to degrade.—v. n. to grow less

Sounds—hăt, hâte, hăll, lîar—mêt, dêsist, mê, hér—chîn, chine, field, shirt—

LESSON, lês'n, *s.* a task to learn or read, a precept
 LESSOR, lês-sôr, *s.* he who grants a lease
 LEST, lêt, *conj.* that not, in case that
 LET, lêt, *v. a.* to allow, to suffer, to permit, to put to hire.—*s.* a hindrance, an obstacle, an impediment
 LETHAL, lê-thâl, *a.* deadly, mortal, fatal
 LETHARGIC, lêth-âr-jik, *a.* sleepy, drowsy
 LETHARGY, lêth-âr-jy, *s.* a morbid drowsiness
 LETHE, lê-thê, *s.* oblivion, a draught of
 LETHEAN, lê-thê-ân, *a.* inducing forgetfulness
 LETHIFEROUS, lê-thîf-êr-ûs, *a.* deadly, fatal
 LETTER, lêt-têr, *s.* one of the elements of syllables, a written message
 LETTERED, lêt-têrd, *a.* marked with letters, learned
 LETTER-FOUNDER, lêt-têr-fôûn-dêr, *s.* one whose business it is to form types for printing
 LETTER-PRESS, lêt-têr-prês, *s.* letters and
 LETTERS, lêt-têrs, *s. pl.* learning, erudition
 LETUCE, lêt-tûs, *s.* a common salad plant
 LEVANT, lê-vânt, *s.* the east, particularly the Mediterranean coasts
 LEVANTINE, lê-vân-tîn, *s.* designating a particular kind of silk cloth
 LEVEE, lêv-y, *s.* a crowd of attendants, morning visits
 LEVEL, lêv-êl, *a.* even, plain.—*v. a.* to make even, to lay flat.—*v. n.* to take aim.—*s.* a plain, state of equality, an instrument used in building
 LEVELLING, lêv-êl-îng, *s.* act of directing any thing to a certain point
 LEVER, lê-vêr, *s.* a mechanical power used to raise a great weight
 LEVERAGE, lê-vêr-êj, *s.* lever power
 LEVERET, lêv-êr-êt, *s.* a young hare
 LEVIATHAN, lê-vî-â-thân, *s.* a large water animal
 LEVIGATE, lêv-y-gâte, *v. a.* to rub or grind
 LEVIGATION, lêv-y-gâ-shûn, *s.* the act of reducing hard bodies to a subtile powder
 LEVITE, lê-vî-te, *s.* one of the tribe of Levi
 LEVITICAL, lê-vî-tîk-âl, *a.* belonging to the Levites
 LEVITY, lêv-y-tî, *s.* lightness, inconstancy, [vanity]
 LEVY, lêv-y, *v. a.* to raise, to collect, to impose.—*s.* the act of raising money or men
 LEWD, lûde, *a.* wicked, lustful
 LEXICOGRAPHER, lêks-i-kôg-râf-êr, *s.* a writer of dictionaries
 LEXICOLOGY, lêks-i-kôl-ô-jy, *s.* treatise on the peculiar application of words
 LEXICON, lêks-i-kôn, *s.* a dictionary
 LEY, lâ, *s.* a piece of land untilled
 LIABLE, lî-êbl, *a.* subject to, not exempt
 LIABILITY, lî-â-bîl-î-tî, *s.* the being liable
 LIAR, lî-âr, *s.* one who tells falsehoods
 LIAS, lî-âs, *s.* in geology, the name of a series of argillaceous strata or deposits
 LIBATION, lî-bâ-shûn, *s.* an offering made of wine, wine so poured
 LIBEL, lî-bêl, *s.* defamatory writing [sive]
 LIBELLOUS, lî-bêl-lûs, *a.* defamatory, abusive
 LIBERAL, lîb-êr-âl, *a.* free, bountiful, generous
 LIBERALISM, lîb-êr-âl-îzm, *s.* liberal principles
 LIBERALITY, lîb-êr-âl-î-tî, *s.* bounty, generosity
 LIBERALIZE, lîb-êr-âl-îze, *v. a.* to make liberal
 LIBERATE, lîb-êr-â-te, *v. a.* to free, to release
 LIBERATION, lîb-êr-â-shûn, *s.* the act of freeing

LIBERATOR, lîb-êr-â-tûr, *s.* one who liberates or delivers
 LIBERTINE, lîb-êr-tîn, *s.* a licentious or irreligious person, a rake.—*a.* licentious, irreligious
 LIBERTY, lîb-êr-tî, *s.* freedom, privilege, leave
 LIBIDINOUS, lî-bîd-în-ûs, *a.* lewd, lustful
 LIBRA, lî-brâ, *s.* the seventh sign in the zodiac
 LIBRARIAN, lî-brâ-ryân, *s.* one who has the library, lî-brâ-ry, *s.* a collection of books or place where they are kept
 LIBRATE, lî-brâte, *v. a.* to poise, to balance
 LIBRATION, lî-brâ-shûn, *s.* the state of being balanced
 LICE, lîse, *plural of* Louse
 LICENCE, lî-sens, *s.* exorbitant liberty, permission
 LICENSE, lî-sens, *v. a.* to set at liberty, to permit by legal grant
 LICENTIATE, lî-sen-shêt, *s.* a man who uses a licence, a degree in Spanish universities
 LICENTIOUS, lî-sen-shûs, *a.* unrestrained, disorderly
 LICHEN, lîsh-ên, or lî-kên, *s.* in botany, the name of an extensive division of cryptogamic plants
 LICK, lîk, *v. a.* to touch with the tongue, to lap
 LICKERISH, lîk-êr-îsh, *a.* nice in choice of food, delicate
 LICTOR, lîk-tôr, or LICTORIAN, lîk-tôr-ryân, *s.* an officer who attended on the Roman consuls
 LID, lîd, *s.* a cover for a pan or box, &c.
 LIE, lî, *s.* water impregnated with alkali, a falsehood, a fiction.—*v. n.* to utter falsehood, to rest, to repose
 LIEGE, lîj, *a.* subject, trusty.—*s.* a sovereign, a superior lord
 LIEN, lî-ên, or lî-ên, *s.* a legal claim
 LIEU, lî, *s.* place, room, stead
 LIEUTENANT, lî-tên-ânt, *s.* a deputy
 LIFE, lîfe, *s.* state of a living creature, spirit
 LIFE GUARD, lîfe-gârd, *s.* guard of a king's person
 LIFELESS, lîfe-lês, *a.* destitute of life or spirit, inactive
 LIFETIME, lîfe-time, *s.* the duration of life
 LIFT, lîft, *v. a.* to raise up, to elevate, to support.—*s.* the act or manner of lifting, a hard struggle
 LIGAMENT, lîg-â-mênt, *s.* a substance which unites the bones, a band, a chain
 LIGATURE, lîg-â-tûre, *s.* a bandage, ligation
 LIGHT, lîte, *s.* that quality or action of the medium of sight by which we see, illumination of the mind, point of view, any thing that gives light.—*a.* not heavy, nimble, bright, trifling.—*v. a.* to kindle, to illuminate, to ease of a burden.—*v. n.* to descend from a horse or carriage
 LIGHTEN, lît'n, *v. n.* to flash with lightning
 —*v. a.* to illuminate, to unload [ships]
 LIGHTER, lîte-êr, *s.* a boat for unloading
 LIGHTERMAN, lîte-êr-mân, *s.* one who manages a lighter
 LIGHT-FINGERED, lîte-fîng-êrd, *a.* thievish
 LIGHT-FOOTED, lîte-fût-êd, *a.* swift, nimble, active
 LIGHT-HEADED, lîte-hêd-êd, *a.* delirious
 LIGHT-HEARTED, lîte-hâr-têd, *a.* gay, merry
 LIGHT-HORSE, lîte-hôrs, *s.* cavalry lightly armed
 LIGHTNING, lîte-nîng, *s.* the flash that precedes thunder
 LIGHTS, lîts, *s.* the lungs
 LIGHTSOME, lîte-sôm, *a.* luminous, gay, airy
 LIGNOUS, lîg-nyûs, *a.* made of or like wood

LIKE, lîk
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 LIMB, lîm
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 LIME, lî
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 -v. a.
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 LINT,
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d. shirt—

new who liberates

Licentious or

—a. licentious,

leave

dom, privilege,

dewd, lustful

th sign in the

are of a library

ne who has the

section of books

pt

pise, to balance

the state of

[mission

nt liberty, per

at liberty, to

man who uses

sh universities

unrestrained,

s. in botany,

vision of cryp-

the tongue, to

[food, delicate

be in choice of

N, lik-tō-ryān,

on the Roman

or box, &c.

with alkali, a

to utter false-

y.—s. a sove-

claim

deputy

reature, spirit

rd of a king's

ate of life or

ration of life

to elevate, to

er of lifting, a

stance which

chain

dage, ligation

action of the

e see, illum-

of view, any

not heavy,

to kindle, to

den.—v. n. to

laze

th lightning.

ad [ships

or unloading

one who ma-

[dishonest

l. a. thiefish,

wift, nimble,

delirious

v. gay, merry

valry lightly

ades thunder

ash that pre-

ous, gay, airy

or like wood

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—truly, rŷe.

LIKE, like, *a.* resembling, equal, probable.—*ad.* in the same manner, probably.—*v. a.*to choose, to approve.—*Like* is an affix of

very general use for expressing resem-

blance to any thing; as Dove-like, God-

like, Lady-like, &c. [probability

LIKEHOOD, like-li-hūd, *s.* appearance,LIKEN, lik'n, *v. a.* to make like, to compareLIKENESS, like-nēs, *s.* resemblance, simili-

tude [also

LIKEWISE, like-wīz, *ad.* in like manner,LIKING, li-king, *s.* plumpness, state of trial,

inclination

LILIED, lil-id, *a.* embellished with liliesLILY, lil-y, *s.* a flower [snailLIMACEOUS, li-mā-syūs, *a.* belonging to aLIMB, lim, *s.* a member, an edge, a border.—*v. a.* to supply with limbs, to tear asunderLIMBED, lind, *a.* formed with regard to

limbs

LIMBER, lim-bér, *a.* flexible, easily bentLIMBO, lim-bō, *s.* figuratively the borders

of hell, a place of restraint

LIME, lime, *s.* a stone, a species of lemon.—*v. a.* to enanare [are burnt to limeLIMEKILN, lime-kil, *s.* a kiln where stonesLIMIT, lim-it, *s.* border, utmost reach.—*v. a.* to confine within bounds, to restrainLIMITABLE, lim-it-ābl, *a.* that may be li-

mited [boundaries

LIMITARY, lim-i-tār-y, *a.* placed at theLIMITATION, lim-i-tā-shūn, *s.* restrictionLIMITED, lim-it-ēd, *a.* circumscribed, nar-LIMITLESS, lim-it-lēs, *s.* boundless [rowLIMN, limn, *v. a.* to draw, to paintLIMOUS, li-mūs, *a.* muddy, slimyLIMP, limp, *s.* a halt.—*v. n.* to walk lamelyLIMPET, lim-pēt, *s.* a kind of shell fishLIMPID, lim-pld, *a.* clear, pure, transparentLIMPIDNESS, lim-pld-nēs, *s.* clearness,

transparency [axe-tree

LINCH-PIN, linsh-pin, *s.* the iron pin of anLINDEN, lin-dén, *s.* a lime treeLINE, line, *s.* extension, a string, lineament,

limit, the equator, progeny, 10th part of

an inch.—*v. a.* to cover on the inside, to

guard within

LINEAGE, lin-yēi, *s.* race, progeny, familyLINEAL, lin-yāl, *a.* descending in a right

line [discriminating mark

LINEAMENT, lin-yā-mént, *s.* a feature, aLINEAR, lin-yār, *a.* composed of linesLINEATION, lin-yā-shūn, *s.* the draught of

a line or lines

LINEN, lin-en, *s.* cloth made of hemp orflax.—*a.* made of or like linenLINEN-DRAPER, lin-en-drā-pér, *s.* one who

deals in linen [entrenchments

LINES, lines, *s. pl.* a series of militaryLING, ling, *s.* heath; a kind of sea fishLINGER, ling-ér, *v. n.* to remain longLINGUAL, ling-gwāl, *a.* pertaining to the

tongue [guages

LINGUIST, ling-gwist, *s.* one skilled in lan-

guages

LINIMENT, lin-i-mént, *s.* an ointment, a

balsam [any thing

LINING, lin-ning, *s.* that which is withinLINK, link, *s.* ring of a chain, torch of pitch.—*v. a.* to unite, to connectLINNET, lin-nēt, *s.* a small singing birdLINSEED, lin-sēds, *s.* the seed of flaxLINSEY-WOOLSEY, lin-sy-wūl-sy, *a.* made of

linen and wool [at the end

LINSTOCK, lin-stōk, *s.* a staff with a matchLINT, lint, *s.* flax, linen scraped to lay on

sore

LINTEL, lin-tél, *s.* the upper part of a door-

frame [rupe of the genus felis

LION, li-on, *s.* a strong and ferocious quad-LIP, lip, *s.* the outer part of the mouth, the

edge of any thing

LIQUATION, li-kwā-shūn, *s.* the act of melt-

ing, capacity to be melted

LIQUEFACTION, lik-wē-fāk-shūn, *s.* the

state of being melted

LIQUEFY, lik-wē-fy, *v. a.* to melt, to dis-solve.—*v. n.* to grow liquid [meltLIQUESCENTY, li-qwēs-ēn-sy, *s.* liability toLIQUESCENT, li-qwēs-ēnt, *a.* meltingLIQUID, lik-wid, *a.* fluid, soft, dissolved.—*s.*

a fluid substance, liquor

LIQUIDATE, lik-wid-āte, *v. a.* to clear, to

lessen debts

LIQUIDATION, lik-wid-ā-shūn, *s.* act of li-

quidating [ness

LIQUIDITY, li-quid-i-tŷ, *s.* subtilness, thin-LIQUOR, lik-ór, *s.* any thin liquid, strong

drink [or its juice

LIQUORICE, lik-ór-is, *s.* a long sweet root,LISP, lisp, *v. n.* to clip words in pronun-

ciation

LIST, list, *s.* a catalogue, a place for fighting,a desire, a strip of cloth, a border.—*v. n.*to choose, to desire.—*v. a.* to enrol, to en-

close for combats, to hearken to

LISTED, lis-téd, *a.* striped, parti-colouredLISTEN, lis'n, *v. n.* to hearken, to give at-

tention [prayer

LITANY, lit-an-y, *s.* a form of supplicatoryLITERAL, lit-ér-āl, *a.* not figurativeLITERARY, lit-ér-ār-y, *a.* respecting letters

or learning

LITERATI, lit-ér-ā-ti, *s.* men of learningLITERATURE, lit-ér-ā-tŷre, *s.* learning, skill

in letters

LITHARGE, lith-ārj, *s.* lead vitrifiedLITHOGRAPH, lith-ō-gráf, *s.* a print takenfrom a drawing or writing on stone.—*v. a.*

to engrave letters, words, or designs on

stone, and transfer them to paper

LITHOGRAPHY, lith-ō-gráf-y, *s.* the art of

writing and drawing on stone, and

printing therefrom

LITHOLOGY, lith-ō-lō-jŷ, *s.* the natural his-

tory or science of stones

LITHOPHYTE, lith-ō-fite, *s.* stone coralLITHY, lith-y, *a.* pliable, easily bentLITIGANT, lit-i-gént, *a.* engaged in law-suitsLITIGATE, lit-i-gāte, *v. a.* to contest in law,to debate.—*v. n.* to manage a suitLITIGATION, lit-i-gā-shūn, *s.* a judicial con-

test, a suit of law [suits, wrangling

LITIGIOUS, lit-i-j-ŷs, *a.* inclinable to law-LITIGIOUSNESS, lit-i-j-ŷs-nēs, *s.* a wrangling

disposition

LITTER, lit-tér, *s.* a portable bed, straw

under animals, brood of young, birth of

animals, things lying disorderly.—*v. a.* to

bring forth, to scatter about

LITTLE, lit'l, *a.* small, diminutive.—*s.* asmall space, a trifle.—*ad.* in a small de-

gree or quantity [prayer

LITURGY, lit-ur-jŷ, *s.* a public form ofLIVE, liv, *v. n.* to be in a state of animation,

to be alive [of living

LIVELIHOOD, live-li-hūd, *s.* support, meansLIVELY, live-lŷ, *a.* vigorous, brisk, gay, airyLIVER, liv-ér, *s.* one who lives; a large ab-

dominal organ [red

LIVER-COLOUR, liv-ér-kól-ór, *a.* very dark,LIVER-GROWN, liv-ér-grōne, *a.* having a

great liver

Sounds—hât, hâte, hâll, liâr—mêt, dâsist, mâ, hér—chIn, chîne, ffield, shirt—

LIVERY, liv'-ê-y, *s.* clothes given to servants, a particular dress
 LIVERYMAN, liv'-ê-y-mân, *s.* who wears a livery, freeman of a company
 LIVES, livz, *s. plural of* Life
 LIVID, liv-id, *a.* discoloured as with a blow
 LIVIDITY, liv-id-î-t-y, *s.* discoloration as by a blow [benefice of a clergyman]
 LIVING, liv-ing, *s.* support, livelihood, the
 LIVRE, liv'-vêr, *s.* a French sum equal to tenpence
 LIXIVIAL, lik-siv'-yâl, *a.* impregnated with [salts]
 LIXIVATE, lik-siv'-yêt, *a.* making a lixivium [vium]
 LIXIVIOUS, lik-siv'-yûs, *a.* obtained by lixi-
 LIXIVUM, lik-siv'-yûm, *s.* lye, water im-
 pregnated with fixed alkaline salt
 LIZARD, liz'-ârd, *s.* a small creeping animal
 resembling a serpent
 LO, lô, *interj.* look! see! behold!
 LOACH, lôsh, *s.* a small river fish
 LOAD, lôde, *s.* a burden, a weight.—*v. a.* to
 burden, to freight, to charge a gun
 LOADSTONE, lô-de-stône, *s.* the magnet
 LOAF, lôfe, *s.* a mass of bread or sugar, &c.
 LOAM, lôme, *s.* a sort of marly earth
 LOAMINESS, lô-m-i-nês, *s.* the quality of
 being marly or sticky
 LOAMY, lô-my, *a.* consisting of loam
 LOAN, lône, *s.* any thing lent
 LOATH, lôth, *a.* unwilling, not inclined
 LOATHE, lôthe, *v. a.* to hate, to nauseate
 LOATHING, lôth-ing, *s.* extreme disgust
 LOATHOME, lôth-sôm, *a.* abhorred, caus-
 ing dislike
 LOATHSOMENESS, lôth-sôm-nês, *s.* the qual-
 ity of creating aversion
 LOAVES, lôvz, *s. plural of* Loaf
 LOB, lôb, *s.* one heavy or sluggish, a worm
 LOBBY, lôb-by, *s.* an opening before a room
 LOBE, lôbe, *s.* a division, part of the lungs
 LOBSCOUSE, lôb-skôû-se, *s.* a seafaring dish
 LOBSTER, lôb-stêr, *s.* a shell fish
 LOCAL, lô-kâl, *a.* relating to place
 LOCALITY, lô-kâl-î-t-y, *s.* existence in place
 LOCATE, lô-kâ-te, *v. a.* to place, to set in a
 particular spot
 LOCATION, lô-kâ-shûn, *s.* situation with re-
 spect to place, the act of placing
 LOCH, lôk, *s.* a lake, a collection of waters
 LOCK, lôk, *s.* an instrument to fasten doors,
 &c.—*v. a.* to fasten with a lock, to close
 fast.—*v. n.* to become fast by a lock, to
 unite by mutual insertion
 LOCKER, lôk-êr, *s.* any thing closed with a
 lock, a drawer
 LOCKET, lôk-êt, *s.* a small lock, a catch or
 spring to fasten a necklace or other orna-
 ment
 LOCKRAM, lôk-râm, *s.* a sort of coarse linen
 LOCOMOTION, lô-kô-mô-shûn, *s.* the power
 of moving from one place to another
 LOCOMOTIVE, lô-kô-mô-tiv, *a.* able to change
 from place to place.—*s.* a movable railway
 steam-engine
 LOCUST, lô-kust, *s.* a devouring insect
 LODE, lôde, *s.* a vein in a mine containing
 metallic ore
 LODGE, lôj, *v. a.* to place, to settle, to
 harbour.—*v. n.* to reside, to lie flat.—*s.*
 a small house in a park or forest, a porter's
 room
 LODGER, lôj-êr, *s.* one who hires rooms,
 or lives in the house of another
 LODGING, lôj-ing, *s.* rooms hired, a tem-
 porary place of residence

LODGMET, lôj-mênt, *s.* possession of an
 enemy's works
 LOFT, lôft, *s.* the highest floor
 LOFTY, lôf-t-y, *a.* high, sublime, haughty
 LOG, lôg, *s.* a piece of wood, a Hebrew
 measure
 LOGARITHMS, lôg-â-rithms, *s.* index of the
 ratios of numbers one to another
 LOGBOOK, lôg-bûk, *s.* a book into which the
 contents of the logboard are transcribed
 LOGGERHEAD, lôg-êr-hêd, *s.* a dolt, a block-
 head
 LOGIC, lôdj-îk, *s.* the art of reasoning
 LOGICAL, lôdj-îk-âl, *a.* pertaining to or
 skilled in logic
 LOGICIAN, lô-jish'-ân, *s.* one versed in logic
 LOGOGRAPHY, lô-gôg-râ-f-y, *s.* a method of
 printing, in which a type represents a
 word
 LOGWOOD, lôg-wûd, *s.* a wood used for
 dyeing dark colours
 LOIN, lôin, *s.* the back of an animal, the reins
 LOITER, lôit-êr, *v. n.* to linger, to idle
 LOLL, lôl, *v. n.* to lean idly, to hang on
 LOLLARD, lôl-lârd, *s.* name given to the first
 Reformers of the Roman Catholic religion
 in England [company]
 LONE, lône, *a.* solitary, single, without
 LONESOME, lô-ne-sôm, *a.* solitary, dismal
 LONESOMENESS, lô-ne-sôm-nês, *s.* solitari-
 ness
 LONG, lông, *a.* not short, dilatory.—*v. n.* to
 desire earnestly
 LONGANIMITY, lông-â-nim'-î-t-y, *s.* forbear-
 ance, long endurance of offences
 LONGBOAT, lông-bôte, *s.* the largest boat of
 a ship
 LONGER, lông-êr, *a.* of greater length
 LONGEST, lông-êst, *a.* of the greatest extent,
 or for the greatest continuance of time
 LONGEVAL, lôn-jê-vâl, *a.* long lived
 LONGEVITY, lôn-jêv-î-t-y, *s.* great length of
 life [trating]
 LONG-HEADED, lông-hêd-êd, *a.* subtle, pene-
 LONGIMETRY, lôn-jim-ê-tr-y, *s.* the art of
 measuring distances [desire]
 LONGING, lông-ing, *s.* an earnest wish or
 LONGISH, lông-ish, *a.* somewhat long
 LONGITUDE, lôn-jî-tûde, *s.* length, distance
 from east to west
 LONGITUDINAL, lôn-jî-tû-dî-nâl, *a.* running
 in the longest direction
 LONG-SUFFERING, lông-sûf-fêr-ing, *a.* pa-
 tient.—*s.* clemency, patience
 LONGWAYS, lông-wâze, or LONGWISE, lông-
 wîze, *ad.* in length
 LONGWINDED, lông-wîn-dêd, *a.* long-
 breathed, tedious
 LOO, lô, *s.* the name of a game at cards
 LOOBY, lô-by, *s.* a lubber, a clumsy clown
 LOOF, lôf, *s.* the after part of a ship's bow.—
v. a. to bring a ship close to a wind
 LOOK, lôk, *v. n.* to direct the eye to any ob-
 ject.—*v. a.* to seek for, to turn the eye
 upon, to behold.—*s.* the air of the face,
 mien
 LOOKING-GLASS, lôk-ing-glâs, *s.* a mirror
 LOOM, lôme, *s.* a weaver's frame.—*v. n.* to
 appear indistinctly at sea [wind]
 LOOMGALE, loom-gale, *s.* a gentle gale of
 LOON, lône, *s.* a mean fellow, a scoundrel
 LOOP, lôpe, *s.* a noose for a rope
 LOOPHOLE, lôpe-hôle, *s.* a hole for a string,
 an aperture, evasion
 LOOSE, lôse, *v. a.* to unbind, to set free.—*a.*
 unbounded, wanton.—*s.* liberty

LOOSEN, lô-
 to set
 LOOSEN, lô-
 LOPE, lôp, lô-
 LOQUAC, lô-
 LORD, lô, lô-
 a ruler
 LORDIN, lô-
 LORDIN, lô-
 haugh
 LORDSH, lô-
 manor
 LORE, lô, lô-
 LORICAT, lô-
 ing an
 LORIME, lô-
 s. a br
 LORN, lô, lô-
 LOSE, lô, lô-
 of.—*v.*
 LOSS, lô, lô-
 LOST, lô, lô-
 LOT, lô, lô-
 LOTION, lô-
 LOTTER, lô-
 prizes
 LOUD, lô, lô-
 LOUGH, lô-
 LOUIS, lô-
 of abo
 LOUNGE, lô-
 LOUSE, lô-
 LOUSTIN, lô-
 lousy,
 LOUSY, lô-
 LOUT, lô, lô-
 LOUITIS, lô-
 LOVAB, lô-
 LOVE, lô, lô-
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 court
 LOVE-L, lô-
 court
 LOVEL, lô-
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 LOVER, lô-
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 LOWI, lô-
 mar
 LOWI, lô-
 LOWI, lô-
 ling
 LOWI, lô-

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—truly, rye.

LOOSEN, lō's'n, *v. n.* to part.—*v. a.* to relax, to set free [gularity, unchastity]
 LOOSENESS, lō'se-nēs, *s.* a diarrhoea, irrel-
 LOP, lōp, *v. a.* to cut branches, to cut short
 LOQUACIOUS, lō-kwā-shūs, *a.* full of talk
 LOQUACITY, lō-kwā-t-y, *s.* talkativeness
 LORD, lōrd, *s.* a title of honour, a nobleman, a ruler.—*v. n.* to domineer, to rule despotically [*s.* a lord in contempt]
 LORDING, lōrd-ing, or LORDLING, lōrd-ling, haughty
 LORDLIKE, lōrd-like, *a.* becoming a lord, haughty
 LORDSHIP, lōrd-shīp, *s.* power, dominion, a manor, title of a nobleman, &c.
 LORE, lōre, *s.* doctrine, instruction
 LORICATION, lōr-kā-shūn, *s.* act of covering anything with a plate for defence
 LORIMER, lōr-i-mēr, or LORINER, lōr-i-nēr, *s.* a bridle cutter
 LORN, lōrn, *a.* forsaken, lost
 LOSE, lōze, *v. a.* to forfeit, to be deprived of.—*v. n.* to suffer loss, to fail
 LOSS, lōs, *s.* forfeiture, damage, puzzle
 LOST, lōst, *pret. and part. of* Lose
 LOT, lōt, *s.* fortune, state assigned, portion
 LOTION, lō-shūn, *s.* a medicinal wash
 LOTTERY, lōt-tēr-y, *s.* a distribution of prizes by chance
 LOUD, lōud, *a.* noisy, clamorous
 LOUGH, lōk, *s.* a lake, standing water
 LOUIS D'OR, lō-y-dōre, *s.* a French gold coin of about twenty shillings
 LOUNGE, lōunj, *v. n.* to idle
 LOUSE, lōus, *s.* a small insect
 LOUSINESS, lōu-zī-nēs, *s.* the state of being lousy, meanness [mean]
 LOUSY, lōu-zī, *a.* swarming with lice
 LOUT, lōut, *s.* a bumpkin, a clown
 LOUTISH, lōut-ish, *a.* clownish [love]
 LOVABLE, lōv-ā-b'l, *a.* amiable, worthy of love
 LOVE, lōv, *v. a.* to regard with affection.—*s.* passion between the sexes, kindness, courtship, friendship
 LOVE-LETTER, lōv-lēt-tēr, *s.* a letter of courtship
 LOVELOCK, lōv-lōk, *s.* a curl or lock of hair so called [love]
 LOVELORN, lōv-lōrn, *a.* forsaken by one's lover
 LOVER, lōv-ēr, *s.* a friend, a person in love
 LOVESICK, lōv-sīk, *a.* languishing through love [love]
 LOVESONG, lōv-sōng, *s.* a song expressing love
 LOVESUIT, lōv-sūte, *s.* courtship
 LOVETALE, lōv-tāle, *s.* a narrative of love
 LOVETOKEN, lōv-tōkn, *s.* a present in token of love
 LOVETOY, lōv-tōy, *s.* a small present given by a lover [love]
 LOVETRICK, lōv-trīk, *s.* the art of expressing love
 LOVING, lōv-ing, *a.* kind, affectionate
 LOVING-KINDNESS, lōv-ing-kind-nēs, *s.* tenderness, mercy
 LOW, lō, *a.* and *ad.* not high, dejected, abject, in poor circumstances.—*v. n.* to bel-
 low as a cow
 LOWER, lō-ēr, *v. a.* to bring low, to lessen, to reduce.—*v. n.* to grow less, to sink
 LOWER, lō-ēr, *v. n.* to appear gloomy, to frown.—*s.* gloominess, a frown
 LOWING, lō-ing, *s.* the bellowing of cattle
 LOWLAND, lō-lānd, *s.* a low country, a marsh [dignity]
 LOWLY, lō-lī, *a.* meek, humble, void of
 LOWMENDED, lō-mīn-dēd, *a.* mean, grovel-
 ling
 LOWN, lōūn, *s.* a scoundrel, a rascal

LOWSPIRITED, lō-spir-it-ēd, *a.* dejected
 LOYAL, lōy-āl, *a.* true to the prince, faithful in love [his prince]
 LOYALIST, lōy-āl-ist, *s.* a rigid adherent to
 LOYALTY, lōy-āl-t-y, *s.* fidelity, adherence
 LOZENGE, lōz-ēnj, *s.* a medicine made in small pieces to melt gradually in the mouth
 LOZENGED, lōz-ēng'd, *p. ad.* made in the shape of lozenges [a lazy sturdy fellow]
 LUBBARD, lūb-bārd, or LUBBAR, lūb-bēr, *s.* LUBRIC, lū-brīk, or LUBRICOUS, lū-brī-kūs, *a.* slippery, unsteady
 LUBRICATE, lū-brī-kāte, *v. a.* to make smooth or slippery
 LUBRICATION, lū-brī-kā-shūn, *s.* the act of making smooth [clewiness]
 LUBRICITY, lū-brīs-y-t-y, *s.* slipperiness
 LUCE, lūse, *s.* a pike full grown
 LUCENT, lū-sēnt, *a.* shining, bright
 LUCERNE, or LUSERN, lū-sēr-n, *s.* a kind of grass cultivated as clover
 LUCID, lū-sīd, *a.* glittering, bright, pellucid
 LUCIDITY, lū-sīd-y-t-y, *s.* brightness
 LUCIFER, lū-sī-fēr, *s.* a name of Satan, the planet Venus [of light]
 LUCIFORM, lū-sī-fōrm, *a.* having the form
 LUCK, lūk, *s.* chance, fortune
 LUCKY, lūk-y, *a.* fortunate, happy by chance [profitable]
 LUCRATIVE, lū-krā-tīv, *a.* bringing gain
 LUCRE, lū-kēr, *s.* gain, profit
 LUCTATION, lūk-tā-shūn, *s.* a struggle, a contest [night]
 LUCUBRATE, lū-kū-brāte, *v. a.* to study by
 LUCUBRATION, lū-kū-brā-shūn, *s.* a nightly study or work [laughter]
 LUDICROUS, lū-dī-krūs, *a.* merry, exciting
 LUFF, lūf, *v. n.* to keep close to the wind
 LUG, lūg, *v. a.* to drag, to pull with violence.—*s.* a kind of small fish, the ear in Scotland
 LUGGAGE, lūg-gēj, *s.* any cumbersome thing
 LUGGER, lūg-gēr, *s.* a strong vessel with three masts
 LUG-SAIL, lūg-sāle, *s.* a square sail bent upon a yard that hangs obliquely
 LUKEWARM, lūk-wārm, *a.* moderately warm, indifferent
 LUKEWARMNESS, lūk-wārm-nēs, *s.* indifference [to rest]
 LULL, lūl, *v. a.* to compose to sleep, to put
 LULLABY, lūl-lā-by, *s.* a song to still babes
 LUMBAGO, lūm-bā-gō, *s.* pains about the loins [cumbersome]
 LUMBER, lūm-bēr, *s.* any thing useless or
 LUMINARY, lū-mīn-ār-y, *s.* any body that gives light [bright]
 LUMINOUS, lū-mīn-ūs, *a.* enlightened
 LUMP, lūmp, *s.* a shapeless mass, the gross
 LUMPING, lūmp-ing, *a.* in a mass or lump, large, heavy
 LUMPISH, lūmp-ish, *a.* heavy, gross, dull
 LUMPISHNESS, lūmp-ish-nēs, *s.* stupidity, heaviness
 LUMPY, lūmp-y, *a.* full of lumps
 LUNACY, lū-nā-s-y, *s.* madness in general
 LUNAR, lū-nār, or LUNARY, lū-nār-y, *a.* relating to the moon
 LUNARIAN, lū-nā-rī-ān, *s.* an inhabitant of the moon, a wild imaginative person
 LUNATIC, lū-nā-tīk, *a.* mad.—*s.* a madman
 LUNATION, lū-nā-shūn, *s.* a revolution of the moon
 LUNCH, lūnsh, or LUNCHEON, lūn-shūn, *s.* a handful of food, a slight meal

Sounds—hât, hâte, hâll, hâr—mêt, dêstet, mê, hér—chîn, chîne, field, shirt—

LUNETTE, lû-nêt', *s.* a half moon in fortification
LUNGE, lûn-jê, *s.* a sudden thrust or push
LUNGS, lûng-z, *s.* the lights, the organs of respiration
LUPINE, lû-pîn, *s.* a kind of pulse
LURCH, lûrtsh, *s.* a forlorn or deserted state.—*v. a.* to shift, to flinch, to pilfer, to lurk
LURE, lûre, *s.* enticement.—*v. a.* to entice
LURID, lû-rîd, *a.* pale, gloomy, dismal
LURK, lûrk, *v. n.* to lie in wait, to lie close
LURKING-PLACE, lûrk-ing-plâse, *s.* a hiding-place, secret place [cloying
LUSCIOUS, lûshûs, *a.* sweet, pleasing
LUSH, lûsh, *a.* of a dark deep colour, juicy
LUSORIOUS, lû-sô-ryûs, or **LUSORY**, lû-sô-ry, *a.* used in play, sportive
LUST, lust, *s.* carnal desire.—*v. n.* to desire carnally
LUSTFUL, lûst'fûl, *a.* libidinous, sensual
LUSTINESS, lûs-tî-nês, *s.* stoutness of body, corpulency [purify
LUSTRATE, lûs-trâte, *v. a.* to cleanse, to
LUSTRATION, lûs-trâ-shûn, *s.* a purification by water
LUSTRE, lûs-tér, *s.* brightness, a scone with lights, renown, a space of five years
LUSTROUS, lûs-trûs, *a.* bright, luminous
LUSTY, lûs-tý, *a.* stout, healthy, able of body [vessels
LUTATION, lû-tâ-shûn, *s.* act of luting

LUTE, lûte, *s.* a musical instrument, chymist's clay.—*v. a.* to close with chymist's clay [silk
LUTESTRING, lû-te-string, *s.* a kind of shining
LUTHERAN, lû-thér-ân, *s.* a follower of Luther
LUTIOUS, lû-tî-ús, *a.* resembling clay
LUTIST, lû-tîst, *s.* one who plays on a lute
LUX, lûks, or **LUXATE**, lûk-â-te, *v. a.* to put out of joint [jointing, thing disjointed
LUXATION, lûks-â-shûn, *s.* the act of dis-
LUXURIANT, lûg-zû-ryent, *a.* exuberant, superfluously plenteous
LUXURIOUS, lûg-zû-ryûs, *a.* voluptuous, delicious, enervating, exuberant
LUXURY, lûks-û-ry, *s.* voluptuousness, delicious fare, excess in eating or dress, &c. [instruction
LYCEUM, li-sê-tûm, *s.* a place for literary
LYDIAN, lyd-yân, *a.* effeminate
LYING, lýng, *part. a.* of Lie
LYMPH, lým, *s.* a pure fluid, transparent, colourless
LYMPHATIC, lým-fât-ík, *s.* a vessel conveying the lymph.—*a.* belonging to or conveying the lymph
LYNX, lýngks, *s.* a sharp-sighted spotted beast
LYRE, lýre, *s.* a musical instrument
LYRIC, lýr-ík, *a.* pertaining to a lyre or to odes of poetry sung to a lyre
LYRICISM, lýr-í-sizm, *s.* a lyric composition

M.

M, ãm, as a Latin numeral, and the initial of *mille*, stands for a thousand
MAB, máb, *s.* the queen of the fairies
MAC, mák, *s.* Irish and Scotch for son
MACADAMIZE, mák-âd-âm-ize, *v. a.* to form roads with rubbish and broken stones
MACARONI, mák-â-rô-nê, *s.* a kind of paste made of flour and eggs, a fop
MACARONIC, mák-â-rôn-ík, *s.* a confused mixture, burlesque poetry
MACAROON, mák-â-rôn-e, *s.* a sweet biscuit
MACAW, mák-ká, *s.* a West Indian bird
MACE, mã'se, *s.* an ensign of authority, a spice [ries the mace
MACEBEARER, mã'se-bâre-âr, *s.* one who carries
MACERATE, mãs-ér-âte, *v. a.* to make lean, to steep [macerating, steeping
MACERATION, mãs-ér-â-shûn, *s.* the act of
MACHIAVELIAN, mák-ê-â-vê-li-ân, *a.* politically cunning, crafty
MACHIAVELISM, mák-ê-â-vêl-izm, *s.* political cunning and artifice
MACHINATE, mák-in-âte, *v. a.* to plan, to contrive
MACHINATION, mák-in-â-shûn, *s.* contrivance, a malicious scheme
MACHINATOR, mák-kê-nâ-tôr, *s.* one who plots with evil designs
MACHINE, mã-shî-ne, *s.* a complicated piece of workmanship, an engine
MACHINERY, mã-shî-n-êr-y, *s.* complicated workmanship
MACKEREL, mák-rél, *s.* a small sea fish
MACROCOSM, mák-rô-kôzm, *s.* the whole world or visible system
MACULA, mák-û-lâ, or **MACULATION**, mák-û-lâ-shûn, *s.* a spot, a stain

MACULATE, mák-û-lâte, *v. a.* to stain, to spot [v. a. to make mad, to enrage
MAD, mäd, *a.* disordered in mind, furious.—
MADAM, mãd-âm, *s.* a term of address to ladies [the mind, hot-headed
MADBRAINED, mãd-brân'd, *a.* disordered in
MADCAP, mãd-káp, *s.* a wild, hot-brained fellow [dyeing
MADDER, mãd-dér, *s.* a plant much used in
MADE, mãde, *pret. and part. of* Make
MADEFY, mãd-ê-fý, *v. a.* to make wet
MADEIRA, mã-dê-rá, *s.* a rich wine made on the island of Madeira
MADHOUSE, mãd-hôus, *s.* a house for madmen [his understanding
MADMAN, mãd-mân, *s.* a man deprived of
MADNESS, mãd-nês, *s.* fury, distraction
MADONNA, mã-dôn-nâ, *s.* a term equivalent to madam, given to the Virgin Mary
MADREPORE, mãd-rê-pôre, *s.* a submarine substance resembling coral
MADRIGAL, mãd-rî-gál, *s.* an amatory epigram or song
MAGAZINE, mãg-â-zî-ne, *s.* a storehouse, a pamphlet issued periodically [titute
MAGDALEN, mãg-dâ-lên, *s.* a penitent prostitute
MAGGOT, mãg-gôt, *s.* a small grub, a whim
MAGGOTY, mãg-gôt-y, *a.* full of maggots, whimsical [phers or priests
MAGI, mã-jî, *s.* eastern sages, philosophers
MAGIAN, mã-jê-ân, *a.* pertaining to the magi
MAGIC, mãj-ík, *a.* acting or performed by incantation or secret power.—*s.* a dealing with spirits, &c.
MAGICIAN, mã-jîsh-ân, *s.* one skilled in magic

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shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hüt, pûsh, mûte, fûr—truly, rye.

ld, shirt—

instrument, chymist's
a kind of shining
a follower of

blending clay
plays on a lute
-ate, *v. a.* to put
thing disjointed
the act of dis-
a. exuberant,

a. voluptuous,
uberant
voluptuousness,
eating or dress,
instruction
place for literary
inate
fluid, transparent,

a vessel convey-
ing to or con-
-sighted spotted
strument
g to a lyre or to
lyre
lyric composition

a. to stain, to
e mad, to enrage
mind, furious.—
m of address to
mind, hot-headed
a. disordered in
wild, hot-brained
[dyeing
ant much used in
t. of Make
to make wet
ch wine made on

a house for mad-
s understanding
man deprived of
r, distraction
a term equiv-
the Virgin Mary
s. a submarine
al
an amatory epi-

a storehouse, a
ally [titute
a penitent pros-
full of maggots,
phers or priests
sages, philoso-
rtaining to the

or performed by
ver.—s. a dealing
one skilled in

MAGISTERIAL, mǎ-jis-tê-ryál, *a.* lofty, ar-rogant [mical powder
MAGISTERY, mǎj-is-tê-ry, *s.* a fine che-
MAGISTRATE, mǎj-is-trá-tê, *s.* one vested with authority
MAGISTRATIC, mǎj-is-trát-ik, *a.* having the authority of a magistrate
MAGNA CHARTA, mǎg-ná-kár-tá, or tahár-tá, *s.* the great charter granted by King John [ness of mind
MAGNANIMITY, mǎg-ná-ním-i-tý, *s.* great-
MAGNANIMOUS, mǎg-nán-im-ús, *a.* great of mind, brave
MAGNATE, mǎg-ná-tê, *s.* a great personage
MAGNESIA, mǎg-nê-shyá, *s.* a sort of white absorbent earth [iron
MAGNET, mǎg-nê-t, *s.* a stone that attracts
MAGNETIC, mǎg-nê-t-ik, *a.* attractive
MAGNETISM, mǎg-nê-tizm, *s.* power of attraction
MAGNETIZE, mǎg-nê-tize, *v. a.* to communicate magnetic properties to any thing.
—*v. n.* to become magnetic
MAGNIFIC, mǎg-nif-ik, *a.* illustrious
MAGNIFICENT, mǎg-nif-is-ênt, *a.* grand in appearance, splendid, pompous
MAGNIFY, mǎg-ni-fý, *v. a.* to make great, to extol highly
MAGNILOQUENCE, mǎg-nil-ô-kwênsê, *s.* a lofty manner of speaking pompous words
MAGNILOQUENT, mǎg-nil-ô-kwênt, *a.* speaking loftily
MAGNITUDE, mǎg-ni-tûde, *s.* greatness, comparative bulk [person
MAGPIE, mǎg-pý, *s.* a bird, a loquacious
MAHOGANY, mǎ-hôg-án-y, *s.* a valuable brown wood much used for furniture
MAHOMETAN, mǎ-hôm-mê-tán, *a.* belonging to Mahomet or his religion
MAHOMETANISM, mǎ-hôm-mê-tán-izm, *s.* the religion and precepts of Mahomet
MAID, mǎde, *s.* a fish, a female servant, a virgin
MAIDEN, mǎd'n, *s.* a virgin, a female servant.
a. consisting of virgins, fresh, unpolluted
MAIDENHEAD, mǎd'n-hêd, *s.* virginity, uncontaminated state [servant
MAID-SERVANT, mǎde-sêr-vênt, *s.* a female
MAIL, mǎle, *s.* armour, a postman's bag of letters
MAIM, mǎme, *v. a.* to wound, to cripple.—
s. lameness, injury, defect
MAIN, mǎne, *a.* principal, forcible.—*s.* the gross, the bulk, the ocean
MAINLAND, mǎne-lánd, *s.* a continent
MAINMAST, mǎne-mást, *s.* the chief or middle mast [or surety
MAINPRIZE, mǎne-prize, *s.* a bail, a pledge
MAINSAIL, mǎne-sáile, *s.* the sail of the mainmast
MAINTAIN, mên-tá'ne, *v. a.* to keep, to support.—*v. n.* to support by argument
MAINTENANCE, mên-tên-êns, *s.* sustenance, protection [mainmast
MAINTOP, mǎne-tóp, *s.* the top of the
MAINYARD, mǎne-yárd, *s.* the yard of the mainmast
MAIZE, mǎze, *s.* Indian wheat
MAJESTIC, mǎj-ê-s-tik, *a.* august, grand
MAJESTY, mǎj-ê-s-tý, *s.* grandeur, sovereignty, a title of kings and queens
MAJOR, mǎ-jôr, *a.* greater, senior, elder.—
s. an officer above the captain, the first proposition of a syllogism
MAJORITY, mǎ-jôr-it-y, *s.* the greater number, full age, the office of a major

MAKE, mǎke, *v. a.* to create, to form, to establish in riches or happiness.—*s.* form, structure, nature
MAKEPEACE, mǎkê-pêse, *s.* a peace-maker
MAKER, mǎ-kér, *s.* one who makes any thing
MALACHITE, mǎl-â-kite, *s.* a beautiful green veined marble, the native carbonate of copper [per
MALADY, mǎl-â-dý, *s.* a disorder, a distem-
MALAGA, mǎl-â-gá, *s.* a species of wine
MALAPERT, mǎl-â-pêrt, *a.* saucy, impudent
MALAPROPOS, mǎl-âp-rô-pô *ad.* unsuitably
MALARIA, mǎl-lá-rêa, *s.* noxious vapours, bad air
MALCONTENT, mǎl-kôn-tênt, *s.* one dissatisfied, disaffected to government
MALE, mǎle, *a.* of the sex that begets young.
—*s.* the he of any species
MALEDICTION, mǎl-ê-dik-shûn, *s.* a curse, an execration
MALEFACTOR, mǎl-ê-fák-tór, *s.* an offender against law [malignant
MALEVOLENT, mǎl-êv-ô-lênt, *a.* ill-natured,
MALFORMATION, mǎl-fór-má-shûn, *s.* wrong or anomalous formation
MALICE, mǎl-is, *s.* deliberate mischief, evil intention [tending ill
MALICIOUS, mǎl-ish-ús, *a.* ill-disposed, in-
MALIGN, mǎl-ine, *a.* unfavourable, infec-tious, fatal [mischievous
MALIGNANT, mǎl-ig-nánt, *a.* malicious,
MALIGNITY, mǎl-ig-nit-y, *s.* malice, de-structive tendency
MALISON, mǎl-êzn, *s.* malediction
MALL, mǎl, *s.* a beater or hammer.—*v. a.* to strike with a mall, to beat
MALL, mǎl, *s.* a public walk
MALLARD, mǎl-lárd, *s.* the drake of the wild duck
MALLEABILITY, mǎl-lyá-bíl-it-y, *s.* the quality of enduring the hammer
MALLEATE, mǎl-lyá-tê, *v. a.* to hammer, to spread by beating
MALLEATION, mǎl-ê-â-shûn, *s.* act of beat-ing into a plate or leaf
MALLET, mǎl-lê-t, *s.* a wooden hammer
MALMSEY, mǎm-zý, *s.* a sort of grape, a kind of wine [dried
MALT, mǎlt, *s.* grain steeped in water and
MALT-FLOOR, mǎlt-flôr, *s.* a floor to dry malt on [which malt is made
MALT-HOUSE, mǎlt-hôus, *s.* a building in
MALTMAN, mǎlt-mán, or **MALSTER**, mǎl-stêr, *s.* one who makes malt
MALTREAT, mǎl-trê-tê, *v. a.* to treat ill, to abuse [ill-used
MALTREATED, mǎl-trê-têd, *part.* abused,
MALTREATMENT, mǎl-trê-tê-mênt, *s.* ill-treatment or usage
MALSTER, or **MALSTER**, mǎl-stêr, *s.* a dealer in malt
MALVERSATION, mǎl-vér-sá-shûn, *s.* mean artifices or shifts
MAMELUKE, mǎm-ê-lûke, *s.* an Egyptian soldier [mother
MAMMA, mǎm-mǎ, *s.* a fond word for
MAMMALIA, mǎm-mǎ-líá, *s.* an order of animals that suckle their young
MAMMIFEROUS, mǎm-mif-êr-ús, *a.* having breasts by which the young are suckled
MAMMILLARY, mǎm-mil-lár-y, *a.* belonging to the paps
MAMMON, mǎm-môn, *s.* riches
MAMMOTH, mǎm-môth, *s.* a huge quadruped, now extinct

Sounds—hāt, hāte, hāl, liār—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chín, chine, ffield, shirt—

MAN, mán, *s.* human being, the male of the human species.—*v. a.* to furnish with men, &c.

MANACLE, mán'-ák'l, *v. a.* to chain the hands, to shackle [hands]

MANACLES, mán'-ák'iz, *s. pl.* chains for the hands, to conduct, to govern, to husband.—*v. n.* to superintend affairs.—*s.* conduct, management of a house [practice]

MANAGEMENT, mán-éj'-mēt, *s.* conduct, management, frugality

MANAGERY, mán-éj'-rý, *s.* conduct, administration, frugality

MANCHE, mánsh, *s.* a hanging sleeve

MANOCHET, mánsh-ét, *s.* a small loaf of fine bread [to bind]

MANCIPATE, mán-si'-pāte, *v. a.* to enslave, to subjection, slavery [vevor]

MANCIPLE, mán-síp'l, *s.* a steward, a pur-

MANDAMUS, mán-dá-mús, *s.* a writ from the Queen's Bench

MANDARIN, mán-dá-rín, *s.* a Chinese nobleman or magistrate [cept]

MANDATE, mán-dēt, *s.* a command, a pre-

MANDATORY, mán-dá-tór-y, *a.* preceptive

MANDIBLE, mán-dib'l, *s.* the jaw

MANDRAKE, mán-dráke, *s.* a plant

MANDUCABLE, mán-dú-kábl, *a.* that can be masticated [cate, to eat]

MANDUCATE, mán-dú-kāte, *v. a.* to masti-

MANDUCATION, mán-dú-kā-shūn, *s.* the act of masticating [of horses]

MANE, mäne, *s.* the long hair on the neck

MAN-EATER, mán-ét-ér, *s.* a cannibal

MANEGE, mán-éje, *s.* a place where horses are trained

MANES, mán-éz, *s.* ghosts, shades

MANFUL, mán-fúl, *a.* bold, stout, daring

MANGANESE, mán-gá-né-ze, *s.* a kind of poor iron ore used by glassmakers

MANGE, mánj, *s.* the itch or scab in cattle, dogs, &c. [plant of the beet kind]

MANGEL-WURZEL, mánj-gl-würz-él, *s.* a

MANGER, mán-jér, *s.* a long wooden trough in which animals are fed with corn

MANGINESS, mánj'-y-nés, *s.* a scabby disease of the skin

MANGLE, mánjl, *v. a.* to cut or tear in pieces, to smooth linen.—*s.* a machine for smoothing linen

MANGO, mán-gó, *s.* an Indian fruit or pickle

MANGROVE, mán-gróve, *s.* a tree of the East and West Indies, a kind of fish

MANGY, mán-j-y, *a.* infected with the mange

MANHOOD, mán-hūd, *s.* virility, courage

MANIA, mán-ni-á, *s.* madness [ness]

MANIAC, mán-nyák, *a.* affected with mad-

MANIFEST, mán-i-fést, *a.* plain, clear, evident.—*s.* a public declaration.—*v. a.* to make appear

MANIFESTATION, mán-i-fés-tá-shūn, *s.* discovery, publication [claration]

MANIFESTO, mán-i-fés-tó, *s.* a public de-

MANIFOLD, mán-i-föld, *a.* many in number

MANIPLE, mán-ip'l, *s.* handful; a small band

MANIPULATE, mán-níp'-ū-lāte, *v. a.* to work or operate with the hands

MANIPULATION, mán-níp'-ū-lā-shūn, *s.* manual operation, work by hand

MANKIND, mán-kínd, *s.* the human race

MANLIKE, mán-like, or MANLY, mán-lý, *a.* fitting a man, firm, stout, brave

MANNA, mán-nā, *s.* a physical drug, &c.

MANNER, mán-nér, *s.* form, custom, sort

MANNERISM, mán'-nér-izm, *s.* peculiarity of manner [haved]

MANNERLY, mán'-nér-lý, *a.* civil, well be-

MANNERS, mán'-nér-s, *s.* morals, civility

MANŒUVRE, mán-nú'-vér, *s.* stratagem.—*v. a.* to manage skillfully

MANOR, mán'-ór, *s.* a lord's jurisdiction

MANSE, māns, *s.* a parsonage-house

MANSION, mán'-shūn, *s.* a place of residence

MANSLAUGHTER, mán-slā-tér, *s.* murder without malice [chimney]

MANTEL, mánt'l, *s.* raised work over a

MANTELET, mán-té-lét, *s.* a small cloak, a moveable penthouse for shelter

MANTEL, mánt'l, *s.* a cloak or garment.—*v. a.* to cloak, to cover.—*v. n.* to froth, to ferment [coat of arms]

MANTLING, mánt'-líng, *s.* the drapery of a

MANTUA, mánt'-ūa, *s.* a lady's gown

MANTUA-MAKER, mán-tūa-má-kér, *s.* one who makes gowns

MANUAL, mán'-ū-ál, *a.* performed by the hand.—*s.* a small book [in war]

MANUBIAL, mán-nū-bi-ál, *a.* taken as spoils

MANUCAPTION, mán-ū-káp-shūn, *s.* a writ that lies for a man who has been taken into custody on suspicion, and not committed to bail [ance by the hand]

MANUDUCTION, mán-ū-dúk-shūn, *s.* a guid-

MANUFACTORY, mán-ū-fák-tó-rý, *s.* a place where manufacture is carried on

MANUFACTURAL, mán-ū-fák-tū-rál, *a.* relating to manufactures

MANUFACTURE, mán-ū-fák-túre, *s.* any thing made by art.—*v. a.* to make by art

MANUMISSION, mán-ū-mish-ūn, *s.* the act of setting free [slavery]

MANUMIT, mán-ū-mít, *v. a.* to release from

MANURE, mán-núre, *v. a.* to dung, to enrich.—*s.* soil to be laid on lands [ten]

MANUSCRIPT, mán-ū-skript, *s.* a book writ-

MANY, mán'-y, *a.* numerous, several

MAP, máp, *s.* a delineation of countries, &c.

MAPLE, máp'l, *s.* a tree [damage]

MAR, mār, *v. a.* to injure, to spoil, to

MARANATHA, mār-rā-nā-thā, *s.* a Jewish form of anathematizing

MARASMUS, mār-ráz-mús, *s.* a consumption

MARAUDER, mār-rá-d-ér, *s.* a plundering soldier [search of plunder]

MARAUDING, mār-rá-d-íng, *a.* roving in

MARAVEDI, mār-á-vé-di, *s.* a small copper coin of Spain

MARBLE, mār'b'l, *s.* a stone of a fine polish, a little ball of marble.—*v. a.* to variegate, to vein like marble [hard-hearted]

MARBLE-HEARTED, mār'b'l-hárt-éd, *a.* cruel,

MARCASITE, mār-ká-zíte, *s.* a hard bright fossil [thered]

MARCESCENT, mār-sés-sént, *a.* soon wi-

MARCH, märtsh, *s.* the third month of the year, the movement of soldiers, a solemn walk or tune.—*v. n.* to move in a military or stately manner.—*v. a.* to put in military movement or regular procession

MARCHIONESS, mār-tshón-és, *s.* the wife of a marquis

MARE, märe, *s.* the female of a horse, a kind of torpor or stagnation called the night-

mare

MARGARINE, mār-gá-rín, *s.* a peculiar pearl-

like substance extracted from hog's lard

MARGARITE, mār-gá-ríte, *s.* a herb, a pearl

MARGARITIC, mār-gá-rít-ík, *a.* resembling pearls [lin, s. a border, an edge]

MARGENT, mār-jént, or MARGIN, mār-

MARGI

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shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hüt, pûsh, mâte, fûr—trûly, rýe.

shirt—

peculiarity of
[haved]
civil, well be-
als, civility
ratagem.—v. a.

jurisdiction
house
ce of residence
ér, s. murder
[chimney]
work over a
small cloak, a
elter

or garment.—
n. to froth, to
[coat of arms]
drapery of a
s gown
ná-kér, s. one

formed by the
[in war]
taken as spoils
shûn, s. a writ
has been taken
and not com-
ce by the hand
shûn, s. a guid-
tô-ry, s. a place
led on
k-tû-rál, a. re-

-tûre, s. any
to make by art
-ûn, s. the act
[slavery]
to release from
lung, to enrich.
[ten]
s. a book writ-
several
countries, &c.
[damage]
to spoil, to
s. a Jewish

a consumption
plundering sol-
arch of plunder
s. roving in
a small copper

of a fine polish,
a. to variegate,
[hard-hearted]
[art-éd, a. cruel,
a hard bright
[thered]

a. soon wi-
month of the
diers, a solemn
ve in a military
put in military
ession

s. s. the wife of
a horse, a kind
lled the night-

a peculiar pearl-
om hog's lard
a herb, a pearl
a. resembling
order, an edge
MARGIN, mâr-

MARGINAL, mâr-jîn-ál, a. placed in the
margin [reignty in Germany]

MARGRAVE, mâr-grávê, s. a title of sove-
MARGRAVIATE, mâr-gráv-yét, s. the dignity
or territory of a margrave

MARGRAVINE, mâr-grá-vine, s. a female
title acquired by marrying a margrave

MARIGOLD, mâr-i-gôld, s. a sort of yellow
flower [—s. sea affairs, a sea soldier]

MARINE, mâr-rî-ne, a. belonging to the sea.

MARINER, mâr-in-ér, s. a seaman, a sailor

MARITAL, mâr-it-ál, a. pertaining to a hus-
band

MARITIME, mâr-ít-ím, a. performed on the
sea, naval, bordering on the sea

MARJORAM, mâr-jôr-am, s. a fragrant herb

MARK, mâr-k, s. a token, an impression, a
character, a proof, evidence, any thing at
which a missile is directed, an ancient sil-
ver coin worth 13s. 4d.—v. a. to impress
with a mark, to note

MARKET, mâr-két, s. a place and time to
buy or sell.—v. n. to deal at a market

MARKSMAN, mârks-mán, s. one skilful to
hit a mark [manure]

MARL, mâr-l, s. a kind of fat clay [manure]

MARLACEOUS, mâr-lá-shê-ús, a. resembling
marl

MARLINE, mâr-lín, s. hemp dipped in pitch

MARLPIT, mâr-lít, s. a pit out of which
marl is dug

MARLY, mâr-lý, a. abounding with marl

MARMALADE, mâr-má-lá-de, s. the pulp of
quinces or of other fruits boiled with sugar

MARMOREAN, mâr-mô-ryán, a. made of
marble

MARQUE, mâr-k, s. a licence for reprisals

MARQUEE, mâr-kê, s. an officer's field tent

MARQUIS, mâr-kwîs, s. a title next in rank
to a duke

MARQUISATE, mâr-kwîz-ét, s. seigniorly of
a marquis [and woman]

MARRIAGE, mâr-rî-j, s. act of uniting man

MARRIED, mâr-rýd, a. conjugal, connubial

MARROW, mâr-rô, s. an oily substance in
bones

MARROWFAT, mâr-rô-fát, s. a kind of pea

MARROWY, mâr-rô-y, a. full of marrow

MARRY, mâr-rý, v. a. to join a man and a
woman, to take for a husband or wife.—
v. n. to enter into the conjugal state

MARS, mâr-s, s. the name of a planet

MARSH, mârsh, s. a fen, a bog, a swamp

MARSHAL, mâr-shál, s. the chief officer of
arms.—v. a. to arrange, to rank in order

MARSHALSEA, mâr-shál-sý, s. a prison be-
longing to the king's marshal

MARSH-MALLOW, mârsh-mál-lô, s. a plant

MARSH-MARIGOLD, mârsh-mâr-i-gôld, s. a
flower

MARSHY, mârsh-y, a. produced in marshes

MARSUPIAL, mâr-sû-díal, a. in zoology,
pertaining to a bag or pouch

MART, mâr-t, s. a place of public traffic

MARTEN, mâr-ten, s. a kind of weasel, a
swallow [liant]

MARTIAL, mâr-shál, a. warlike, brave, va-

MARTINGAL, mâr-tín-gál, s. a leather strap
for a horse

MARTINMAS, mâr-tín-más, s. the feast of
St. Martin, the 11th of November

MARTLET, mâr-tlét, s. a kind of swallow

MARTYR, mâr-tír, s. one who dies for the
truth

MARTYRDOM, mâr-tír-dóm, s. the death or
honour of a martyr

MARTYRIZE, mâr-tír-ize, v. a. to put to
death for a testimony to the truth

MARTYROLOGY, mâr-tír-ôl-ô-jý, s. a register
of martyrs [wonder at]

MARVEL, mâr-vél, s. wonder.—v. n. to
MARVELOUS, mâr-vél-lús, a. wonderful,
strange [man, manly]

MASCULINE, mäs-kú-lín, a. male, like a

MASH, mäs-sh, s. a mixture for cattle.—v. n.
to beat into a confused mass

MASHY, mäs-sh-y, a. produced by crushing

MASK, or MASQUE, mäs-k, s. a disguise, a
festive entertainment [and rye]

MASLIN, mäs-lín, s. mixed corn, as wheat

MASON, mäs-s'n, s. one who works in stone

MASONIC, mäs-sön-ík, a. pertaining to the
craft of free masons [of a mason]

MASONRY, mäs-n-ry, s. the craft or work

MASORA, mäs-sô-rä, s. a Hebrew work on
the Bible [the Hebrew points]

MASORETIC, mäs-sô-rét-ík, a. pertaining to

MASQUERADE, mäs-kér-ä-de, s. a masked
assembly [church]

MASS, mäs, s. a lump, service of the Romish

MASSACRE, mäs-sä-kér, s. butchery, indis-
criminate destruction.—v. a. to butcher
indiscriminately [weighty, bulky]

MASSIVE, mäs-sív, or MASSY, mäs-sý, a.
MASSIVENESS, mäs-sív-nés, s. bulkiness,
weight [the fruit of the oak or beech]

MAST, mäst, s. a post raised above a vessel.

MASTER, mäs-tér, s. the chief of any place
or thing, dignity in the universities.—v. a.
to conquer, to rule

MASTER-HAND, mäs-tér-hánd, s. one emi-
nently skilful [suitable to a master]

MASTERLY, mäs-tér-lý, a. skilful, artful

MASTERPIECE, mäs-tér-pî-se, s. a capital
performance, chief excellence

MASTERSTROKE, mäs-ter-strôke, s. a capital
performance [skill]

MASTERY, mäs-tér-y, s. rule, superiority.

MASTICATE, mäs-tí-käte, v. a. to chew

MASTICH, mäs-tík, s. a kind of gum, a ce-
ment [largest size]

MASTIFF, mäs-tíf, s. a fierce dog of the

MASTODON, mäs-tô-dôn, s. a gigantic ante-
diluvian quadruped

MASTOID, mäs-tôid, a. resembling the nip-
ple of the breast [suckling animals]

MASTOLOGY, mäs-tôl-ô-jý, s. the history of

MASTY, mäs-tý, a. full of mast

MAT, mät, s. a texture of sedge, flags, or
rushes.—v. a. to cover with mats

MATADORE, mät-ä-dô-re, s. one of the three
principal cards at ombre and quadrille

MATCH, mätsh, s. any thing that catches
fire, a contest, one equal to another, mar-
riage.—v. a. to be equal to, to suit, to
marry.—v. n. to be married

MATCHLESS, mätsh-lës, a. having no equal

MATCHLOCK, mätsh-lök, s. a musket for-
merly in use, fired by a match

MATCHMAKER, mätsh-mä-kér, s. one who
makes matches

MATE, mäte, s. a companion

MATELESS, mäte-lës, a. having no mate or
companion [ter, important]

MATERIAL, mät-tê-ryál, a. consisting of mat-

MATERIALISM, mät-tê-ryál-izm, s. the doc-
trine of the materialists

MATERIALIST, mät-tê-ryál-íst, s. one who
denies the existence of spiritual essences

MATERIALITY, mät-tê-ryál-ít-y, s. material
existence, corporeity [is made of]

MATERIALS, mät-tê-ryälz, s. what any thing

Sounds—hāt, hāte, hāl, liār—mēt, dōsist, mē, hēr—chīn, chīne, field, shirt—

MATERNAL, mā-tēr-nāl, *a.* motherly
MATH, māt, *s.* a mowing
MATHEMATIC, māt-ē-māt-ik, *a.* considered according to mathematics
MATHEMATICIAN, māt-ē-mā-tīsh-ān, *s.* one versed in the mathematics
MATHEMATIC, māt-ē-māt-iks, *s.* the science of number and measure
MATHEMATICS, mā-thē-sis, *s.* the doctrine of mathematics, learning
MATIN, māt-in, *a.* used in the morning
MATINS, māt-inz, *s.* morning worship
MATRASS, māt-rās, *s.* a chymical vessel
MATRICE, mā-tris, *or* māt-ris, *s.* the womb, a mould [mother]
MATRICIDE, māt-rī-side, *s.* the murderer of a
MATRICULATE, mā-trīk-ū-lāte, *v. a.* to admit to a membership of an university
MATRICULATION, mā-trīk-ū-lā-shūn, *s.* the act of matriculating
MATRIMONIAL, māt-rī-mō-nyāl, *a.* pertaining to marriage
MATRIMONY, māt-rī-mōn-y, *s.* marriage, [wedlock]
MATRIX, mā-triks, *s.* the womb
MATRON, mā-trōn, *s.* a prudent elderly woman [matronly]
MATRONIZE, mā-trōn-ize, *v. a.* to render
MATROS, mā-trōs, *s.* a soldier under the gunners in artillery
MATTER, māt-ter, *s.* a body or substance, materials, subject, purulent running
MATTING, māt-ting, *s.* mats, texture of which mats are made [or hoe]
MATTOCK, māt-tok, *s.* a kind of pick-axe
MATRESS, māt-trēs, *s.* a kind of quilt made to lie upon [ripening]
MATURATION, māt-ū-rā-shūn, *s.* the act of
MATURATIVE, māt-ū-rā-tiv, *a.* ripening, conducive to ripeness [digested]
MATURE, mā-tūre, *a.* ripe, perfect, well
MATURESCENT, mā-tū-rēs-sent, *a.* approaching maturity [pletion]
MATURITY, mā-tū-rit-y, *s.* ripeness, com-
MATUTINAL, māt-ū-tī-nāl, *a.* pertaining to the morning
MAUDLIN, mā-d-līn, *a.* drunk, stupid
MAUGRE, mā-gēr, *ad.* in spite of
MAUL, māl, *v. a.* to bruise or beat soundly. —*s.* a wooden hammer
MAUND, mā-nd, *s.* a hand basket
MAUNDER, mā-n-dēr, *v. n.* to grumble, to mutter
MAUNDY-THURSDAY, mā-n-dy-thūrzd-dā, *s.* the Thursday before Good-Friday
MAUSOLEUM, mā-sō-lē-ūm, *s.* a pompous funeral monument
MAW, mā, *s.* the stomach, the craw of birds
MAWKISH, māk-ish, *a.* apt to cause loathing
MAW-WORM, mā-wōrm, *s.* a worm in the stomach [the jaw bone]
MAXILLARY, māk-s-il-lār-y, *a.* belonging to
MAXIM, māk-s-im, *s.* an axiom, a general principle [possible]
MAXIMUM, māk-s-i-mūm, *s.* the greatest
MAY, mā, *s.* the fifth month of the year
MAY-FLOWER, mā-flōw'r, *s.* a plant
MAY-FLY, mā-fl-y, *s.* an insect peculiar to May
MAY-GAME, mā-gāme, *s.* diversions on the
MAY-LILY, mā-līl-y, *s.* the lily of the valley
MAYOR, mā-re, *s.* the chief magistrate of a corporation [mayor]
MAYORALTY, mā-re-āl-t-y, *s.* the office of a
MAYORRESS, mā-ōr-ēs, *s.* wife of a mayor or representative of one [in May]
MAY-POLE, mā-pōle, *s.* a pole danced round

MAY-WEED, mā-wēde, *s.* a species of cam-
 mile [colour]
MAZARINE, māj-ār-ēne, *s.* a deep blue
MAZE, māze, *s.* a labyrinth, confusion of thought
MAZOOLOGY, mā-zōl-ō-jy, *s.* the natural history of mammiferous animals
MAZY, mā-z-y, *a.* perplexed, confused
MEAD, mēde, *s.* a drink made of water and honey, a meadow
MEADOW, mēd-ō, *s.* rich pasture land
MEADOWY, mēd-ō-y, *a.* containing meadows
MEAGER, *or* MEAGRE, mē-gēr, *a.* lean, poor in flesh, hungry
MEAL, mēle, *s.* a repast, the flour of corn
MEALINESS, mēl-i-nēs, *s.* the quality of ground corn, squeamishness
MEALMAN, mēl-mān, *s.* a dealer in meal
MEALY, mē-l-y, *a.* besprinkled with meal, pappy [ful of speech]
MEALY-MOUTHED, mē-l-y-mōūth'd, *a.* bash-
MEAN, mēne, *a.* low of rank, despicable, base, —*s.* mediocrity, measure, revenue. —*v. n.* to intend. —*v. a.* to purpose
MEANDER, mē-ān-dēr, *s.* a maze, a serpentine winding. —*v. n.* to run with a serpentine course
MEANING, mē'n-ing, *s.* intention, sense
MEANNESS, mēn-nēs, *s.* niggardliness, want of dignity
MEANS, mēns, *s.* income, revenue, fortune
MEANT, mēnt, *pret. and part. of* Mean
MEASLES, mē-z-l'z, *s.* a disease attended with inflammation, eruptions, &c.
MEAZLED, mē-z-l'd, *or* MEASLY, mē-z-l-y, *a.* spotted with measles
MEASURE, mēzh-ūr, *s.* proportion, a stated or sufficient quantity, musical time, moderation, limit. —*v. a.* to compute, to adjust, to distribute by measure
MEASUREMENT, mēzh-ūr-mēnt, *s.* act or quantity of measure
MEAT, mēte, *s.* flesh, food in general
MEATED, mē-tēd, *a.* fed, foddered
MECHANIC, mē-kān-ik, *a.* servile, skilled in mechanics. —*s.* a manufacturer, a common workman [motion]
MECHANICS, mē-kān-iks, *s.* the geometry of
MECHLIN, mēk-līn, *s.* a kind of fine lace made at Mechlin, in Belgium
MECONIUM, mē-kō-nyūm, *s.* expressed juice of poppies [stamped piece of metal]
MEDAL, mēd-āl, *s.* an ancient coin, a
MEDALLION, mē-dāl-lyōn, *s.* a large coin or medal [Judge of medals]
MEDALLIST, mēd-āl-ist, *s.* a dealer in or
MEDDLE, mēd'l, *v. n.* to have to do, to interpose
MEDDLESOME, mēd'l-sōm, *a.* intermeddling
MEDDLING, mēd-ling, *a.* officious, interfering in other men's affairs
MEDIAL, mē-dyāl, *a.* middle, mean
MEDIATE, mē-dyāte, *v. n.* to interpose as a friend. —*v. a.* to form by mediation
MEDIATION, mē-dyā-shūn, *s.* an interposition, agency [poses, an intercessor]
MEDIATOR, mē-dyā-tōr, *s.* one that inter-
MEDIATORIAL, mē-dyā-tō-ryāl, *or* MEDIA-
TORY, mē-dyā-tō-y, *a.* belonging to a mediator [healed]
MEDICABLE, mēd-i-kēb'l, *a.* capable of being
MEDICAL, mēd-i-kāl, *a.* physical, medicinal
MEDICAMENT, mē-dik-ā-mēnt, *s.* any thing used in healing
MEDICATE, mēd-i-kāte, *v. a.* to tincture with medicines

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shōt, nōte, lōse, actor—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—truly, rye.

species of camo-
[colour]
a deep blue
confusion of

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[s]
confused
of water and

ure land
[ning meadows]
f. a lean, poor

our of corn
[the quality of]

aler in meal
[ed with meal,
[ful of speech
[th'd, a. bash-
[k, despicable,
[re, revenue.—
[pose

aze, a serpen-
[with a serpen-

lon, sense
[ardiness, want

venue, fortune
[of Mean

ns, attended
[ns, &c.

LY, mē-x-lý, a.

rtion, a stated
[ical time, me-
[compute, to ad-
[re

ent, s. act or

general
[erved

erville, skilled
[cturer, a com-
[motion

he geometry of
[nd of fine lace

expressed juice
[piece of metal
[cient coin, a

a large coin
[edge of medals
[dealer in or
[to do, to inter-

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ne that inter-
[al, or MEDIA-

nging to a me-
[healed

capable of being
[cal, medicinal
[t, s. any thing

tincture with

MEDICINAL, mē-dī-ī-nāl, a. having the
power of healing, belonging to physic

MEDICINE, mē-dī-ī-n, s. physic

MEDIETY, mē-dī-ē-tý, s. a middle state

MEDIEVAL, mē-dī-ē-vāl, a. relating to the
middle ages

MEDIOCR, mē-dī-ō-k'r, a. of moderate de-
gree, middling, mediocr

MEDIOCRITY, mē-dī-ō-k'r-tý, s. a small de-
gree, middle state, moderation

MEDITATE, mē-dī-tāte, v. a. to plan, to
think on.—v. n. to contemplate

MEDITATION, mē-dī-tā-shūn, s. deep
thought, contemplation

MEDITATIVE, mē-dī-tā-tiv, a. given to me-
ditation, serious

MEDITERRANEAN, mē-dī-tēr-rā-nyān, or
MEDITERRANEUS, mē-dī-tēr-rā-nyūs, a.

indicated with land, inland

MEDIUM, mē-dyūm, s. any thing interven-
ing, a middle space or degree

MEDLAR, mēd-lār, s. a sort of tree or its
fruit

MEDLEY, mēd-lý, s. a mixture, a mingled

MEDULLAR, mēdūl-lār, or MEDULLARY,
mēdūl-lār-y, a. pertaining to marrow

MEED, mēde, s. a reward, a gift

MEER, mēke, a. mild, soft, gentle

MEEKNESS, mēk-nēs, s. gentleness, softness
of temper

MEER, mēre; see Mere

MEERSCHAUM, meer-shāwm, s. a hydrate of
magnesia, combined with silex, used as
tobacco pipes

MEET, mēte, a. fit, proper.—v. a. to face, to
encounter, to join, to find

MEETING, mē-ting, s. an assembly

MEGATHERION, meg-ā-thē-ri-on, s. a gigantic
antediluvian beast

MEGRIM, mē-grim, s. a disorder of the head

MEIOSIS, mī-ō-sis, s. diminution

MELANCHOLIC, mēl-ān-kōl-ik, a. disordered
with melancholy, fanciful

MELANCHOLY, mēl-ān-kōl-y, s. a disease
from a redundancy of black bile, discon-
tented temper.—a. diseased with melan-
choly

MELANGE, mē-lānz', s. a confused mixture

MELÉE, mēl-ē, s. a confused mixture

MELIORATE, mēl-yō-rāte, v. a. to better, to
improve

MELIORATION, mēl-yō-rā-shūn, s. the state
of being better, improvement

MELLIFEROUS, mēl-lif-ēr-ūs, a. producing
honey

MELLIFICATION, mēl-lif-ikā-shūn, s. the
act of making honey

MELLIFLUE, mēl-lif-lū-ent, or MELLI-
FLUOUS, mēl-lif-lū-ūs, a. flowing with
honey

MELLOW, mēl-lō, a. soft in sound, full ripe,

MEMBERSHIP, mēm-bēr-ship, s. state of
being a member

MEMBRANE, mēm-brāne, s. a web of fine
[fibres]

MEMBRANE, mēm-brāne, s. a web of fine
[fibres]

MEMBRANE, mēm-brā-nyūs, a. consist-
ing of membranes

MEMORABLE, mēm-ōr-ēbl, a. worthy of
[remembrance]

MEMORANDUM, mēm-ō-rān-dūm, s. a note
to help the memory

MEMORIAL, mēm-ō-ryāl, s. something to
preserve memory, a written act containing
a remonstrance or petition

MEMORIALIST, mēm-ō-ryāl-ist, s. one who
presents a memorial

MEMORY, mēm-ō-ry, s. that faculty by which
we call to mind any past transaction

MEN, mēn, s. plural of Man

MENACE, mēn-ēs, v. a. to threaten.—s.

MENAGERY, mē-nāj-ēr-y, s. a collection of
animals

MEND, mēnd, v. a. to repair, to correct, to
improve.—v. n. to grow better

MENDACIOUS, mēn-dā-shūs, a. false, lying

MENDACITY, mēn-dās-i-tý, s. lying, false-
hood

MENDICANT, mēn-dī-ként, a. begging.—s. a
beggar

MENDICATE, mēn-dī-kāte, v. a. to beg, to
ask alms

MENIAL, mē-nyāl, s. a servant.—a. domestic

MENISCUS, mēn-is-kūs, s. a lens, convex on
one side, and concave on the other

MENSTRUAL, mēns-trū-āl, a. monthly, per-
taining to a menstruum

MENSTRUUM, mēns-trū-ūm, s. liquor used
in infusions

MENSURABILITY, mēn-sū-rā-bil-i-tý, s. ca-

MENSURATE, mēn-sū-rāte, v. a. to measure

MENSURATION, mēn-sū-rā-shūn, s. the act
or practice of measuring

MENTAL, mēnt-āl, a. intellectual, existing
[in the mind]

MENTION, mēnt-shūn, s. oral or written ex-
pression.—v. a. to express in words, &c.

MENTORIAL, mēn-tō-ri-āl, a. containing
advice

MEPHITIC, mē-fit-ik, a. noxious

MERCANTILE, mēr-kān-tile, a. trading, com-
mercial

MERCENARY, mēr-sē-nār-y, a. venal, selfish.
[—s. a hireling]

MERCER, mēr-sér, s. one who sells silks

MERCERY, mēr-sér-y, s. a dealing in silks

MERCHANDISE, mēr-tshān-dize, s. traffic,
commerce, wares.—v. a. to traffic

MERCHANT, mēr-tshēt, s. a dealer by
wholesale

MERCHANT-MAN, mēr-tshēt-mán, s. a ship

MERCIFUL, mēr-sī-ful, a. compassionate,
tender

MERCURIAL, mēr-kū-ryāl, a. consisting of
mercury

MERCURY, mēr-kū-ry, s. quicksilver, a
planet, a news-carrier

MERCY, mēr-sý, s. tenderness, clemency,
compassion, pardon

MERE, mēre, a. that or this only, simple.—
s. a pool, a lake, a boundary

MERELY, mēre-lý, ad. simply, only

MERETRICOUS, mēr-ē-trish-ūs, a. lewd,
gaudy

MERGE, mērij, v. to plunge, immerse

MERIDIAN, mē-rīd-yān, s. mid-day, the line
which the sun crosses at noon, the highest
point of glory or power

MERIDIONAL, mē-rīd-yūn-āl, a. southern

MERINO, mē-rē-nō, s. a variety of Spanish
sheep, or their wool

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, här—mät, desist, më, hér—chín, chine, field, shirt—

MERIT, mér'-it, *s.* desert, due, reward, claim, right.—*v. a.* to deserve, to earn
MERITORIOUS, mér-i-tó-ryüs, *a.* deserving of reward
MERLE, mér'l, *s.* a blackbird
MERLIN, mér'-lin, *s.* a kind of hawk
MERMAID, mér-mäde, *s.* a fabulous sea-woman [bee-eaters
MEROPS, mér-röps, *s.* a genus of birds called
MERRIMENT, mér-ri-mént, *s.* mirth, gaiety
MERRY, mër-rý, *a.* cheerful, causing laughter [fool
MERRY-ANDREW, mër-rý-än'-dré, *s.* a buff
MERRYTHOUGHT, mër-rý-thät, *s.* a forked bone in the breast of a fowl
MERSION, mër-shün, *s.* act of dipping or plunging [the mesentery
MESENTERIC, mëz-én-tér-ik, *a.* relating to
MESENTERY, mëz-én-tér-y, *s.* that membraneous part round which the guts are convolved [of a net
MESH, mësh, *s.* space between the threads
MESMERISM, mëz-mér-izm, *s.* the pretended faculty of lethargizing the senses by a kind of animal magnetism
MESS, mës, *s.* a portion of food, a set of people who eat together.—*v. n.* to eat, to feed together
MESSAGE, mës-säj, *s.* an errand
MESSANGER, mës-sén-jér, *s.* one who carries a message
MESSIAH, mës-si-ä, *s.* the anointed, Christ
MESSIEURS, mës-si-z, *s.* sirs, gentlemen
MESSMATE, mës-mäte, *s.* one who eats with another [a tenement
MESSAGE, mës-swäj, *s.* a dwelling house, *Met*, mët, *pret.* and *part.* of Meet
METACARPAL, mët-ä-kär-päl, *a.* belonging to the metacarpus
METAGE, mëte-äj, *s.* act of measuring
METAL, mëtl, *s.* a hard compact body, malleable and capable of fusion, courage.—*a.* made of metal inferior to gold or silver
METALLIC, më-täl-lik, *a.* partaking of or containing metal
METALLIFORM, më-täl-li-för-m, *a.* like metal [with metal
METALLINE, mët-äl-lín, *a.* impregnated
METALLIZE, mët-äl-lize, *v. a.* to form into metal
METALLURGIC, mët-äl-lür-jik, *a.* pertaining to metallurgy, or the art of working metals [working metals
METALLURGY, mët-äl-lür-jý, *s.* the art of
METAMORPHIC, mët-ä-mör-fik, *a.* transforming, changing the form, in a state of geological transition
METAMORPHOSIS, mët-ä-mör-fö-sis, *s.* a transformation, a change of shape
METAPHOR, mët-ä-för, *s.* a change from natural to figurative, a simile comprised in a word [figurative
METAPHORIC, mët-ä-för-ik, *a.* not literal
METAPHRASE, mët-ä-fräze, *s.* a verbal translation [translation
METAPHRASTIC, mët-ä-fräs-tik, *a.* literal in
METAPHYSICAL, mët-ä-fyz-i-käl, *a.* versed in or relating to metaphysics
METAPHYSICIAN, mët-ä-fyz-ish-än, *s.* a person skilled in metaphysical subtleties
METAPHYSICS, mët-ä-fyz-iks, *s.* the science which considers beings as abstracted from all matter [for removal
METASTASIS, më-täs-tä-sis, *s.* a translation
METATHESIS, më-täth-é-sis, *s.* a transposition

METE, mëte, *v. a.* to measure
METEMPSYCHOSIS, më-tëmp-sý-kö-sis, *s.* a transmigration of souls from one body to another
METEOR, më-työr, *s.* a body in the air or sky of a luminous or transitory nature
METEORIC, më-të-ör-ik, *a.* pertaining to or consisting of meteors
METEOROLITE, më-të-ör-ö-lite, *s.* a meteoric stone, an aerolite [relating to meteors
METEOROLOGICAL, më-të-ö-rö-löj-i-käl, *a.*
METEOROLOGY, më-të-ö-rö-löj-y, *s.* the doctrine of meteors [of measuring
METER, mët-ér, *s.* a measurer, an inspector
METE-WAND, mët-wänd, or **METE-YARD**, mëtë-yärd, *s.* a staff to measure with
METHEGLIN, më-thëg-lín, *s.* drink made of honey and water, &c. [manner
METHOD, mëth-öd, *s.* order, regularity
METHODICAL, më-thöd-i-käl, *a.* ranged in due order [to dispose in order
METHODISE, mëth-öd-ize, *v. a.* to regulate,
METHODISM, mëth-ö-dizm, *s.* the doctrines and worship of the Methodists
METHODIST, mëth-ö-dist, *s.* a person professing the established religion but practising it as Dissenters
METHODISTICAL, mëth-öd-is-ti-käl, *a.* belonging to the Methodists
METONYMY, mët-ö-ným-y, *s.* a figure in rhetoric when one word is used for another
METRE, më-tér, *s.* harmonious measure, verse [metre
METRICAL, mët-rík-äl, *a.* pertaining to
METROPOLIS, më-tröp-ö-lis, *s.* the chief city of a country
METROPOLITAN, më-tröp-pöl-y-tän, *s.* an archbishop.—*a.* belonging to a metropolis
METTLE, mëtl, *s.* spirit, vivacity, courage
METTLESOME, mëtl-sóm, *a.* lively, brisk
MEW, mü, *s.* a cage, an enclosure, the cry of a cat, a sea fowl.—*v. n.* to shut up, to shed the feathers, to cry as a cat
MEWL, müle, *v. n.* to squall as a child
MEWS, müze, *s.* stables for horses
MEZZOTINT, mëz-ö-tín-tö, *s.* a kind of engraving
MIASMA, mi-äs-mä, *s.* noxious effluvia
MIASMATIC, mi-äs-mät-ik, *a.* partaking of miasm, or the qualities of noxious effluvia
MICA, mi-kä, *s.* a shining mineral [mica
MICACEOUS, mi-kä-shüs, *a.* pertaining to
MICE, müse, *s.* plural of Mouse
MICHAELMAS, mik'l-mäs, *s.* the feast of St. Michael [world, man being so called
MICROCOSM, mi-kro-közm, *s.* the little
MICROCOSMICAL, mi-kro-köz-mi-käl, *a.* pertaining to microcosm
MICROMETER, mi-krom-é-tér, *s.* an instrument to measure small spaces
MICROSCOPE, mi-kro-skö-pe, *s.* a magnifying optical instrument [passing urine
MICTURITION, mik-tü-rish-ün, *s.* the act of
MID, mid, or **MIDDLE**, mid'l, *a.* equally distant from two extremes
MID-COURSE, mid-körs, *s.* middle of the way
MID-DAY, mid-dä, *s.* noon
MIDDLE-AGED, mid'l-äjd, *a.* about the middle of life [moderate
MIDDLING, mid-ling, *a.* of middle rank,
MIDGE, mi], *s.* a gnat [the sky
MID-HEAVEN, mid-hëv'n, *s.* the middle of
MIDLAND, mid-land, *a.* surrounded by land
MIDLEG, mid-lëg, *s.* the middle of the leg
MIDNIGHT, mid-nite, *s.* the middle of night

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shōt, nōte, lôse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mâte, fūr—trulŷ, rŷe.

ŷ-kō-sis, *s. a*
one body to

in the air or
ory nature
rtaining to or

s. a meteoric
ing to meteors
5-lōj'-i-kāl, *a.*

ŷj, *s. the doc-*
of measuring
an inspector
METE-YARD,
ure with

rink made of
[manner
r, regularity,
a. ranged in

spose in order
z. to regulate,
the doctrines

sts
a person pro-
tion but prac-

ti-kāl, *a. be-*
figure in rhe-
for another

ous measure,
[metre
pertaining to
the chief city

-i-tān, *s. an*
o a metropolis
city, courage

ively, brisk
ure, the cry of
ut up, to shed

a child
res
a kind of en-

a effluvium
partaking of
of noxious

eral [mica
pertaining to
e

he feast of St.
eing so called
s. the little
ni-kāl, *a. per-*

s. an instru-
es
a magnifying
passing urine

s. the act of
e. equally dis-

le of the way
[moderate
middle rank,
[the sky

the middle of
nded by land
e of the leg
ddle of night

MIDRIFF, mid'-rif, *s. the diaphragm*
MIDSHIP, mid'-ship, *a. being in the middle*
of a ship [officer on board a ship

MIDSHIPMAN, mid'-ship-mān, *s. a lower*
MIDST, midst, *s. the middle.—a. situate in*
or near the middle [the stream

MIDSTREAM, mid'-strēme, *s. the middle of*
MIDSUMMER, mid'-sūm-mēr, *s. the summer*
solstice [passage

MIDWAY, mid'-wā, *ad. in the middle of the*
MIDWIFE, mid'-wife, *s. a woman who assists*
women in childbirth

MIDWIFERY, mid'-wif-rŷ, *s. the art of de-*
livering women [stice
MIDWINTER, mid'-win-tēr, *s. the winter sol-*
MIEN, min, *s. air, look, manner*

might, mite, *pret. of May; see Can.—s.*
power, force
MIGHTINESS, mite-i-nēs, *s. elevated power,*
greatness [great degree

MIGHTY, mī'-tŷ, *a. powerful.—ad. in a*
MIGNIONETTE, min-yō-nēt, *s. an annual*
flowering plant of great fragrance

MIGRATE, mi'-grāte, *v. n. to change place*
MIGRATION, mi-grā-shūn, *s. the act of*
changing place [settled

MIGRATORY, mī'-grā-tōr-ŷ, *a. roving, in-*
MILCH, milsh, *a. giving or yielding milk*
MILD, mild, *a. kind, tender, indulgent,*
gentle, not acrid

MILDEW, mil-dū, *s. a disease in plants.—*
v. a. to taint with mildew
MILE, mile, *s. a land measure of 1760 yards*
MILEAGE, mile-āge, *s. fees paid for travel*
by the mile [mark the miles

MILESTONE, mile-stōne, *s. a stone set to*
MILFOIL, mil'-fōil, *s. a plant*
MILIARY, mil'-yār-ŷ, *a. resembling a millet*
seed, pertaining to or denoting a mile

MILITANT, mil'-i-tēt, *a. fighting, engaged*
in warfare [warlike
MILITARY, mil'-i-tār-ŷ, *a. suiting a soldier,*
MILITATE, mil'-i-tāte, *v. n. to war, to oppose*
MILITIA, mil'-ish-yā, *s. train bands, a na-*
tional force

MILK, milk, *s. liquor from the breast of fe-*
males.—*v. a. to draw milk from a cow, &c.*
MILKINESS, milk'-i-nēs, *s. a similarity to*
milk, gentleness of disposition

MILKMAID, milk-māde, *s. a woman em-*
ployed in the dairy [minded man
MILKSOP, milk-sōp, *s. an effeminate feeble-*
MILKWHITE, milk-hwite, *a. white as milk*
MILKY, milk-y, *a. yielding milk, tender,*
gentle

MILKY-WAY, milk'-ŷ-wā, *s. the galaxy, a*
stream of light in the heavens arising
from an innumerable assemblage of small
stars

MILL, mil, *s. an engine to grind, &c.—v. a.*
to grind, to comminute, to stamp letters
or other work round the edges of coin

MILL-COG, mil-kōg, *s. a tooth of a wheel*
MILLED, mild, *a. worked thick as cloth,*
stamped [expects the millennium

MILLENARIAN, mil-lē-nā-ryān, *s. one who*
MILLENARY, mil-lēn-ā-rŷ, *a. consisting of a*
thousand

MILLENNIUM, mil-lēn'-nyūm, *s. the space*
of one thousand years, during which some
imagine Christ will reign upon the earth
after the resurrection

MILLEPEDE, mil'-ē-pēde, *s. a wood-louse*
MILLER, mil'-lēr, *s. one who manages a*
mill, a sort of moth
MILLESIMAL, mil-lēs'-i-māl, *s. a thousandth*

MILLET, mil'-lēt, *s. the name of a plant, a*
fish [a mill

MILL-HORSE, mil'-hōrs, *s. a horse that turns*
MILLINER, mil'-lin-ēr, *s. one who sells rib-*
bons and dresses for women

MILLINERY, mil'-lin-ēr-ŷ, *s. the articles*
made or sold by milliners, as head-
dresses, &c.

MILLION, mil'-yōn, *s. ten hundred thousand*
MILLIONAIRE, mil'-yūn-āre, *s. a man worth*
a million of money, a very wealthy person

MILL-POND, mil'-pōnd, *s. a head of water*
dammed up to drive a mill
MILLSTONE, mil'-stōne, *s. a stone for grind-*
ing corn

MILREE, mil'-rē, *s. a Portuguese coin, worth*
about 5s. 6d. [spleen

MILT, milt, *s. the soft roe of fishes, the*
MILT, milt-ēr, *s. the male of fishes*
MIME, mime, *s. a gesticulating or mirth*
creating buffoon.—*v. a. to play the buf-*
foon

MIMIC, mim'-ik, *a. imitative, apish.—s. a*
ludicrous imitator, a buffoon.—*v. a. to*
imitate as a buffoon [tation

MIMICKRY, mim'-ik-rŷ, *s. a burlesque imi-*
MIMOSA, mī-mō-sā, *s. the sensitive plant*
MINARET, min-ā-rēt, *s. a small spire or*
steeple in Saracen architecture

MINATORY, mī-nā-tōr-ŷ, *a. threatening*
MINCE, mins, *v. a. to cut very small, to pal-*
liate

MIND, mind, *s. intelligent faculty, opinion.*
—*v. a. to mark, to attend, to remind*
MINDED, mind-ēd, *a. disposed, inclined,*
affected [memory

MINDFUL, mind'-fūl, *a. attentive, having*
MINE, mine, *a. belonging to me.—s. a place*
in the earth where metals or minerals are
dug.—*v. n. to dig mines.—v. a. to sap or*
ruin by mines

MINERAL, min'-ēr-āl, *s. matter dug out of*
mines.—*a. consisting of fossil bodies*
MINERALIZE, min'-ēr-āl-ize, *v. a. to convert*
into a mineral, to impregnate with a
mineral substance

MINERALOGICAL, min'-ēr-āl-ōj'-i-kāl, *a. per-*
taining to the science of minerals
MINERALOGY, min'-ēr-āl-ō-jŷ, *s. the doc-*
trine of minerals

MINGLE, ming-g'l, *v. a. to mix.—v. n. to be*
mixed or united.—*s. a mixture*
MINIATURE, min'-yā-tūre, *s. a representa-*
tion in a small compass

MINIE-BALL, min'-i-bāl, *s. a conical bullet*
MINIKIN, min'-i-kin, *s. a small pin*
MINIM, min'-im, *s. a note of slow time*
MINIMUM, min'-i-mūm, *s. the least possible*
MINION, min'-yōn, *s. a darling, a low de-*
pendant

MINISTER, min'-is-tēr, *s. an agent, an officer*
of state or church.—*v. a. to give, to*
supply.—*v. n. to serve in any office, to*
give assistance, to attend on the service
of God

MINISTERIAL, min'-is-tēr-ŷāl, *a. acting*
under authority, pertaining to a minister
of a church or state

MINISTRATION, min'-is-trā-shūn, *s. agency,*
ecclesiastical function
MINISTRY, min'-is-trŷ, *s. service, agency,*
persons employed in state affairs

MINNOW, min'-nō, *s. a very small fish*
MINOR, mī-nōr, *a. less, petty.—s. one under*
age; in logic, the second proposition; in
the syllogism

Sounds—hăt, hâte, hâll, liár—mêt, dēsist, mê, hér—chĭn, chĭne, fiēld, shĭrt—

MINORITY, mĭn-ŏr-i-tĭ, *s.* the state of being under age, the smaller number

MINOTAUR, mĭn-ŏ-tă-ŭr, *s.* a monster half man and half bull [dral church

MINSTER, mĭns-tĕr, *s.* a monastery, a cathe-

MINSTREL, mĭns-trĕl, *s.* a musician, a player on a musical instrument

MINSTRELSY, mĭns-trĕl-sĭ, *s.* music, a company of musicians

MINT, mĭnt, *s.* a plant, a place for coining

MINUEND, mĭn-ŭ-ĕnd, *s.* in arithmetic, the number from which another number is to be subtracted [dance

MINUER, mĭn-ŭ-ĕt, *s.* a stately regula-

MINUTE, mĭ-nŭ-tĕ, *a.* small, slender, exact

MINUTE, mĭn-ŭ-t, *s.* the sixtieth part of an hour.—*v.* a. to be under in short hints

MINUTELY, mĭ-nŭ-t-ĕ-ly, *ad.* with exactness

MINX, mĭngks, *s.* a pert or wanton girl

MIRACLE, mĭr-ăk-l, *s.* something above human power [racle

MIRACULOUS, mĭ-răk-ŭ-lŭs, *a.* done by mi-

MIRAGE, mĕ-ră-jĕ, *s.* an optical illusion produced by a refraction of the atmosphere

MIRE, mĭrĕ, *s.* mud, an ant.—*v.* a. to whelm in the mud [tern

MIRROR, mĭr-rŏr, *s.* a looking-glass, a pat-

MIRTH, mĭrth, *s.* merriment, jollity, gaiety

MIRY, mĭrĭ, *a.* deep in mud, muddy

MISADVENTURE, mĭs-ăd-vĕn-tŭrĕ, *s.* mischance, bad fortune [association

MISALLIANCE, mĭs-ăl-lĭ-ănsĕ, *s.* improper

MISALLIED, mĭs-ăl-lĭ-dĕ, *s.* ill associated

MISANTHROPE, mĭs-ăn-thrŏpĕ, *s.* a hater of mankind

MISANTHROPIC, mĭs-ăn-thrŏp-ĭk, *a.* having a dislike to mankind [of mankind

MISANTHROPY, mĭs-ăn-thrŏp-ĭ, *s.* hatred

MISAPPLICATION, mĭs-ăp-plĭ-kă-shŭn, *s.* the wrong application of any thing

MISAPPLY, mĭs-ăp-plĭ, *v.* a. to apply to wrong purposes

MISAPPREHEND, mĭs-ăp-prĕ-hĕnd, *v.* a. not to understand rightly

MISAPPREHENSION, mĭs-ăp-prĕ-hĕn-shŭn, *s.* wrong apprehension

MISBEGOT, mĭs-bĕ-gŏt, *or* MISBEGOTTEN, mĭs-bĕ-gŏt-n, *a.* unlawfully begotten

MISBEHAVIOUR, mĭs-bĕ-hă-ve-yŏr, *s.* ill conduct [religion

MISBELIEF, mĭs-bĕ-lĕf, *s.* wrong belief, false

MISBELIEVER, mĭs-bĕ-lĭ-vĕr, *s.* one that holds a false religion [reckon wrong

MISCALCULATE, mĭs-kăl-kŭ-lă-tĕ, *v.* a. to

MISCALL, mĭs-kăl, *v.* a. to name improperly

MISCARRIAGE, mĭs-kăr-ri, *s.* an unhappy event, abortion

MISCARRY, mĭs-kăr-rĭ, *v.* n. to fail, to have an abortion

MISCELLANEOUS, mĭs-sĕl-lă-nŭs, *a.* composed of various kinds

MISCELLANY, mĭs-sĕl-lăn-y, *s.* a collection of various kinds [tune

MISCHANCE, mĭs-tshăns, *s.* ill luck, ill for-

MISCHARGE, mĭs-tshă-rjĕ, *s.* a mistake in charging an account

MISCHIEF, mĭs-tshĭf, *s.* harm, ill-consequence, injury [who causes mischief

MISCHIEF-MAKER, mĭs-tshĭf-mă-kĕr, *s.* one

MISCHIEVOUS, mĭs-tshĭ-vŭs, *a.* harmful, noxious [gled

MISCIBLE, mĭs-sĭb-l, *a.* possible to be mixed

MISCOMPUTE, mĭs-kŏm-pŭ-tĕ, *v.* a. to reckon erroneously

MISCONCEIVE, mĭs-kŏn-sĕ-vĕ, *v.* a. to misunderstand, to have a false notion of

MISCONCEPTION, mis-kön-sép'-shün, *s.* a false opinion, a wrong notion
 MISCONDUCT, mis-kön'-dükt, *s.* ill-management, ill behaviour
 MISCONSTRUCTION, mis-kön-strük'-shün, *s.* mistaken interpretation
 MISCONSTRUE, mis-kön'-strü, *v. a.* to interpret erroneously [wrong
 MISCOUNT, mis-köünt, *v. a.* to reckon [ill-behaviour
 MISCREANT, mis-kre'-änt, *s.* an unbeliever, a vile wretch
 MISCREATE, mis-kre'-ä-te, or MISCREATED, mis-kre'-ä-téd, *a.* formed unnaturally
 MISDATE, mis-dä'-te, *v. a.* to date erroneously [crime
 MISDEED, mis-dé'de, *s.* an evil action, a MISDEEM, mis-dé-me, *v. a.* to judge ill of, to mistake [fence, ill-behaviour
 MISDEMEANOR, mis-dé-mén'-ör, *s.* an MISDIRECT, mis-dí-rékt, *v. a.* to give a wrong direction to [commit faults
 MISDO, mis-dö, *v. a.* to do wrong.—*v. n.* to MISDOING, mis-dö'-ing, *s.* an offence, a deviation from right
 MISDOUBT, mis-döu't, *v. a.* to suspect.—*s.* suspicion, hesitation [wrong purposes
 MISEMPLY, mis-ém-plöy, *v. a.* to use to MISEMPLOYMENT, mis-ém-plöy-mént, *s.* improper application
 MISER, mí-zér, *s.* one covetous to excess
 MISERABLE, míz'-ér-ébl, *a.* unhappy, wretched, stingy [id
 MISERLY, mí-zér-ly, *a.* very covetous, sorry MISERY, míz'-ér-y, *s.* wretchedness, calamity, avarice
 MISESTEM, mis-és-tém'e, *s.* disregard MISFORM, mis-för-m, *v. a.* to form badly
 MISFORTUNE, mis-för-tüne, *s.* calamity, ill-luck
 MISGIVE, mis-giv', *v. a.* to fill with doubt MISGIVING, mis-giv'-ing, *s.* doubt, distrust
 MISGOVERN, mis-göv'-érn, *v. a.* to rule amiss MISGUIDANCE, mis-gíd'-ense, *s.* false direction [lead wrong
 MISGUIDE, mis-gíde, *v. a.* to direct ill, to MISHAP, mis-háp', *s.* a mischance, ill-luck
 MISHNA, mísh-ná, *s.* a collection of Jewish traditions
 MISINFER, mis-in-fér', *v. a.* to infer wrong, to mistake [false account
 MISINFORM, mis-in-för'm, *v. a.* to give a MISINFORMATION, mis-in-för-má'-shün, *s.* false intelligence [interpret wrong
 MISINTERPRET, mis-in-tér'-prét, *v. a.* to MISINTERPRETATION, mis-in-tér-pré-tá'-shün, *s.* false explanation
 MISJUDGE, mis-jú', *v. n.* to form false opinions, to judge ill.—*v. a.* to mistake, to judge ill of [place
 MISLAY, mis-lá', *v. a.* to lay in a wrong MISLE, mízl', *v. n.* to rain in small drops
 MISLEAD, mis-lé'de, *v. a.* to lead into error MISLETOE, or MISTLETOE, mízl-tö, *s.* a plant that grows on the oak, ash, or apple-tree
 MISLIKE, mis-lí'ke, *v. a.* to disapprove, to dislike
 MISMANAGE, mis-mán'-éj, *v. a.* to manage ill, to misapply [conduct
 MISMANAGEMENT, mis-mán'-éj-mént, *s.* ill MISMATCH, mis-máts'h, *v. a.* to match unsuitably [wrong name
 MISNAME, mis-ná'me, *v. a.* to call by a MISNUMBER, mis-nö'-mér, *s.* an indictment under a wrong name, a miscalling
 MISOBSERVE, mis-ób-sérv', *v. a.* not to observe accurately

MISOGYⁿ
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MISPER
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MISPLAC
MISPOIN
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shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mâte, fūr—truly, rye.

MISOGYNIST, mē-sōd'-jén-ist, *s.* a woman hater
MISPERSUASION, mīs-pér-swā-shūn, *s.* a wrong notion [wrong place]
MISPLACE, mīs-plāse, *v. a.* to put in a
MISPOINT, mīs-pōy'nt, *v. a.* to point or punctuate improperly
MISPRINT, mīs-print', *v. a.* to print wrong
MISPRISION, mīs-prizh'-ūn, *s.* contempt, mistake, neglect
MISPRONOUNCE, mīs-prō-nōūnse, *v. a.* to pronounce erroneously
MISPRONUNCIATION, mīs-prō-nūn'-shy'-ā-shūn, *s.* an improper pronunciation
MISPROPORTION, mīs-prō-pōr-shūn, *v. a.* to join without symmetry [of quoting falsely]
MISQUOTATION, mīs-quō-tā-shūn, *s.* the art
MISQUOTE, mīs-kwō'te, *v. a.* to quote falsely
MISRECKON, mīs-rē'k'n, *v. a.* to compute wrong
MISREPRESENT, mīs-rēp'-rē-zēnt, *v. a.* to represent not as it is, to falsify to disadvantage [shūn, *s.* a false statement]
MISREPRESENTATION, mīs-rēp'-rē-sēn-tā-misrūle, mīs-rū'l, *s.* tumult, revel
MISS, mīs, *s.* a term of respect to a young woman.—*v. a.* not to hit, to fail of obtaining, to discover to be wanting, to omit.—*v. n.* not to hit
MISAL, mīs-sāl, *s.* the Romish mass book
MISSHAPE, mīs-shā'pe, *v. a.* to shape ill
MISILE, mīs-sil, *a.* thrown by the hand
MISSION, mish'-ūn, *s.* a commission, a legation [propagate religion]
MISSIONARY, mish'-ōn-ār-y, *s.* one sent to
MISSIVE, mīs-siv, *a.* that may be sent or rung
MISSPELL, mīs-pēl', *v. a.* to spell wrong
MISPEND, mīs-pēnd', *v. a.* to spend ill, to waste
MISSTATE, mīs-stā'te, *v. a.* to state wrong or falsely [dimness]
MIST, mist, *s.* a low thin cloud, small rain
MISTAKE, mīs-tā'ke, *v. a.* to take or conceive wrong.—*v. n.* to err.—*s.* a misconception, an error
MISTER, mīs-tēr, *s.* a familiar title of respect, a contraction of magister, master
MISTIME, mīs-tī'me, *v. a.* not to time right
MISLETOE; see Mistletoe
MISTRANSLATE, mīs-trāns-lāte, *v. a.* to translate erroneously
MISTRESS, mīs-trēs, *s.* a woman who governs, a title of common respect, a concubine
MISTRUST, mīs-trūst', *s.* diffidence, suspicion.—*v. a.* to suspect, to regard with diffidence [plain]
MISTY, mīs-ty, *a.* clouded, obscure, not
MISUNDERSTANDING, mīs-un-dēr-stānd'-ing, *s.* a misconception, an error
MIS-USAGE, mīs-ū-zēj, *s.* bad treatment, abuse [properly]
MISUSE, mīs-ū'ze, *v. a.* to treat or use im-
MITE, mite, *s.* a small insect, a small particle
MITHRIDATE, mith-ri-dēt, *s.* a medicine against poison [assuage]
MITIGATE, mit'-i-gāte, *v. a.* to alleviate, to
MITIGATION, mit-i-gā-shūn, *s.* abatement of some punishment
MITRAL, mī-trāl, *a.* belonging to a mitre
MITRE, mī-tēr, *s.* a bishop's cap
MITRED, mī-tērd, *a.* adorned with a mitre
MITTENS, mīt-tēnz, *s.* coarse gloves for the winter [ting]
MITTENT, mīt-tēnt, *a.* sending forth, emit

MITTIMUS, mīt-ti-mūs, *s.* a warrant of commitment
MITY, mī-ty, *a.* abounding with mites
MIX, miks, *v. a.* to mingle.—*v. n.* to be united into one mass
MIXTURE, miks-tūre, *s.* a mass formed by mingled ingredients
MIZEN, miz'n, *s.* the aftermost mast of a ship that has three masts [drops]
MIZZLE, miz'zl, *v. n.* to rain in very small
MNEMONIC, nē-mōn'-ik, *a.* assisting the memory
MOAN, mōne, *v. a.* to lament, to deplore.—*v. n.* to grieve.—*s.* lamentation
MOANFUL, mōne'-ful, *s.* lamentable
MOAT, mōte, *s.* a canal of water round a castle, &c.
MOB, mōb, *s.* a crowd, a rabble, a female head-dress.—*v. a.* to harass, to scold vulgarly [ness, the populace]
MOBILITY, mō-bil'-i-ty, *s.* activity, fickleness
MOCCASON, mōk-kā-sōn, *s.* a cover or shoe for the feet, without a sole
MOCK, mōk, *v. a.* to ridicule, to mimic, to tantalize.—*v. n.* to scoff, to sneer.—*a.* false, counterfeit, not real
MOCKERY, mōk-ēr-y, *s.* derision, sportive insult, counterfeit appearance [mode]
MODAL, mō-dāl, *a.* relating to the form or
MODE, mōde, *s.* form, state, degree, fashion
MODEL, mōd'-ēl, *s.* a representation, a copy to be imitated, a standard.—*v. a.* to shape, to mould, to delineate
MODERATE, mōd'-ēr-āt, *a.* temperate, mild, gentle [restrain]
MODERATE, mōd'-ēr-āte, *v. a.* to regulate, to
MODERATION, mōd'-ēr-ā-shūn, *s.* forbearance of extremity, equanimity, frugality
MODERATOR, mōd'-ēr-ā-tōr, *s.* one who rules or restrains
MODERN, mōd'-ēr-n, *a.* recent, vulgar, mean
MODERNIZE, mōd'-ēr-n-ize, *v. a.* to adapt ancient compositions to modern persons or things [lived lately]
MODERNS, mōd'-ēr-nz, *s.* those who have
MODEST, mōd'-ēst, *a.* not presumptuous, chaste, discreet [purity of manners]
MODESTY, mōd'-ēs-ty, *s.* chastity, decency
MODICUM, mōd'-i-kūm, *s.* a small portion, a pittance [be diversified]
MODIFIABLE, mōd'-if-ik-ēbl', *a.* that may
MODIFICATION, mōd'-if-ik-ā-shūn, *s.* the act of modifying
MODIFY, mōd'-i-fy, *v. a.* to change the shape of, to shape [a sort of bracket]
MODILLION, or **MODILION**, mō-dil'-lyōn, *s.* a
MODISH, mō-dish, *a.* fashionable, tasty, gay
MODULATE, mōd'-ū-lāte, *v. a.* to form sound to a certain key or note
MODULATION, mōd'-ū-lā-shūn, *s.* the act of modulating, harmony [lates, a tuner]
MODULATOR, mōd'-ū-lā-tōr, *s.* he who modu-
MODULE, mōd'-ū-le, *s.* an empty representation, a model [lieu of tithes]
MODUS, mōd'-ūs, *s.* an equivalent in the
MOGUL, mō-gul', *s.* the name of the quondam emperors of Hindostan, commonly called the "Great Mogul"
MOHAIR, mō-hāre, *s.* a thread or stuff made of hair [ruffian]
MOHAWK, mō-hāk, *s.* a barbarous Indian, a
MOIDERED, mōi'-dērd, *a.* crazed, stupefied
MOIDORE, mōi'-dōre, *s.* a Portugal coin of
MOIETY, mōi'-ēty, *s.* half [ll. 78]
MOIL, mōil, *v. a.* to daub with dirt, to toil
MOIST, mōist, *a.* wet, damp, juicy.

Sounds—hăt, hâte, hăl, liăr—mêt, dësist, mê, hér—chîn, chîne, field, shirt—

MOISTEN, mõi's'n, *v. a.* to make moist
 MOISTURE, mõi's-tûr, *s.* a small quantity of water, &c.
 MOLAR, mõi-lâr, *s.* a grinding tooth.—*a.* having the power to grind, grinding
 MOLASSES, mõi-läs-sêz, *s.* a treacle, dregs of sugar
 MOLE, mõi, *s.* a natural spot, a mound, a little animal that works underground
 MOLE-CATCHER, mõi-le-kătsh-êr, *s.* one who catches moles [mole
 MOLEHILL, mõi-le-hil, *s.* a hillock made by a MOLE-T, mõi-lêst, *v. a.* to disturb, to trouble, to vex [ance, vexation
 MOLESTATION, mõi-lês-tá-shùn, *s.* disturb-
 MOLEWARP, mõi-le-wârp, or MOULDWARP, mõi-l-wârp, *s.* a small animal that throws up the earth
 MOLLIENT, mõi-lyênt, *a.* softening
 MOLLIFICATION, mõi-li-fik-â-shùn, *s.* the act of mollifying, mitigation
 MOLLIFY, mõi-li-fy, *v. a.* to soften, to assuage, to appease
 MOLLUSCA, mõi-lûs-kâ, *s.* a class of animals without any internal skeleton
 MOLLUSCOUS, mõi-lûs-kûs, *a.* pertaining to the mollusca
 MOLTEN, mõi't'n, *part. of* Melt
 MOMENT, mõi-mênt, *s.* consequence, importance, value, an indivisible part of time
 MOMENTARY, mõi-mên-târ-y, *a.* instantly, lasting but a short time
 MOMENTOUS, mõi-mên-tûs, *a.* important, weighty
 MOMENTUM, mõi-mên-tûm, *s.* impetus, force, quantity of motion in a moving body [ing to monks
 MONACHAL, mõi-â-kâl, *a.* monastic, relat-
 MONACHISM, mõi-â-kism, *s.* a monastic life
 MONARCH, mõi-ârk, *s.* a king, a sovereign
 MONARCHAL, mõi-nâr-kal, *a.* regal, princely
 MONARCHICAL, mõi-nâr-ki-kâl, *a.* vested in a single ruler [of monarchy
 MONARCHIST, mõi-ârk-ist, *s.* an advocate
 MONARCHY, mõi-ârk-y, *s.* a government by one, a kingdom
 MONASTERY, mõi-âs-têr-y, *s.* a convent
 MONASTIC, mõi-nâs-tik, *a.* pertaining to a convent [life
 MONASTICISM, mõi-nâs-ti-sizm, *s.* monastic
 MONDAY, mõi-dâ, *s.* the day after Sunday
 MONETARY, mõi-ê-târ-y, *a.* relating to money [public use
 MONEY, mõi-y, *s.* any metal coined for
 MONEYED, mõi-yd, *a.* rich in money
 MONEY-SCRIVENER, mõi-y-skriv-nêr, *s.* a raiser of money
 MONGER, mông-êr, *s.* a dealer, a seller
 MONGREL, mông-grêl, *s.* an animal of a mixed breed
 MONITION, mõi-nish'-lûn, *s.* information, hint
 MONITOR, mõi-n-tôr, *s.* one who warns of faults or gives useful hints [a monitor
 MONITORIAL, mõi-n-tô-rê-âl, *a.* relating to
 MONITORY, mõi-n-tôr-y, *a.* giving admoni-
 tion.—*s.* a warning
 MONITRESS, mõi-n-têrês, *s.* a female monitor
 MONK, môngk, *s.* one who lives in a monas-
 tery
 MONKERY, môngk-ê-r-y, *s.* life of a monk
 MONKEY, môngk-y, *s.* an ape, a word of contempt
 MONKISH, môngk'-ish, *a.* monastic
 MONOCHORD, mõi-ô-kôrd, *s.* an instrument of one string
 MONOCULAR, mõi-nôk ô-lâr, *a.* one-eyed

MONODIST, mõi-ô-dist, *s.* one who writes monodies [person
 MONODY, mõi-ô-dy, *s.* a poem sung by one
 MONOGAMY, mõi-nôg-â-m-y, *s.* the marriage of one wife
 MONOGRAPH, mõi-ô-grâf, *s.* a description of a single thing or class of things
 MONOGRAPHY, mõi-ôg-râ-fy, *s.* a representation by lines only [of one stone
 MONOLITH, mõi-ô-lith, *s.* a pillar consisting
 MONOLOGUE, mõi-ô-lôg, *s.* a soliloquy
 MONOMANIA, mõi-ô-mâ-ni-â, *s.* madness upon one subject only
 MONOMANIAC, mõi-ô-mâ-ni-âk, *s.* a person affected with monomania [but one leaf
 MONOPETALOUS, mõi-ô-pêt-âl-ûs, *a.* having
 MONOPOLIZE, mõi-nôp-ô-lize, *v. a.* to engross all of a commodity upon a person's own hands [privilege of selling
 MONOPOLY, mõi-nôp-ô-ly, *s.* an exclusive
 MONOPTOTE, mõi-ôp-tôte, *s.* a noun used in one case only [of one syllable
 MONOSYLLABLE, mõi-ô-syl'-lâbl, *s.* a word
 MONOTONOUS, mõi-nôt-on-ûs, *a.* uniform in tone and language
 MONOTONY, mõi-nôt-ô-n-y, *s.* uniformity of sound, want of variety of cadence
 MONSOON, mõi-sô-n, *s.* a shifting trade wind
 MONSTER, mõi-stêr, *s.* something unnatural or horrible [natural, shocking
 MONSTROUS, mõi-strûs, *a.* wonderful, un-
 MONTH, mõi-th, *s.* the twelfth part of the year, a space of four weeks
 MONUMENT, mõi-û-mênt, *s.* any thing to perpetuate memory, a tomb
 MONUMENTAL, mõi-û-mên-tâl, *a.* preserv-
 ing memory [temper of mind
 MOOD, mõi, *s.* a peculiar form of the verb
 MOODINESS, mõi-ô-nê-s, *s.* gloominess of manner, peevishness
 MOODY, mõi-dy, *a.* gloomy in manner
 MOON, mõi-ne, *s.* the great luminary of the night
 MOON-BEAM, mõi-ne-bême, *s.* a ray of lunar light [blind
 MOON-EYED, mõi-ne-ide, *a.* dim-eyed, pur-
 MOONLIGHT, mõi-ne-lite, *s.* light afforded by the moon [the moon
 MOONSHINE, mõi-ne-shine, *s.* the lustre of
 MOOR, mõi-re, *s.* a marsh, a negro.—*v. a.* to fasten by anchors.—*v. n.* to be fixed
 MOOR-HEN, mõi-rê-hên, *s.* a fowl that feeds in the fens
 MOORING, mõi-rîng, *part.* fastening with ropes and anchors.—*s.* place for mooring a ship [fenny, marshy, of the moors
 MOORISH, mõi-rish, or MOORY, mõi-y, *a.*
 MOORLAND, mõi-rê-lând, *s.* a marsh, fen, watery ground
 MOOSE, mõi-s, *s.* a large American deer
 MOOT, mõi, *v. a.* to plead a mock cause, to argue unsettled and disputable points
 MOOTED, mõi-êd, *a.* plucked up by the root
 MOOT-HALL, mõi-hâl, *s.* place for trying moot causes
 MOP, mõi-p, *s.* a utensil to clean the floors
 MOPE, mõi-pe, *v. n.* to be spiritless or drowsy
 MOPPET, mõi-pêt, or MORSEY, mõi-pây, *s.* a puppet, a doll
 MORAL, mõi-âl, *a.* teaching the rules of virtue or the duties of life, regarding vice and virtue.—*s.* the doctrine inculcated by a fiction
 MORALIST, mõi-âl-ist, *s.* one strict in morals
 MORALITY, mõi-râl-i-t-y, *s.* the doctrine of the duties of life

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shôt, nôte, lôse, actor—hüt, pûsh, mûte, fûr—trulý, rýe.

MORALIZE, mór-à-lîze, *v. a.* to explain in a moral sense.—*v. n.* to speak or write on moral subjects [duties]

MORALS, mór-àlz, *s.* the practice of moral

MORASS, mór-ràs, *s.* a fen, a moor

MORASSY, mór-ràs-sý, *a.* fenny, marshy

MORAVIAN, mór-rá-vi-án, *s.* one of a religious sect called the United Brethren

MORBID, mór-bîd, *a.* diseased

MORBIDITY, mór-bîd-î-tý, *s.* diseased action

MORBIFIC, mór-bîf-îk, *a.* causing diseases

MORBOSE, mór-bô'se, *a.* proceeding from disease

MORBOSITY, mór-bôs-î-tý, *s.* a diseased state

MORDACIOUS, mór-dâ-shûs, *a.* biting, apt to bite

MORE, móre, *a.* in greater degree or number

MOREEN, mór-ré-ne, *s.* a stuff used for curtains and other hangings

MOREL, mór-rél, *s.* a plant, a kind of cherry

MORELAND, mór-ré-land, *s.* a mountainous tract of land [mentioned]

MOREOVER, móre-ô-vér, *ad.* more than yet

MORESK, or **MORESQUE**, mór-rèsk', *a.* done after the manner of the Moors, particularly in architecture; a species of painting

MORIBUND, mór-rî-bûnd, *a.* in a dying state

MORN, mór-n, or **MORNING**, mór-nîng, *s.* the first part of the day [leather]

MOROCCO, mór-rôk-kô, *s.* a fine kind of

MOROON, mór-rô-ne, *s.* of a deep crimson colour

MOROSE, mór-rô'se, *a.* peevish, cross, surly

MOROSINESS, mór-rô'se-nèss, *s.* sourness of temper, acerbity

MORPHEW, mór-rû, *s.* a scurf on the face

MORPHIA, mór-rî-â, *s.* a vegetable alkali

MORRIS-DANCE, mór-rîs-dâns, *s.* a Moorish dance [present]

MORROW, mór-rô, *s.* the day following the

MORSE, mór'se, *s.* the sea horse [quantity]

MORSEL, mór-sél, *s.* a mouthful, a small

MORTAL, mór-tâl, *a.* subject to death, destructive, violent.—*s.* a man, a human being

MORTALITY, mór-tâl-î-tý, *s.* power of destruction, frequency of death, human nature

MORTAR, mór-târ, *s.* a vessel to pound in, a cannon for bombs, a cement for building

MORTGAGE, mór-gêj, *v. a.* to pledge lands, &c. [mortgage]

MORTGAGEE, mór-gâ-jé, *s.* one who takes a

MORTIFEROUS, mór-tîf-ér-us, *a.* fatal, destructive [gangrene, humiliation]

MORTIFICATION, mór-tî-fî-kâ-shûn, *s.* a

MORTIFY, mór-tî-fý, *v. a.* to humble, to vex.—*v. n.* to gangrene

MORTISE, mór-tîs, *s.* a hole cut into wood to admit another piece in.—*v. a.* to join with a mortise [estate]

MORTMAIN, mór-tî-mâne, *s.* an unalienable

MORTUARY, mór-tû-âr-y, *s.* a gift left to the church [pebbles and shells]

MOSAIC, mô-zâ-îk, *s.* a kind of painting in

MOSCHETTO, môs-ké-tô, *s.* a West Indian stinging gnat

MOSQUE, môsk', *s.* a Mahometan temple

MOSS, môs, *s.* a plant growing on trees, &c.

MOSS-TROOPER, môs-troop-ér, *s.* a bandit, a robber

MOSSY, môs-sý, *a.* overgrown with moss

MOST, môst, *a.* greatest in number, or quantity, or degree.—*s.* the greatest number or value

MOSTLY, môst-î-ly, *ad.* for the most part

MOTATION, mô-tâ-shûn, *s.* the act of moving

MOTE, mô'te, *s.* a small particle of matter, a court of judicature

MOTH, môth, *s.* a small winged insect

MOTHER, môth-ér, *s.* a woman that has borne a child, a sort of mouldiness in liquors.—*a.* received by birth, native

MOTHER-OF-PEARL, môth-ér-ôf-pêrl, *s.* a kind of coarse pearl, a shell in which pearls are generated [mother]

MOTHERLESS, môth-ér-lès, *a.* having no

MOTHERLY, môth-ér-î-y, *a.* friendly.—*ad.* acting as a mother [common sense]

MOTHER-WIT, môth-ér-wî't, *s.* native wit,

MOTHERY, môth-ér-y, *a.* concreted, dreggy, mouldy

MOTHY, môth-y, *a.* full of moths

MOTION, mô-shûn, *s.* the act of moving, action, proposal

MOTIVE, mô-tiv, *a.* causing motion.—*s.* the reason of an action [colours]

MOTLEY, mô't-î-y, *a.* mingled, of various

MOTTO, mô't-tô, *s.* the sentence added to a device or prefixed to any thing written

MOULD, môld, *s.* a concretion occasioned by damp, earth, cast, form.—*v. a.* to form, to model, to knead [to turn to dust]

MOULDER, môl-dér, *v. n.* to perish.—*v. a.* to mould, to decay

MOULDING, môl-dîng, *s.* ornaments of wood, stone, &c. [cretions]

MOULDY, môl-dý, *a.* overgrown with con-

MOULT, môlt, *v. n.* to shed or change feathers

MOUND, môund, *s.* a fence, a rampart

MOUNT, môunt, *s.* a mountain, a hill.—*v. n.* to get on horseback.—*v. a.* to ascend, to climb [found in the mountains]

MOUNTAIN, môun-tî-n, *s.* a large hill.—*a.* a highlander [a stage doctor]

MOUNTAINEER, môun-tî-n-êr, *s.* a rustic, a

MOUNTBANK, môud'n-tê-bângk, *s.* a quack,

MOUNTING, môun-tîng, *s.* ornaments that raise and set off a work

MOURN, môrn, *v. n.* to grieve, to wear the habit of sorrow.—*v. a.* to grieve for, to lament [funerals in black]

MOURNER, môrn-ér, *s.* an attendant on

MOURNFUL, môrn-fûl, *a.* causing sorrow, sorrowful [dress of sorrow]

MOURNING, môrn-nîng, *s.* lamentation, the

MOUSE, môus, *s.* a small quadruped

MOUSE-TRAP, môus-trâp, *s.* a trap to catch mice with

MOUTH, môuth, *s.* the aperture in the head where food is received, an entrance.—*v. n.* to vociferate

MOUTH-PIECE, môuth-peese, *s.* the piece of a musical wind instrument to which the mouth is applied, one who delivers the opinion of others

MOVE, môve, *v. a.* to put out of one place into another, to put in another.—*v. n.* to go from one place to another

MOVEABLE, môv-ébl, *a.* that can be moved

MOVEABLES, môv-éblz, *s.* personal goods

MOVING, môv-ing, *part. a.* pathetic, affecting

MOW, môw, *s.* a heap of hay or corn.—*v. a.* to cut with a scythe, to cut down with speed [with a scythe]

MOWER, môw-ér, *s.* one who cuts down

MOWING, môw-ing, *s.* that which is cut down at one crop with the scythe

MUCH, mûth, *s.* a great deal.—*ad.* greatly, often.—*a.* large in quantity

MUCILAGE, mû-sî-lê, *s.* a slimy or viscous body

Sounds—hât, hâte, hâll, liâr—mêt, dêsist, mē, hér—chîn, chine, ffield, shirt—

MUCILAGINOUS, mû-sî-lâ'-în-ûs, *a.* slimy, viscous, ropy [to manure with muck]
MUCK, mûk, *s.* dung, anything filthy.—*v. a.*
MUCKHILL, mûk-hîl, *s.* a dunghill
MUCKWORM, mûk-wôrm, *s.* a worm that lives in dung, a miser
MUCKY, mûk-ky, *a.* nasty, filthy
MUCOUS, mû-kûs, *a.* slimy, viscous
MUCULENCY, mû-kû-lên-sý, *s.* sliminess
MUCUS, mû-kûs, *s.* a slimy liquor or moisture
MUD, mûd, *s.* wet dirt, filth, or mire
MUDDLE, mûd'l, *v. a.* to make foul, to make tipsy
MUDDY, mûd-dý, *a.* turbid, foul with mud, cloudy.—*v. a.* to make muddy [mud]
MUDWALL, mûd-wâl, *s.* a wall built with mure, mûr, *s.* a soft cover of fur for the hands in winter [cake]
MUFFIN, mûf-fin, *s.* a kind of light spongy
MUFFLE, mûf'l, *v. a.* to wrap up, to blindfold
MUFFLER, mûf-flér, *s.* a cover for the face
MUTTI, mûf-tý, *s.* the high priest of the Mahometans
MUG, mûg, *s.* a cup to drink out of
MUGGY, mûg-gý, or **MUGGISH**, mûg-gish, *a.* moist, damp, close
MUGHOUSE, mûg-hôûs, *s.* an alehouse
MULATTO, mû-lât-tô, *s.* one begotten between a white and a black [fruit]
MULBERRY, mûl-bér-rý, *s.* a tree and its
MULCT, mûlkt, *s.* a fine, a penalty.—*v. a.* to punish with fine or forfeiture
MULTUARY, mûlkt-ûr-ý, *a.* imposing a pecuniary penalty
MULE, mûle, *s.* an animal generated between an ass and a mare
MULETEER, mûl-ét-tér, *s.* a driver of mules
MULIEBRITY, mûl-ý-b-ri-tý, *s.* womanhood, tenderness [or ale]
MULL, mûl, *v. a.* to warm and sweeten wine
MULLAGATAWNY, mûl-lâ-gâ-tâw-ný, *s.* a highly seasoned soup [colours]
MULLER, mûl-lâr, *s.* a stone for grinding
MULLET, mûl-lét, *s.* a sea fish
MULLIGRUBS, mûl-lî-grûbz, *s.* a twisting of the guts, sullenness [dow frame, a bar]
MULLION, mûl-lî-ôn, *s.* a division in a window
MULTANGULAR, mûlt-âng-û-lâr, *a.* having many corners
MULTIFARIOUS, mûl-tî-fâ-ryûs, *a.* having great multiplicity, &c.
MULTIFID, mûl-tî-fid, *a.* having many divisions [rious shapes]
MULTIFORM, mûl-tî-fôrm, *a.* having various
MULTIPEDE, mûl-tî-péde, *s.* an insect with many feet [ing another several times]
MULTIPLE, mûl-tî-pl, *s.* a number containing
MULTIPLICABLE, mûl-tî-pl-kéb'l, *a.* that may be multiplied
MULTIPLICAND, mûl-tî-pl-kând', *s.* the number to be multiplied
MULTIPLICATION, mûl-tî-pl-kâ-shûn, *s.* the act of multiplying [which multiplies]
MULTIPLICATOR, mûl-tî-pl-kâ-tôr, *s.* that multiplies
MULTIPLICITY, mûl-tî-plis-i-tý, *s.* a great variety [ing number in arithmetic]
MULTIPLIER, mûl-tî-pli-ér, *s.* the multiplying
MULTIPLY, mûl-tî-plý, *v. a.* to increase in number [ber, many, a crowd]
MULTITUDE, mûl-tî-tûde, *s.* a great number
MULTITUDINOUS, mûl-tî-tû-din-ûs, *a.* manifold
MULTIVALVE, mûl-tî-vâlv, *s.* a mollusk with a shell of many valves.—*a.* multivalvular

MUM, mûm, *interj.* silence, hush.—*s.* a kind of ale
MUMBLE, mûm-b'l, *v. n.* to speak indistinctly, to grumble, to mutter, to chew
MUMMERY, mûm-mér-ý, *s.* frolic in masks, buffoonery [a sort of wax]
MUMMY, mûm-mý, *s.* an embalmed corpse
MUMP, mûmp, *v. a.* to nibble, to bite, to beg
MUMPS, mûmps, *s.* sullenness, a disease
MUNCH, mûnsh, *v. n.* to chew eagerly
MUNDANE, mûn-dâne, *a.* belonging to the world [cleansing]
MUNDATION, mûn-dâ-shûn, *s.* the act of
MUNDATORY, mûn-dâ-tôr-ý, *a.* having the power to cleanse
MUNDIC, mûn-dik, *s.* a kind of marcasite
MUNERARY, mû-nér-ár-ý, *a.* having the nature of a gift [corporation]
MUNICIPAL, mû-nis-i-pâl, *a.* belonging to a
MUNICIPALITY, mû-nis-i-pâl-i-tý, *s.* a town corporation [titul]
MUNIFICENT, mû-nif-i-sént, *a.* liberal, bountiful
MUNIMENT, mû-nî-nément, *s.* a strong hold, a support [ammunition]
MUNITION, mû-nish-ûn, *s.* fortification
MURAL, mû-râl, *a.* pertaining to a wall
MURDER, mûr-dér, *s.* the act of killing unlawfully.—*v. a.* to kill unlawfully, to destroy [mits murder]
MURDERER, mûr-dér-ér, *s.* one who commits
MURDEROUS, mûr-dér-ûs, *a.* bloody, guilty of murder [walls]
MURE, mûre, *s.* a wall.—*v. a.* to enclose in
MURIATE, mû-ri-âte, *s.* a salt formed by muriatic acid combined with a base
MURIATIC, mû-ri-ât-ik, *a.* having the nature of brine
MURINE, mû-rin, *a.* pertaining to mice
MURKINESS, mûrk-i-nés, *s.* cloudiness, mistiness
MURKY, mûr-ky, *a.* dark, cloudy
MURMUR, mûr-mûr, *s.* a low continued buzzing noise, a complaint.—*v. n.* to give a low buzzing sound, to utter secret discontent [of sullen discontent]
MURMURING, mûr-mûr-ing, *s.* an expression
MURRAIN, mûr-rin, *s.* a plague amongst cattle
MURREY, mûr-rý, *a.* darkly red
MUSCADEL, mûs-kâ-dél, or **MUSCADINE**, mûs-kâ-dîne, *s.* a kind of sweet grape or wine
MUSCLE, mûs'l, *s.* a fleshy fibre, a shell fish
MUSCOSITY, mûs-kôs-î-tý, *s.* mossiness
MUSCOVADO, mûs-kô-vâ-dô, *s.* unrefined sugar [brawny]
MUSCULAR, mûs-kû-lâr, *a.* full of muscles
MUSCULARITY, mûs-kû-lâr-i-tý, *s.* strength of muscle
MUSE, mûze, *s.* deep thought, the power of poetry, one of the nine sisters presiding over the liberal arts.—*v. n.* to ponder, to think closely [curiosities]
MUSEUM, mû-zé-îm, *s.* a repository for
MUSHROOM, mûsh-rôme, *s.* a sort of spongy plant, an upstart
MUSIC, mû-zik, *s.* harmony, the science of harmonical sounds [sounding]
MUSICAL, mû-zî-kâl, *a.* harmonious, sweet
MUSICIAN, mû-zîsh-ân, *s.* one skilled in music [thinking]
MUSING, mûs-ing, *a.* pausing, closely
MUSK, mûsk, *s.* a sort of perfume, a flower
MUSKET, mûs-két, *s.* a soldier's hand-gun, a male hawk [with a musket]
MUSKETEE, mûs-ké-tér, *s.* a soldier armed

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NAIL,
toes
teen
stud
NAIL
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NAKE
NAKE
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to s

shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hüt, pûsh, mûte, fûr—trulý, rýe.

, shirt—

ush.—s. a kind

o speak indis-

tinctly, to chew

trick in masks,

[a sort of wax

battered corpse,

to bite, to beg

s. a disease

y eagerly

[cleansing the

s. the act of

a. having the

of marcasite

a. having the

[corporation

belonging to a

-tý. s. a town

[tíful

z. liberal, boun-

a strong hold,

[ammunition

fortification,

g to a wall

t of killing un-

lawfully, to

[mits murder

one who com-

bloody, guilty

[walls

to enclose in

[alt formed by

a base

having the na-

g to mice

s. cloudiness,

oudy

low continued

-v. n. to give

[ter secret dis-

tlen discontent

an expression

lague amongst

red

MUSCADINE,

sweet grape or

re, a shell fish

mossiness

s. unrefined

[brawny

full of muscles,

-tý, s. strength

t, the power of

[sters presiding

to ponder, to

[curiosities

repository for

sort of spongy

the science of

[sounding

monious, sweet-

one skilled in

[thinking

using, closely

[ume, a flower

r's hand-gun, a

with a musket

a soldier armed

MUSKETOON, mûs-kê-tô'ne, s. a blunderbuss

MUSKETRY, mûs-kê-trý, s. muskets in

general, or their firing

MUSKINESS, mûsk-i-nês, s. the fragrance of

musk [can ox

MUSK-OX, mûsk-ôks, s. a species of Ameri-

MUSK-RAT, mûsk-rât, s. an American ani-

mal [ing like musk

MUSKY, mûs-ký, a. fragrant, sweet smell-

MUSLIN, mûz-lín, s. a fine stuff made of

cotton

MUSQUETO; see Moschetto [believer

MUSSULMAN, mûs-sûl-mán, s. a Mahometan

MUST, mûst, v. a. to make mouldy.—v. n. to

grow mouldy.—s. new wine, new wort.—

v. imperf. to be obliged

MUSTACHES, mûs-tâ-zhêz, s. hair on the

upper lip

MUSTARD, mûs-târd, s. a plant and its seed

MUSTER, mûs-têr, v. n. to assemble forces.

—v. a. to review, to bring together.—s.

review of a body of forces, register of

forces

MUSTINESS, mûst-i-nês, s. mouldiness

MUSTY, mûs-tý, a. mouldy, damp

MUTABILITY, mû-tâ-bil-i-tý, s. changeable-

ness, inconstancy

MUTABLE, mû-têbl, a. subject to change,

inconstant, uncertain

MUTATION, mû-tâ-shûn, s. the act of chang-

ing, alteration

MUTE, mûte, a. silent, not vocal, dumb.—s.

one that has no power of speech.—v. n. to

dumb as birds

MUTILATE, mû-tîl-âte, v. a. to deprive of

some essential part, to maim

MUTILATION, mû-tîl-â-shûn, s. deprivation

of a limb, &c. [s. a mover of sedition

MUTINE, mû-tín, or MUTINEER, mû-tín-ê-re,

MUTINOUS, mû-tín-ús, a. seditious, turbu-

lent

MUTINY, mû-tî-ný, v. n. to rise against

authority.—s. insurrection, sedition

MUTTER, mût-têr, v. n. to grumble, to mur-

mur.—v. a. to mutter with imperfect ar-

ticulation [murmuring

MUTTERING, mût-têr-ing, s. a grumbling, a

MUTTON, mûtn, s. the flesh of sheep, a

sheep [return

MUTUAL, mû-tû-ál, a. reciprocal, acting in

MUTUALITY, mû-tû-ál-i-tý, s. reciprocation

MUZZLE, mûzl, s. the mouth of anything.

—v. a. to bind the mouth

MY, mý, a. belonging to me

MYNHEER, mîn-hê-re, s. a Dutchman

MYOGRAPHY, mý-ôg-gráf-y, s. a description

of the muscles

MYRIAD, mîr-yâd, s. ten thousand

MYRIARCH, mîr-i-ârk, s. a captain of ten

thousand [ruffian

MYRMIDON, mîr-mî-dôn, s. any hired

MYRRH, mîr, s. a precious kind of gum

MYRRHINE, mîr-rînc, a. belonging to

myrrh, made of the myrrhine stone

MYRTLE, mîr-tl, s. a fragrant kind of shrub

MYSELF, mý-sêlf, s. my very person

MYSTAGOGUE, mýs-tâ-gôg, s. one who in-

terprets mysteries [terry, awfully obscure

MYSTERIOUS, mýs-tê-ryús, a. full of mys-

MYSTERIZE, mýs-tê-rîze, v. a. to turn to

enigmas [hidden

MYSTERY, mýs-tê-rý, s. something secret or

MYSTIC, mýs-tík, a. sacredly obscure,

secret

MYSTICISM, mîs-tî-sîsm, s. obscurity of doc-

trine [mystery

MYSTIFY, mîs-tî-fý, v. a. to involve in

MYTHIC, mîth-ík, a. fabulous

MYTHOLOGICAL, mîth-ô-lôj-ík-ál, a. relat-

ing to fables

MYTHOLOGIST, mý-thôl-ô-jîst, s. one versed

in mythology and ancient fables

MYTHOLOGIZE, mý-thôl-ô-jîze, v. a. to re-

late or explain the ancient fables of the

heathens [fables

MYTHOLOGY, mý-thôl-ô-jý, s. a system of

N.

NAB, nâb, v. a. to catch unexpect-

edly

NABOB, nâ-bôb, s. a governor in the empire

of the great Mogul, one who has acquired

a large fortune in the East Indies

NACRE, nâkr, s. mother of pearl

NACREOUS, nâkr-ê-ús, a. having a pearly

lustre [directly opposite to the zenith

NADIR, nâ-dir, s. the point under foot

NAG, nâg, s. a small or young horse

NAIAD, nâ-yâd, s. a nymph supposed to

haunt rivers and fountains

NAIL, nâle, s. a horn on the fingers and

toes, a spike of metal, a stud, the six-

teenth part of a yard.—v. a. to fasten or

stud with nails

NAILERY, nâ-lêr-y, s. a nail manufactory

NAIVETE, nâ-iv-tâ, s. unaffected simplicity,

ingenuousness [evident

NAKED, nâ-kêd, a. uncovered, unarmed,

NAKEDNESS, nâ-kêd-nês, s. want of cover-

ing or concealment, poverty

NAME, nâme, s. an appellation, reputation,

renown.—v. a. to discriminate by a par-

ticular appellation, to mention by name,

to specify, to nominate

NAMESLY, nâ-me-lý, ad. particularly, spe-

cially [name

NAMESAKE, nâ-me-sâke, s. one of the same

NANKEEN, nân-kê-ne, s. a species of firm

cotton cloth from China, formerly much

in fashion

NAP, nâp, s. a short sleep, down on cloth

NAPE, nâpe, s. the joint of the neck behind

NAPERY, nâ-pêr-y, s. linen for the table,

cloth in general [men

NAPHTHA, nâf-tâ, s. an inflammable bitu-

men

NAPKIN, nâp-kin, s. a small cloth

NARCISSUS, nâr-sîs-ús, s. the daffodil

NARCOTIC, nâr-kôt-ík, a. causing torpor or

stupefaction

NARCOTINE, nâr-kô-tîn, s. the pure nar-

cotic principle of opium

NARD, nârd, s. spikenard, an odorous shrub

NARRATE, nâr-râ-te, v. a. to relate, to tell

NARRATION, nâr-râ-shûn, or NARRATIVE,

nâr-râ-tiv, s. a relation, a history

NARRATOR, nâr-râ-tôr, s. a teller, a relator

NARROW, nâr-rô, n. near, covetous, not

broad or wide

NARROWS, nâr-rôs, s. a narrow channel,

a sound

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, llär—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chín, chine, field, shirt—

NARWHAL, nār-wäl, *s.* a cetaceous animal found in the northern seas
NASAL, nā-zāl, *a.* belonging to the nose
NASCENT, nās-sent, *a.* beginning to exist, coming into being [nity, dirtiness]
NASTINESS, nās-ti-nēs, *s.* filthiness, obscenity
NASTY, nās-tý, *a.* dirty, filthy, obscene, gross
NATAL, nā-täl, *a.* native, relating to nativity
NATALITIOUS, nā-tā-līsh-ūs, *a.* pertaining to one's birth-day [of water]
NATANT, nā-tānt, *a.* floating on the surface
NATATION, nā-tā-shūn, *s.* the act of swimming [others]
NATION, nā-shūn, *s.* a people distinct from
NATIONAL, nāsh-ōn-āl, *a.* public, general
NATIONALITY, nāsh-ūn-āl-it-y, *s.* national character [national]
NATIONALIZE, nāsh-ūn-āl-ize, *v. a.* to make
NATIVE, nā-tiv, *a.* produced by nature, natural, original, pertaining to the place of birth.—*s.* one born in any place
NATIVITY, nā-tiv-it-y, *s.* birth
NATURAL, nāt-yū-rāl, *a.* produced or bestowed by nature, illegitimate, tender, unaffected.—*s.* an idiot [physics]
NATURALIST, nāt-yū-rāl-ist, *a.* a student in
NATURALIZATION, nāt-yū-rāl-i-zā-shūn, *s.* the admission to native privileges
NATURALIZE, nāt-yū-rāl-ize, *v. a.* to admit to native privileges, to make easy
NATURE, nāt-yūre, *s.* the native state of any thing, the constitution of an animated body, disposition of mind, the regular course of things, the compass of natural existence, natural affection, state of operation of the material world, species
NAUGHT, nāt, *a.* bad, corrupt.—*s.* nothing
NAUGHTY, nā-tý, *a.* bad, wicked, corrupt
NAUMACHY, nā-mā-ký, *s.* a mock seafight
NAUSEA, nā-shyá, *s.* sickness of the stomach [ish.—*v. a.* to loath
NAUSEATE, nā-shyáte, *v. n.* to grow squeamish
NAUSEOUS, nā-shyús, *a.* loathsome, disgusting [a. pertaining to ships or sailors]
NAUTIC, nā-tik, or **NAUTICAL**, nā-tik-ál, *a.* pertaining to ships or sailors
NAUTILUS, nā-tīl-ús, *s.* a shell fish having oars and a sail [ing to ships]
NAVAL, nā-väl, *a.* consisting of or belonging to
NAVE, nāve, *s.* part of a wheel, the middle part or body of a church [middle]
NAVEL, nā-vl, *s.* a part of the body, the
NAVICULAR, nā-vik-ū-lār, *a.* relating to ships, shaped like a boat
NAVIGABLE, nāv-igéb'l, *a.* capable of being passed in ships or boats
NAVIGATE, nāv-igāte, *v. n.* to sail.—*v. n.* to pass with ships or boats
NAVIGATION, nāv-igā-shūn, *s.* the act of passing by water, the art of conducting a ship at sea [traveller by water]
NAVIGATOR, nāv-igā-tór, *s.* a seaman, a
NAVY, nā-vý, *s.* an assembly of ships, a fleet
NAY, nā, *ad.* no, not only so but more
NAZARENE, nāz-ā-reen, *s.* a term of contempt applied to the early converts to Christianity
NAZARITE, nāz-ār-ite, *s.* a term applied to the Jews who professed excessive devotion
NAZE, nāze, *s.* a headland or cape
NEAL, néle, *v. a.* to temper by gradual heat
NEAP, népe, *a.* low, used only of the tide
NEAR, nére, *a.* high, close, parsimonious.—*ad.* at hand, not far, almost

NEARNESS, né-re-nēs, *s.* closeness, proximity, nearness
NEAT, néte, *s.* black cattle, oxen.—*a.* elegant but without dignity, spruce, unadorned [cattle]
NEATHERD, né-te-hérd, *s.* a keeper of black
NEATNESS, né-te-nēs, *s.* cleanliness, elegance
NEB, néb, *s.* the nose, the beak, the mouth
NEBULOUS, néb-ū-lus, *a.* misty, cloudy
NECESSARIES, nēs-ēs-sār-iz, *s.* things not only convenient but needful
NECESSARY, nēs-ēs-sār-y, *a.* needful, fatal, unavoidable
NECESSITARIAN, nēs-ēs-sār-tā-rē-ān, *s.* one who maintains the doctrine of philosophical necessity [necessary]
NECESSITATE, nēs-ēs-sār-tāte, *v. a.* to make
NECESSITATED, nēs-ēs-sār-tā-téd, *a.* in a state of want [poverty, in want]
NECESSITOUS, nēs-ēs-sār-tús, *a.* pressed with
NECESSITUDE, nēs-ēs-sār-túde, *s.* want, need
NECESSITY, nēs-ēs-sār-tý, *s.* need, poverty, compulsion, cogency
NECK, nēk, *s.* the part between the head and body, a long narrow part [necks]
NECKCLOTH, nēk-kloth, *s.* a cloth for men's
NECKERCHIEF, nēk-ēr-tcheef, *s.* a kerchief for the neck
NECKLACE, nēk-lāse, *s.* an ornament worn by women on their necks
NECROLOGY, nē-król-ō-jý, *s.* a register of deaths, an account of the dead
NECROMANCER, nēk-rō-mān-sēr, *s.* one who practises necromancy
NECROMANCY, nēk-rō-mān-sý, *s.* the art of revealing future events by communication with the dead [to necromancy]
NECROMANTIC, nēk-rō-mān-tik, *a.* relating
NECROPOLIS, nē-krop-ō-lis, *s.* a cemetery
NECTAR, nēk-tār, *s.* the feigned drink of the gods
NECTAREOUS, nēk-tā-ryūs, or **NECTARINE**, nēk-tār-ine, *a.* sweet as nectar
NECTARINE, nēk-tār-in, *s.* a fruit of the plum kind [part of a flower]
NECTARY, nēk-tār-y, *s.* the melliferous
NEED, néde, *s.* exigency, want, distressful poverty.—*v. a.* to want, to lack
NEEDINESS, né-dī-nēs, *s.* poverty
NEEDLE, néd'l, *s.* a small steel instrument for sewing, a small steel bar in the mariner's compass
NEEDLE-GUN, néd'l-gūn, *s.* a breech-loading fire-arm, which is exploded by means of a steel point and detonating powder, first used by the Prussians with destructive effect against the Austrians in 1866
NEEDLEMAKER, néd'l-mā-kér, *s.* one who makes needles
NEEDLEWORK, néd'l-wórk, *s.* work done with the needle
NEEDS, nédz, *ad.* necessarily, by compulsion, indispensably
NEEDY, néd-y, *a.* poor, necessitous
NEFARIOUS, né-fā-ryūs, *a.* wicked, abominable
NEGATION, né-gā-shūn, *s.* denial [nable]
NEGATIVE, né-gā-tiv, *a.* denying.—*s.* a proposition that denies
NEGLECT, nég-lékt, *v. a.* to omit by carelessness, to slight.—*s.* inattention, negligence
NEGLECTIVE, nég-lékt-iv, *a.* inattentive to or regardless of
NEGLECTANCE, nég-lékt-āns, *s.* instance of neglect, habit of being negligent
NEGLECTANT, nég-lékt-ānt, *a.* careless, habitually inattentive

NEGOCIABLE, né-gō-shi-ā-ble, *a.* being negotiable
NEGOCIATE, né-gō-shi-āte, *v. a.* to negotiate
NEGOCIATION, né-gō-shi-ā-tion, *s.* business
NEGOCIATED, né-gō-shi-ā-téd, *a.* played to
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NEGOTIATING, né-gō-shi-ā-tīng, *a*

shirt—

shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hüt, pûsh, mûte, fûr—trulý, rýe.

ness, proxi-

oxen.—a. ele-

pruce, unadul-

[cattle

eper of black

ness, elegance

k, the mouth

y, cloudy

s. things not

needful, fatal,

r-ân, s. one

ne of philoso-

[necessary

v. a. to make

d, a. in a state

erty, in want

pressed with

s. want, need

need, poverty,

een the head

t [necks

loth for men's

s, a kerchief

nament worn

a register of

ad

ér, s. one who

y, s. the art of

o necromancy

lk, a. relating

a cemetery

ned drink of

NECTARINE,

ar

fruit of the

art of a flower

t, melliferous

nt, distressful

ack

erty

el instrument

ar in the ma-

breach-loading

by means of a

powder, first

th destructive

in 1866

r, s. one who

s. work done

y, by compul-

sions

licked, abomi-

nable

ing.—s. a pro-

it by careless-

on, negligence

inattentive to

t. instance of

gent

reless, habitu-

NEGOTIABLE, nê-gô-shý-âbl, a. capable of being negotiated [to treat with

NEGOCIATE, nê-gô-shýâte, v. n. to traffic, [to treat with

NEGOCIATION, nê-gô-shýâ-shûn, s. a treaty of business, &c.

NEGOCIATOR, nê-gô-shýâ-tôr, s. one employed to treat with others

NEGRESS, nê-grês, s. a female of the black African race

NEGRO, nê-grô, s. a blackamoor

NEGUS, nê-gûs, s. a mixture of wine, water, sugar, &c.

NEIGH, nây, v. n. to make a noise like a horse.—s. the voice of a horse

NEIGHBOUR, nâ-bôr, s. one who lives near another [and people adjoining

NEIGHBOURHOOD, nâ-bôr-hûd, s. the place

NEIGHBOURING, nâ-bûr-ing, a. living or being near

NEITHER, nê-thér, a. not either

NEOLOGICAL, nê-ô-lôj-i-kâl, a. pertaining to neology

NEOLOGIST, nê-ô-lô-jîst, s. one who introduces new words or doctrines

NEOLOGY, nê-ô-lô-jî, s. a new system of words or doctrines [tioner

NEOTERIC, nê-ô-têr-ik, s. a young practitioner

NEPHEW, nêv-û, s. the son of a brother or sister [organs of urine

NEPHRITIC, nê-frî-tik, a. belonging to the

NEPHRITIS, nê-frî-tis, s. inflammation of the kidneys [of relatives

NEPOTISM, nêp-ô-tîsm, s. undue patronage

NEPTUNE, nêp-tûne, s. the name of a newly discovered planet, whose orbit is beyond that of Uranus

NEPTUNIST, nêp-tû-nîst, s. one who contends that the crust of the earth was formed from aqueous solution

NEREID, nê-rê-id, s. a sea-nymph

NERVE, nêrv, s. an organ of sensation

NERVOUS, nêrv-ûs, a. vigorous, relating to the nerves, having affected nerves

NESCIENCE, nês-shens, s. the state of not knowing, ignorance

NEST, nêst, s. a bird's bed for incubation, an abode, boxes of drawers.—v. n. to build nests

NEST-EGG, nêst-êg, s. an egg left in the nest

NESTLE, nêsl, v. n. to settle, to lie close.—v. a. to house as in a nest, to cherish

NESTLING, nêsl-ing, s. a bird just hatched

NET, nêt, s. a texture with interstices

NETHER, nêth-êr, a. lower, infernal

NETTING, nêt-ting, s. a piece of network

NETTLE, nêtl, s. a common stinging herb.—v. a. to sting, to irritate

NEURALGIA, nû-râl-jîa, s. pain of the nervous system [on the nerves

NEUROLOGY, nû-rôl-ô-jî, s. a discourse

NEUROTIC, nû-rô-tik, a. useful in disorders of the nerves.—s. a medicine for the nerves [in dissections of the nerves

NEUROTOMIST, nû-rô-tô-mîst, s. one skilled

NEUTER, nû-têr, or NEUTRAL, nû-trâl, a. of neither party, indifferent

NEUTRALITY, nû-trâl-î-tý, s. the state of being neutral [neutral

NEUTRALIZE, nû-trâl-îze, v. a. to render

NEVER, nêv-êr, ad. at no time, in no degree

NEVERTHELESS, nêv-êr-thê-lêss, ad. notwithstanding that

NEW, nû, a. fresh, modern, not ancient

NEWFANGLED, nû-fâng-gl'd, a. foolishly fond of novelty [into fashion

NEWFASHIONED, nû-fâsh-ônd, a. just come

NEW-MODEL, nû-môd-êl, v. a. to give a new form to

NEWS, nûze, s. a fresh account of any thing

NEWSPAPER, nû-zê-pâ-pêr, s. a paper containing the news

NEWT, nûte, s. an eft, a small lizard

NEXT, nêkst, a. nearest in place or gradation

NIB, nîb, s. the bill of a bird, the point of a pen.—v. a. to cut a fine point

NIBBLE, nîbl, v. a. to eat slowly.—v. n. to bite at, to carp at [cate

NICE, nîse, a. accurate, scrupulous, delicate

NICENE, nî-seen, a. applied to the creed promulgated at Nice in A.D. 325.

NICENESS, nîse-nêss, s. delicacy, unnecessary exactness

NICETY, nî-sé-tý, s. minute accuracy, delicate management, cautious treatment, a dainty [stand in

NICHE, nîtsh, s. a hollow for a statue to

NICK, nîk, s. exact point of time, a notch, a score.—v. a. to hit, to cut in notches, to cozen

NICKEL, nîk-êl, s. a white ductile metal

NICKNAME, nîk-nâme, s. a name given in scoff or contempt.—v. a. to call by an opprobrious name [tobacco

NICOTIAN, nê-kô-shê-ân, a. pertaining to

NICOTIN, nîk-ô-tîn, s. the peculiar principle in the leaves of tobacco

NICTATION, nîk-tâ-shûn, s. act of winking

NIDE, nîde, s. a brood, as a brood of pheasants [of roasted or burnt fat

NIDOROUS, nî-dôr-ûs, a. having the smell

NIDULATE, nîd-û-lâte, v. n. to build a nest

NIDULATION, nîd-û-lâ-shûn, s. time of remaining in the nest [a sister

NIECE, nîse, s. the daughter of a brother or

NIGGARD, nîg-gârd, a. sordid, parsimonious.—s. a miser

NIGH, nî, a. near, not far

NIGHT, nîte, s. time of darkness, or from sun-set to sun-rise [day; evening

NIGHT-FALL, nîte-fâll, s. the close of the

NIGHTFARING, nîte-fâ-ring, a. travelling in the night [pour

NIGHTFIRE, nîte-fîre, s. a will-a-wisp, a va-

NIGHTINGALE, nîte-îng-êl, s. a small bird that sings at night [privies

NIGHTMAN, nîte-mân, s. one who empties

NIGHTMARE, nîte-mâre, s. a morbid oppression during sleep

NIGHTPIECE, nîte-pîse, s. a picture so coloured as to be supposed to be seen by candlelight [dress

NIGHTRAIL, nîte-râle, s. a light kind of night

NIGHTWATCH, nîte-wâtsh, s. a period of the night distinguished by change of the watch

NIGRESCENCE, nî-grês-sênsê, s. blackness

NIGRESCENT, nî-grês-sênt, a. growing black

NILL, nîl, v. a. not to will, to refuse

NIMBLE, nîm-bl, a. quick, active, ready

NIMBLENESS, nîm-bl-nêss, s. activity

NIMBLE-WITTED, nîm-bl-wî-têd, a. not at a loss for words [trifler

NINCOMPOOP, nîn-kôm-pôp, s. a fool, a

NINE, nîne, s. one more than eight

NINEFOLD, nîne-fôld, s. nine times repeated

NINETEEN, nîne-tê-ne, a. nine and ten added

NINETY, nîne-tý, a. nine times ten

NINNY, nîn-ný, or NINNYHAMMER, nîn-ný-hâm-mêr, s. a simpleton, a fool

NINTH, nînth, a. what preceded the tenth

NIP, nîp, v. a. to pinch, blast, ridicule

Sounds—hāt, hāte, hāl, hār—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chīn, chīne, fīeld, shīrt—

NIPPERKIN, nīp'-pér-kīn, *s.* a small cup
NIPPER, nīp'-pérz, *s.* small pliers
NIPPLE, nīp'l, *s.* a teat, a dug
NISI PRIUS, nī-sī-pri-ūs, *s.* a law term for civil causes
NIT, nīt, *s.* the egg of a louse
NITID, nīt-id, *a.* bright, shining, luminous
NITIDITY, nī-tid-i-tē, *s.* brightness
NITRE, nī-tēr, *s.* saltpetre
NITRIC, nī-trīk, *a.* impregnated with nitre
NITROUS, nī-trūs, or **NITRY**, nī-try, *a.* impregnated with nitre [of lice]
NITTY, nīt-tē, *a.* abounding with the eggs
NIVEOUS, nīv-yūs, *a.* snowy, resembling snow
NO, nō, *a.* not any.—*ad.* the word of denial
NOBILITY, nō-bīl-i-tē, *s.* persons of high rank, dignity
NOBLE, nō'b'l, *a.* illustrious, exalted, generous.—*s.* one of high rank, an ancient gold coin valued at six shillings and eightpence
NOBLEMAN, nō'b'l-mān, *s.* one who is ennobled
NOBLESSE, nō'b'l-nēs, *s.* generosity, dignity of mind or station [collectively]
NOBLESSE, nō-blēs', *s.* nobility, noblemen
NOBODY, nō-bōd-y, *s.* no one, not any one
NOCENT, nō-sēnt, *a.* criminal, mischievous
NOCTAMBULATION, nōk-tām-bū-lā-shūn, *s.* act of walking in sleep during the night
NOCTAMBULIST, nōk-tām-bū-līst, *s.* one who walks in his sleep [night and a day]
NOCTIDIAL, nōk-tīd-yāl, *a.* comprising a
NOCTUARY, nōk-tū-ār-y, *s.* an account of what passes by night
NOCTURNAL, nōk-tūr-nāl, *a.* nightly.—*s.* a night instrument
NOCUENT, nōk-ū-mēnt, *s.* hurt, damage
NOCUOUS, nōk-ū-ūs, *a.* hurtful [drowsy]
NOD, nōd, *v. n.* to bend the head, to be
NODATED, nō-dā-tēd, *a.* knotted
NODDLE, nōd'l, *s.* the head, used in derision
NODDY, nōd-dy, *s.* simpleton, idiot
NODE, nōde, *s.* a knot, a knob, a swelling on the bone, an intersection
NODOUS, nō-dūs, *a.* knotty, full of knots
NODULAR, nōd-ū-lār, *a.* in the form of a knot [quarter of a pint]
NOGGIN, nōg-gīn, *s.* a small mug or cup, a
NOISE, nōi-z, *s.* any sound or outcry, clamour
NOISINESS, nōi-z-i-nēs, *s.* clamour [mour]
NOTSOME, nōi-sōm, *a.* noxious, offensive, stinking [rous]
NOISY, nōi-zē, *a.* sounding loud, clamorous
NOMAD, nōm-ād, *s.* one who leads a wandering life [gives names]
NOMENCLATOR, nō-mēn-clā-tōr, *s.* one who
NOMENCLATURE, nōm-ēn-clā-tūre, *s.* a naming, a vocabulary
NOMINAL, nōm-i-nāl, *a.* only in name, not real [appoint by name]
NOMINATE, nōm-in-āte, *v. a.* to name, to
NOMINATION, nōm-in-ā-shūn, *s.* the power of appointing [in grammar]
NOMINATIVE, nōm-īn-ā-tīv, *s.* the first case
NOMINEE, nōm-in-ē, *s.* one appointed to an office
NOMOTHETIC, nō-mō-thēt-īk, *a.* enacting laws, legislative [immaturity]
NONAGE, nōn-ā, *s.* minority in years
NONAGON, nōn-ā-gōn, *s.* a figure having nine sides and nine angles
NON-APPEARANCE, nōn-āp-pēr-āns, *s.* a default in not appearing in a court of judicature [ference, coolness]
NONCHALANCE, nōng-shā-lōngse, *s.* indif-

NON-COMPLIANCE, nōn-kōm-plī-ānsē, *s.* the neglect of compliance
NON-CONDUCTOR, nōn-kōn-duk-tōr, *s.* a substance that does not conduct another fluid
NONCONFORMIST, nōn-kōn-fōrm-īst, *s.* a dissenter, one who does not conform to general customs [described]
NONDESCRIPT, nōn-dē-skript, *a.* not yet
NONE, nōn, *a.* not one, not any
NONENTITY, nōn-ēn-tī-tē, *s.* non-existence, an ideal thing
NONES, nōns, *s.* in the Roman calendar the 7th of March, May, July, and October, and 5th of the other months
NON-ESSENTIAL, nōn-ēs-sēn-shāl, *a.* not essential to a particular purpose
NONESUCH, nōn-sūsh, *s.* an extraordinary person, &c. [tion of being]
NON-EXISTENCE, nōn-ēgz-īs-tēns, *a.* nega-
NON-EXISTENT, nōn-ēgz-īs-tēnt, *a.* not being in existence [swear allegiance]
NONJURING, nōn-jū-rīng, *a.* refusing to
NONJUROR, nōn-jū-rōr, *s.* one who refuses to swear allegiance
NON-NATURAL, nōn-nāt-ū-rāl, *s.* the more immediate causes of disease, as bad air, meat, drink, &c.
NON-OBSERVANCE, nōn-ōb-sēr-vānsē, *s.* neglect to observe or fulfil
NONPAREIL, nōn-pā-rēl, *s.* a kind of apple, a small printing letter [payment]
NON-PAYMENT, nōn-pā-mēnt, *s.* neglect of
NONPLUS, nōn-plūs, *s.* a puzzle.—*v. a.* to confound, to puzzle
NON-RESIDENCE, nōn-rēs-i-dēns, *s.* a failure of residence [obedience]
NON-RESISTANCE, nōn-rē-sīst-ēns, *s.* passive
NONSENSE, nōn-sēns, *s.* unmeaning or ungrammatical language, trifles
NONSENSICAL, nōn-sēn-sī-kāl, *a.* unmeaning, foolish [process]
NONSUIT, nōn-sūte, *v. a.* to quash a legal
NOODLE, nōd'l, *s.* a silly fellow, a simpleton
NOOK, nōk, *s.* a corner
NOON, nōne, *s.* the middle of the day
NOONDAY, nōne-dā, or **NOONTIDE**, nōne-tīde, *s.* mid-day.—*a.* meridional
NOOSE, nōze, *s.* a running knot.—*v. a.* to tie in a noose
NOR, nōr, *conj.* a negative particle
NORMAL, nōr-māl, *a.* according to rule or principle
NORTH, nōrth, *s.* opposite the south
NORTHERLY, nōr-thēr-ly, or **NORTHERN**, nōr-thēr-n, *a.* being in or towards the north
NORTH-STAR, nōr-th-stār, *s.* the polestar
NORTHWARD, nōr-th-wārd, *ad.* towards the north [v. a. to scent, to smell]
NOSE, nōze, *s.* a prominence on the face.—
NOSEGAY, nōze-gā, *s.* a bunch of flowers
NOSELE, nōz'l, *s.* the extremity of any thing
NOSELESS, nōze-lēs, *a.* wanting a nose
NOSOLOGICAL, nō-zō-lōj-i-kāl, *a.* pertaining to nosology, or the doctrine of diseases
NOSOLOGIST, nō-zō-lō-jīst, *s.* one who classifies diseases, and gives them suitable names [diseases]
NOSLOGY, nō-zō-lō-jy, *s.* the doctrine of
NOSTRIL, nōs-trīl, *s.* the cavity in the nose
NOSTRUM, nōs-trūm, *s.* a medicine not yet made public [refusal]
NOT, nōt, *ad.* the particle of negation, or
NOTABLE, nōt-ēbl, *a.* remarkable, careful, bustling [draws contracts, &c.]
NOTARY, nō-tār-y, *s.* one who protests bills,

NOTATIO
signific
NOTCH, n
NOTE, n
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planatio
to attend
NOTED, n
NOTELES
attract
NOTHING
NOTICE, n
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NOTIFY, n
NOTION, n
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void
NULL

shōt, nōto, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—trulŷ, rŷe.

d, shirt—

a-plŷ-ānse, s. the

-duk-tōr, s. a

conduct another

-fōrm-ist, s. a

not conform to

[described]

pt, a. not yet

any

s. non-existence,

an calendar the

and October, and

-shāl, a. not es-

-pose

an extraordinary

[tion of being]

-tēns, a. nega-

-tēnt, a. not being

swear allegiance

a. refusing to

one who refuses

-rāls, s. the more

ease, as bad air,

-ēr-vānse, s. neg-

a kind of apple,

[payment]

-ent, s. neglect of

puzzle.—v. a. to

-dēns, s. a failure

[obedience]

-st-ēns, s. passive

meaning or un-

-fies

-kāl, a. unmean-

[process]

to quash a legal

-low, a. simpleton

of the day

-fiontide, nōnc-

-fional

not.—v. a. to tie

particle

rding to rule or

the south

or NORTHERN,

wards the north

the polestar

ad. towards the

o scent, to smell

on the face,—

ch of flowers

ty of any thing

ing a nose

-kāl, a. pertain-

-trine of diseases

one who clas-

them suitable

[diseases]

the doctrine of

-ity in the nose

-edicine not yet

[refusal]

of negation, or

-ckable, careful,

s contracts, &c.

o protests bills,

NOTATION, nō-tā-shūn, s. the act of noting, signification [a nick]

NOTCH, nōtsh, s. a hollow cut in any thing.

NOTE, nōte, s. a mark, a written paper, notice, reputation, sound in music, explanatory annotation.—v. a. to observe, to attend to, to set down

NOTED, nō-tēd, a. remarkable, eminent

NOTELESS, nō-tē-lēs, a. not conspicuous or attracting notice [any thing]

NOTHING, nōth-īng, s. non-existence, not

NOTICE, nō-tis, s. a remark, heed, information [served]

NOTICEABLE, nō-tis-ābl, a. that may be ob-

NOTIFICATION, nō-ti-fi-kā-shūn, s. the act of making known [known]

NOTIFY, nō-ti-fŷ, v. a. to declare, to make

NOTION, nō-shūn, s. thought, sentiment, opinion [visionary]

NOTIONAL, nō-shūn-āl, a. imaginary, ideal,

NOTORIETY, nō-tō-rī-tē-ty, s. public know-

ledge or exposure [evident]

NOTORIOUS, nō-tō-ryūs, a. publicly known,

NOTWITHSTANDING, nōt-with-stān-dīng, conj. nevertheless

NOUGHT, nāt, s. not any thing

NOUN, nōūn, s. a name or substantive in grammar [to foment]

NOURISH, nūr-īsh, v. a. to support by food,

NOURISHMENT, nūr-īsh-mēnt, s. food, sus-

tenance

NOURITURE, nōr-ī-tūre, s. education

NOVATION, nō-vā-shūn, s. introduction of something new

NOVEL, nōv-ēl, a. new, not ancient, un-

usual.—s. a feigned story or tale

NOVELIST, nōv-ēl-ist, s. a writer of novels

NOVELTY, nōv-ēl-ty, s. a thing unknown to former times

NOVEMBER, nō-vēm-bēr, s. the eleventh month of the year [ninth year]

NOVENNAL, nō-vēn-nī-āl, a. done every

NOVENNAL, nō-vēr-kāl, a. pertaining to a step-mother

NOVICE, nōv-īs, s. an unskilful person, &c.

NOVICIATE, nō-vish-yāte, s. the state of a novice, the time in which the rudiments are learned [this time]

NOW, nōw, s. the present moment.—ad. at

NOWADAYS, nōw-ā-dāz, ad. in the present

-are

NOWHERE, nō-hwāre, ad. not in any place

NOWISE, nō-wīze, ad. not in any manner

NOXIOUS, nōk-shūs, a. hurtful, baneful

NOXIOUSNESS, nōk-shūs-nēs, s. hurtfulness

NOYEAU, nō-ē-yō, s. a rich cordial

NOZZLE, nōzzl, s. nose, snout

NUBBLE, nūbl, v. a. to bruise, to press with the knuckles [clouds]

NUBIFEROUS, nū-bīf-ēr-ūs, a. bringing

NUBILATE, nū-bīl-āte, v. a. to cloud

NUBILOUS, nū-bīl-ūs, a. cloudy, overcast

NUCIFEROUS, nū-sīf-ēr-ūs, a. bearing nuts

NUCLEUS, nū-klyūs, s. the kernel, any thing about which matter is gathered

NUDE, nūde, a. bare, naked

NUDITY, nū-dit-ŷ, s. nakedness

NUGACITY, nū-gās-ī-ty, s. trifling talk or behaviour

NUGATORY, nū-gā-tōr-ŷ, a. trifling, futile

NUISANCE, nū-sēns, s. something noxious or offensive [to annul, to make void]

NULL, nūl, a. of no force, ineffectual.—v. a.

NULLIFY, nūl-ī-ŷ, v. a. to annul, to make void [istence]

NULLITY, nūl-lit-ŷ, s. want of force or ex-

NUMB, nūm, a. torpid, chill, benumbing.—v. a. to make torpid, to stupefy

NUMBER, nūm-bēr, v. a. to count, to reckon.—s. many, pl. harmony, poetry

NUMBERLESS, nūm-bēr-lēs, a. more than can be numbered

NUMBNESS, nūm-nēs, s. torpor

NUMERABLE, nū-mēr-ēbl, a. capable of being numbered

NUMERAL, nū-mēr-āl, s. any letter of the alphabet that denotes a certain number, as L, fifty.—a. relating to number

NUMERARY, nū-mēr-ār-ŷ, a. belonging to a number [numbers, to calculate]

NUMERATE, nū-mēr-āte, v. a. to count in

NUMERATION, nū-mēr-ā-shūn, s. the art of numbering

NUMERATOR, nū-mēr-ā-tōr, s. he that numbers, that number which measures others

NUMERICAL, nū-mēr-ī-kāl, a. denoting number, numeral [in numbers]

NUMERIST, nū-mēr-ist, s. one that deals

NUMEROUS, nū-mēr-ūs, a. containing many, harmonious

NUMISMATIC, nū-mīs-māt-īk, a. pertaining to money, coin, or medals

NUMISMATICS, nū-mīs-māt-īks, s. pl. the science of coins and medals

NUMISMATOLOGIST, nū-mīs-māt-ōl-ō-jist, s. one versed in the science of coins and medals

NUMISMATOLOGY, nū-mīs-māt-ōl-ō-jŷ, s. that branch of historical science which treats of coins and medals

NUMSKULL, nūm-skul, s. a dunce, a dolt

NUN, nūn, s. a religious recluse woman

NUNCHION, nūn-shūn, s. food eaten between meals [pope]

NUNCIO, nūn-shyō, s. a messenger from the

NUNCUPATE, nūn-kū-pāte, v. a. to declare publicly [pronounced]

NUNCUPATIVE, nūn-kū-pā-tiv, a. verbally

NUNNERY, nūn-nēr-ŷ, s. a convent of nuns

NUPTIAL, nūp-shāl, a. pertaining to marriage

NUPTIALS, nūp-shālz, s. marriage

NURSE, nūrs, s. a woman that takes care of a child or sick person.—v. a. to bring up a child, to feed

NURSERY, nūr-sēr-ŷ, s. a plantation of young trees to be transplanted, a place where young children are nursed and brought up

NURSING, nūrs-īng, s. one nursed up, a fondling

NURTURE, nūr-tūre, s. food, diet, education.—v. a. to feed, to bring up

NUSTLE, nūsl, v. a. to fondle, to cherish

NUT, nūt, s. a fruit of certain trees, part of a wheel

NUTATION, nū-tā-shūn, s. a kind of tremulous motion of the earth's axis

NUTGALL, nūt-gāl, s. the excrescence of the oak

NUTMEG, nūt-mēg, s. a warm Indian spice

NUTRICATION, nū-trī-kā-shūn, s. the manner of feeding

NUTRIENT, nū-trī-ēt, a. nourishing

NUTRIMENT, nū-trī-mēt, s. food, aliment

NUTRIMENTAL, nū-trī-mēt-āl, a. having the qualities of food [nourishing]

NUTRITION, nū-trīsh-ūn, s. the quality of

NUTRITIOUS, nū-trīsh-ūs, or NUTRITIVE, nū-trī-tiv, a. nourishing, nutrimental

NUTSHELL, nūt-shēl, s. the hard substance that encloses the kernel of the nut

Sounds—hăt, hâte, háll, liár—mêt, dësist, mô, hér—chîn, chîne, fîeld, shîrt—

NUT-TREE, nŭt'-trê, *s.* a tree that bears nuts
NUZZLE, nŭz'l, *v. a.* to nurse, to nestle
NYLGAU, nŭl'-gâu, *s.* a quadruped of the ox kind

NYMPH, nŭm'f, *s.* a goddess of the woods or meadows, a country girl, a lady
NYMPHISH, nŭm'-fish, *a.* relating to nymphs, sylph-like

O.

O, ô, is a vowel, and has four distinct sounds—first, short and acute, as in *shot*; grave and long, as in *note*; a protracted and diphthongal sound, as in *lose*; and a weak obscure sound, as in *actor*: the long sound is usually denoted by the servile *a*, as in *moan*; or by a final *e*, as in *bone*. It is also used as an interjection, and as the sign of the vocative case

OAF, ôfe, *s.* a changeling, a foolish fellow
OAFISH, ôfe-ish, *a.* stupid, dull, doltish
OAFISHNESS, ôfe-ish-nês, *s.* stupidity, dullness

OAK, ô'ke, *s.* a tree, or the wood of it
OAK-APPLE, ô'ke-âp'l, *s.* a spongy excrescence on oaks [from oak]

OAKEN, ô'k'n, *a.* made of oak, gathered
OAKLING, ô'ke-ling, *s.* a young oak

OKUM, ô'k-um, *s.* cords untwisted and reduced to hemp

OKAY, ô'-kŷ, *a.* hard or strong as oak

OAR, ôre, *s.* an instrument to row with.—*v. n.* to row.—*v. a.* to impel by rowing

OASIS, ô-â-sis, *s. pl.* OASES, a fertile spot surrounded by an arid desert

OAST, ôst, *s.* a kiln to dry hops or malt [meal]

OATCAKE, ôte-kâke, *s.* a cake made of oat-

OATEN, ô't'n, *a.* made of or bearing oats

OATH, ôth, *s.* an attestation, a solemn appeal to heaven

OATMALT, ôte-mâlt, *s.* malt made of oats

OATMEAL, ôte-mêle, *s.* the flour of oats

OATS, ô'ts, *s.* a grain commonly given to horses [pensable]

OBLIGATO, ôb-li-gâ-tô, *a.* in music indistinct

OBIDURACY, ôb-dŭ-râ-sŷ, *s.* hardness of heart, inflexible wickedness

OBIDURATE, ôb-dŭ-rê't, *a.* hard-hearted, impenitent [authority]

OBEDIENCE, ô-bê-dyêns, *s.* submission to

OBEDIENT, ô-bê-dyênt, *a.* submissive to authority [reverence]

OBESANCE, ô-bê-sêns, *s.* a bow, an act of

OBELISCAL, ôb-ê-lis-kâl, *a.* in the form of an obelisk [mark]

OBELISK, ôb-ê-lisk, *s.* a sort of pyramid, this

OBERRATION, ôb-ê-râ-shŭn, *s.* the act of wandering about

OBESITY, ô-bês-i-tŷ, *s.* morbid fatness

OBEY, ô-bê, *v. a.* to pay submission to, to comply with [to darken]

OBUSCATE, ôb-fŭs-kâte, *v. a.* to obscure

OBUSCATION, ôb-fŭs-kâ-shŭn, *s.* act of darkening or rendering obscure

OBIT, ô-bit, *s.* funeral obsequies

OBITUAL, ô-bit-ŭ-âl, *a.* pertaining to funeral solemnities [dead]

OBITUARY, ô-bit-ŭ-âr-ŷ, *s.* a register of the

OBJECT, ôb-jêkt, *s.* that about which we are employed [oppose]

OBJECT, ôb-jêkt, *v. a.* to urge against, to

OBJECT-GLASS, ôb-jêkt-glâs, *s.* in a telescope or microscope the glass placed at the end, a tube next the object

OBJECTION, ôb-jêk-shŭn, *s.* a charge, an adverse argument [to objections]

OBJECTIONABLE, ôb-jêk-shŭn-âb'l, *a.* liable

OBJECTIVE, ôb-jêk-tiv, *a.* relating to the object [opposes]

OBJECTOR, ôb-jêk-tôr, *s.* one who objects or

OBJURGATE, ôb-jŭr-gâte, *v. a.* to rebuke, to reprove

OBJURATION, ôb-jŭr-gâ-shŭn, *s.* reproof

OBULATE, ôb-lâte, *a.* flattened at the poles

OBLATENESS, ô-blâte-nês, *s.* the state of being oblate [sacrifice]

OBLATION, ôb-lâ-shŭn, *s.* an offering, a

OBLICATION, ôb-lêk-tâ-shŭn, *s.* delight, recreation [ment, favour, bond]

OBLIGATION, ôb-li-gâ-shŭn, *s.* an engage-

OBLIGATORY, ôb-li-gâ-tôr-ŷ, *a.* binding, imposing

OBLIGE, ô-blŷ, *v. a.* to bind, to compel, to lay obligations of gratitude, to please

OBLIGEE, ôb-li-jê, *s.* one bound by contract

OBLIQUE, ô-blŷ-jing, *part. a.* civil, complaisant, binding

OBLIQUE, ôb-li'ke, *a.* not direct, not perpendicular

OBLIQUITY, ôb-lik'-wit-ŷ, *s.* deviation from physical or moral rectitude, not direct

OBLITERATE, ôb-lit'-êr-âte, *v. a.* to efface, to destroy [ment, extinction]

OBLITERATION, ôb-lit'-êr-â-shŭn, *s.* efface-

OBLIVION, ôb-liv-yon, *s.* cessation of remembrance, amnesty [fulness]

OBLIVIOUS, ôb-liv-yŭs, *a.* causing forget-

OBLONG, ôb-lông, *a.* longer than broad

OBLIQUE, ôb-lô-kwŷ, *s.* blame, slander, disgrace [to punishment, exposed]

OBNOXIOUS, ôb-nôk-shŭs, *a.* subject, liable

OBNOXIOUSNESS, ôb-nôk-shŭs-nês, *s.* liability to punishment [to obscure]

OBNUBILATE, ôb-nŭ-bi-lâte, *v. a.* to cloud,

OBNUBILATION, ôb-nŭ-bi-lâ-shŭn, *s.* the act of darkening with clouds

OBOE, ô-bôe, *s.* a musical wind instrument

OBREPTION, ôb-rêp-shŭn, *s.* the act of creeping on

OBREPTITIOUS, ôb-rêp-tish'-ŭs, *a.* done by surprise, or by concealment of truth

OBSCENE, ôb-sê-ne, *a.* immodest, disgusting, offensive [ness]

OBSCENTY, ôb-sên'-i-tŷ, *s.* unchastity, lewd-

OBSCURATION, ôb-skŭ-râ-shŭn, *s.* the act of darkening

OBSCURE, ôb-skŭ-re, *a.* dark, gloomy, ab-

OBSCURITY, ôb-skŭ-ri-tŷ, *s.* want of light, an unnoticed state, darkness of meaning

OBSECRATE, ôb-sê-krâte, *v. a.* to supplicate earnestly [supplication]

OBSECRATION, ôb-sê-krâ-shŭn, *s.* entreaty,

OBSEQUIES, ôb-sê-kwŷz, *s.* funeral solemnities [compliant, funeral]

OBSEQUITIOUS, ôb-sê-kwŷŭs, *a.* obedient,

OBSEQUITIOUSNESS, ôb-sê-kwŷŭs-nês, *s.* implicit obedience, submission [spect]

OBSERVANCE, ôb-zêr-vêns, *s.* attention, re-

OBSERVANT, ful, attent

OBSERVATION, serves or r

OBSERVATO, adapted fo

OBSERVE, o

to note, to

OBSESSION, OBOLUSCE

disuse, or

OBSELETE, OBSTACLE, tion

OBSTETRIC, OBSTETRIC

skilled in

OBSTINACY, OBSTINATE

macious.

OBSTIPATE, OBSTREPE

morous, t

OBSTRUCTI, OBSTRUCT

block up

OBSTRUCTI, OBSTRUCT

impeding

OBSTRUEN, OBSTRUEN

blocking

OBSTUPEF, OBSTUPEF

stoppages

OBSTUPEF, OBSTUPEF

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OBSTUPEF, OBSTUPEF

OBSTUPEF, OBSTUPEF

shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hât. pûsh, mâte, fûr—truly, rye.

d, shirt—

of the woods or
a lady
relating toa charge, an
[to objections]
an-âbl, a. liable
relating to the
[opposes]
who objects or
a. to rebuke, to

ûn, s. reproof

at the poles

the state of

[sacrifice]

an offering, s.

ûn, s. delight

at, favour, bond

s. an engage-

a. binding, im-

to compel, to

e, to please

und by contract

a. civil, com-

direct, not per-

deviation from

le, not direct

v. a. to efface, to

nent, extinction

shûn, s. efface-

cessation of re-

[fulness]

causing forget-

than broad

ne, slander, dis-

ment, exposed

subject, liable

ûs-nês, s. lia-

[to obscure]

v. a. to cloud,

shûn, s. the act

nd instrument

the act of creep-

is, a. done by

est, disgusting,

[ness]

chastity, lewd-

n, s. the act of

gloomy, ab-

perplex

want of light,

s of meaning

to supplicate

[supplication]

n, s. entreaty,

eral solemn-

lant, funeral

a. obedient,

is-nês, s. im-

[spect]

attention, re-

OBSERVANT, ôb-zér-vânt, a. diligent, watch-

ful, attentive [observing, a remark]

OBSERVATION, ôb-zér-vâ-shûn, s. the act of

OBSERVATOR, ôb-zér-vâ-tôr, s. one that ob-

serves or remarks

OBSERVATORY, ôb-zér-vâ-tô-ry, s. a place

adapted for astronomical observations

OBSERVE, ôb-zér-v, v. a. to watch, to regard,

to note, to obey.—v. n. to be attentive

OBSESSION, ôb-sesh'-ôn, s. act of besieging

OBSCULESCENT, ôb-ô-lês-sént, a. falling into

disuse, or desuetude

OBSOLETE, ôb-ô-lê-te, a. grown out of use

OBSTACLE, ôb-stâk'-l, s. hindrance, obstruc-

tion [wife's office]

OBSTETRIC, ôb-stêy'-rik, a. doing the mid-

OBSTETRICIAN, ôb-stêy'-trish'-ân, s. one

skilled in midwifery [contumacy]

OBSTINACY, ôb-sti-nâ-sý, s. stubbornness,

OBSTINATE, ôb-sti-nêt, a. stubborn, contu-

macious, inflexible

OBSTIPATE, ôb-sti-pâ-te, v. a. to fill up chinks

OBSTREPEROUS, ôb-strêp'-ér-ús, a. loud, cla-

morous, turbulent [tion, a bond]

OBSTRUCTION, ôb-strîk'-shûn, s. an obliga-

OBSTRUCT, ôb-strûkt'-v, v. a. to hinder, to

block up, to bar [rance, an obstacle]

OBSTRUCTION, ôb-strûk'-shûn, s. an hind-

OBSTRUCTIVE, ôb-strûk'-tiv, a. hindering,

impeding.—s. impediment, obstacle

OBSTRUENT, ôb-strû-ént, a. hindering,

blocking up

OBSTUPEFACTION, ôb-stû-pê-fâk'-shûn, s.

stoppage of the exercise of the mental

powers

OBSTUPEFY, ôb-stû-pê-fý, v. a. to stupefy

OBTAIN, ôb-tâ-ne, v. a. to gain, to acquire,

to procure.—v. n. to continue in use

OBTEND, ôb-tênd', v. a. to oppose, to pretend

OBTEST, ôb-têst', v. a. to beseech, to suppli-

cate [tion, entreaty]

OBTESTATION, ôb-tês-tâ-shûn, s. supplica-

OBTRECTION, ôb-trêk-tâ-shûn, s. slander,

calumny

OBTRUDE, ôb-trû-de, v. a. to thrust into any

place or state by force or imposture

OBTRUNCATE, ôb-trûn-kâ-te, v. a. to lop; to

deprive of a limb

OBTRUSION, ôb-trû-zhûn, s. the act of ob-

truding, forcing in or upon

OBTRUSIVE, ôb-trû-siv, a. inclined to ob-

trude on others [to deaden]

OBTUND, ôb-tûnd', v. a. to blunt, to dull.

OBTURATION, ôb-tûr-bâ-shûn, a. the act of

troubling [obscure]

OBTUSE, ôb-tû-se, a. not pointed, blunt, dull.

OBTUSION, ôb-tû-zhûn, s. the act of dulling

OBUMBRATION, ôb-ûm-brâ-shûn, s. the act

of darkening or clouding

OVENTION, ôb-vên-shûn, s. an incidental

advantage

OVENTIONS, ôb-vên-shûns, s. offerings

OVERSE, ôb-vêrs, s. face of a coin

OVERT, ôb-vêrt', v. a. to turn towards, &c.

ORVIATE, ôb-vyâ-te, v. a. to prevent, to hin-

der, to oppose [easily discovered]

OBVIOUS, ôb-vyûs, a. open, plain, evident,

OCCASION, ôk-kâ-zhûn, s. opportunity, acci-

dental cause, incidental need.—v. a. to

cause, to influence [casual]

OCCASIONAL, ôk-kâ-zhûn-âl, a. incidental,

OCCIDENT, ôk-si-dênt, s. the west

OCCIDENTAL, ôk-si-dên-tâl, a. western

OCCIPITAL, ôk-sip'-it-âl, a. placed in the

occiput [the head]

OCCIPUT, ôk-si-pût, s. the hinder part of

OCCULT, ôk-kûlt', a. secret, hidden, un-

known

OCCULTATION, ôk-kûlt-tâ-shûn, s. the act of

hiding: in astronomy, the time that a star

or planet is hidden from our sight

OCCUPANCY, ôk-kû-pânsý, s. act of pos-

sessing

OCCUPANT, ôk-kû-pênt, s. he that takes

possession

OCCUPATION, ôk-kû-pâ-shûn, s. a taking

possession, employment, business, trade

OCCUPIER, ôk-kû-pi-er, s. one who occupies

OCCUPY, ôk-kû-pý, v. a. to possess, to take

up, to employ, to follow as a business

OCCUR, ôk-kûr', v. n. to be remembered, to

appear here and there

OCCURRENCE, ôk-kûr-rêns, s. incident, any

thing that happens

OCEAN, ô-shân, s. the main, a great sea,

any immense expanse

OCHRE, ô-kêr, s. a kind of earth

OCHREOUS, ô-kry'-ús, a. consisting of ochre

OCHREY, ô-kry', a. partaking of ochre

OCTACHORD, ôk-tâ-kôrd, s. an instrument

or system of eight sounds

OCTAGON, ôk-tâ-gôn, s. a figure of eight

sides and angles [eight angles]

OCTANGULAR, ôk-tâng-û-lâr, a. having

OCTANT, ôk-tênt, a. distant an eighth part

of a circle

OCTAVE, ôk-tâve, s. the eighth day after

some festival, the interval of eight sounds

OCTAVO, ôk-tâ-vô, a. having each sheet

folded into eight leaves

OCTENNIAL, ôk-tên-nyâl, a. done or hap-

pening every eighth year, lasting eight

years [the year]

OCTOBER, ôk-tô-bér, s. the tenth month of

OCTOFID, ôk-tô-fid, a. cleft into eight seg-

ments [who is eighty years of age]

OCTOGENARIAN, ôk-tô-gê-nâ-rê-an, s. one

OCTOGENARY, ôk-tô-jê-nâ-ry, a. having the

age of eighty years

OCULAR, ôk-û-lâr, a. depending on the eye,

known by the eye

OCULATE, ôk-û-lâ-te, a. furnished with eyes,

knowing by the eye [tempered eyes]

OCULIST, ôk-û-list, s. one who cures dis-

ODD, ôd, a. not even, uncouth, strange

ODDITY, ôd-dit-y, s. singularity

ODDS, ôdz, s. more than an even wager, su-

periority, dispute

ODE, ôde, s. a poem to be sung to music

ODIOUS, ô-dyûs, a. hateful, exposed to hate

OPIUM, ô-dyûm, s. invidiousness, hatred,

blame [toothache]

ODONTALGIC, ôd-ôn-tâl-jic, a. a remedy for

ODONTALGY, ôd-ôn-tâl-jý, s. toothache

ODORIFEROUS, ô-dô-rif-ér-ús, a. giving

scent, fragrant

ODOROUS, ô-dô-rûs, a. fragrant, perfumed

ODOUR, ô-dôr, s. scent good or bad, fra-

ECONOMICAL, see ECONOMICAL [grance]

ECUMENICAL, ê-kû-mên-ik-âl, a. general,

universal

O'ER, ôre, contracted from OVER

ESOPHAGUS, ê-sôf-â-grûs, s. the gullet

OF, ôf, prep. belonging to, among, concern-

ing [toward]

OFF, ôf, ad. signifying distance, from, not

OFFAL, ôf-fâl, s. waste meat, carrion, refuse

OFFENCE, ôf-fêns, s. a crime, a transgression,

injury, displeasure given or conceived

OFFEND, ôf-fênd', v. a. to make angry, to

assail, to injure.—v. n. to transgress the

law, to cause anger

Sounds—hăt, hâte, hăll, liăr—mět, dēsist, mē, hér—chĭn, chĭne, fiēld, shĭrt—

OFFENDER, ôf-fënd-ér, *s.* one who does an injury, a criminal [jurious, hurtful]
OFFENSIVE, ôf-fën-siv, *a.* displeasing, in-
OFFER, ôf-fér, *v. a.* to present, to exhibit, to sacrifice, to bid as a price, to attempt, to propose.—*s.* a proposal, an endeavour, a price bidden [offered]
OFFERABLE, ôf-fér-äb'l, *a.* that may be
OFFERING, ôf-fér-ing, *s.* a sacrifice
OFFERTORY, ôf-fér-tor-y, *s.* a thing offered, the act of offering [agency]
OFFICE, ôf-fis, *s.* public employment,
OFFICER, ôf-fis-ér, *s.* one in office, a commander, one who apprehends criminals
OFFICERED, ôf-fi-sèr'd, *a.* supplied with commanders
OFFICIAL, ôf-fish-äl, *a.* pertaining to an office.—*s.* an archdeacon's deputy
OFFICULATE, ôf-fish-yät, *v. n.* to discharge an office, to perform duty for another
OFFICIAL, ôf-fis-i-näl, *a.* used in or be-
longing to a shop [ward, obtrusive]
OFFICIOUS, ôf-fish-us, *a.* too attentive, for-
OFFICIOUSNESS, ôf-fish-us-nës, *s.* over at-
tentiveness
OFFING, ôf-fing, *s.* the act of steering to a distance from the land [plant]
OFFSET, ôf-sët, *s.* a sprout, the shoot of a
OFFSPRING, ôf-spring, *s.* any thing propa-
gated or generated, children
OFT, ôft, or OFTEN, ôft'n, *ad.* frequently, many times [lowed moulding]
OGEE, ô-jë, *s.* in architecture, a sort of hol-
OGIVE, ô-jiv, *s.* a diagonal arch or branch of a Gothic arch
OGLE, ô-gl, *v. a.* to view with side glances
OGRE, ô-gür, *s.* an imaginary monster of the East; *fem.* Ogress
OH, ô, *interj.* an exclamation of pain, sor-
row, or surprise [âc]
OIL, ôil, *s.* the expressed juice of olives,
OIL-CLOTH, ôil-kläwth, *s.* painted cloth to cover floors
OIL-COLOUR, ôil-köl-ör, *s.* colour made by grinding substances in oil
OIL-GAS, ôil-gäs, *s.* inflammable gas pro-
cured from oil
OILINESS, ôil-li-nës, *s.* greasiness, fatness
OILMAN, ôil-män, *s.* a dealer in oils, pickles, &c. [pickles are sold
OILSHOP, ôil-shöp, *s.* a shop where oils and
OILY, ôi-ly, *a.* consisting of oil, fat, greasy
OINTMENT, ôint-mënt, *s.* an unguent, a
salve [new
OLD, ôld, *a.* ancient, advanced in age, not
OLD-FASHIONED, ôld-fäsh-önd, *a.* obsolete, out of fashion
OLDISH, ôld-ish, *a.* somewhat old
OLEAGIN, ôlë-ä-j-in-us, *s.* oily, unctu-
tuous
OLERACEOUS, ôl-ér-ä-shüs, *a.* of the nature of herbs for cooking [sense of smelling]
OLFACTORY, ôl-fäk-tör-y, *a.* having the
OLIGARCHICAL, ôl-i-gär-ki-käl, *a.* pertain-
ing to an oligarchy
OLIGARCHY, ôl-i-gär-ky, *s.* a form of govern-
ment which places the supreme power in the hands of a few, an aristocracy
OLIO, ô-li-yö, *s.* a hotch-potch, a medley
OLIVACEOUS, ôl-i-vä-shüs, *a.* of the colour or qualities of the olive
OLIVE, ôl-iv, *s.* a tree or its fruit, the em-
blem of peace
OLYMPIAD, ô-lim-pf-äd, *s.* an important epoch in history and chronology; a period of four years

OMBER, òm'-bér, *s.* a game of cards played by three

OMEGA, ó-mé'-gá, *s.* the last letter of the Greek alphabet [with égg]

OMELET, óm'-lét, *s.* a kind of pancake made

OMEN, ó'-mén, *s.* a good or bad sign, a prognostic

OMENTUM, ó-mén'-túm, *s.* the cawl

OMER, ó'-mér, *s.* a Hebrew measure

OMINOUS, óm'-ín-us, *a.* foreshowing ill

OMISSIBLE, ó-mís-sí-b'l, *a.* that may be omitted

OMISSION, ó-mísh'-ñn, *s.* a neglect of duty

OMISSIVE, ó-mís-sí-v, *a.* leaving out

OMIT, ó-mít, *v. a.* to leave out, to neglect

OMNIBUS, óm'-ní-bús, *s.* a public carriage for the conveyance of passengers

OMNIFIC, óm-níf-ík, *a.* all-creating

OMNIFORM, óm-ní-fór-m, *a.* having every shape [perceiving everything]

OMNIPERCIPIENT, óm-ní-pér-cíp-i-ént, *a.* omnipotent

OMNIPOTENCE, óm-níp'-ó-tén-s, *s.* almighty power

OMNIPOTENT, óm-níp'-ó-tént, *a.* almighty, all-powerful.—*s.* the Almighty

OMNIPRESENCE, óm-ní-préz-én-s, *s.* ubiquity, presence every where

OMNIPRESENT, óm-ní-préz-ént, *a.* present in every place

OMNISCIENCE, óm-nísh'-yén-s, *s.* infinite knowledge [ing all]

OMNISCIENT, óm-nísh'-ént, *a.* infinite, knowing

OMNIUM, óm-ní-úm, *s.* the aggregate of certain portions of different stocks in the public funds [navel]

OMPHALIC, óm-fál-ík, *a.* pertaining to the òn, òn, *prep.* upon.—*ad.* forward, not off

ONCE, wón-sé, *ad.* one time, a single time, formerly [person]

ONE, wón, *a.* one of two, single.—*s.* a single

ONE-EYED, wón'-íde, *a.* having only one eye

ONEIROCRITIC, ó-ní-ró-krit-ík, *s.* an interpreter of dreams [tion by dreams]

ONEIROMANCY, ó-ní-ró-mán-sý, *s.* divination

ONERATE, ón'-ér-áte, *v. a.* to load, to burden

ONEROUS, ón'-ér-ús, *a.* burdensome, oppressive

ONION, ón'-yón, *s.* a common plant

ONLY, ón'-lý, *a.* single, one and no more.—*ad.* simply, barely [stern]

ONSET, ón'-sét, *s.* an attack, an assault, a

ONTOLOGY, ón-tól'-ó-jý, *s.* metaphysics, science of the affections, of being in general

ONWARD, ón'-wárd, *ad.* progressively forward

ONYX, ó'-nyks, *s.* a clear valuable gem

OOHITE, ó'-ó-líte, *s.* a roe-stone, a granular variety of carbonate of lime

OOITIC, ó'-ó-lít-ík, *a.* pertaining to oolite

OOZE, óze, *s.* soft mud, slime, soft flow.—*v. n.* to run gently, to flow by stealth

OOZY, ó'-sý, *a.* miry, muddy, slimy

OPACITY, ó-pás-ít-ý, *s.* want of transparency, darkness [parent]

OPACOUS, ó-pá'-kús, *a.* obscure, not transparent

OPAL, ó-pál, *s.* a precious stone reflecting various colours

OPALESCENCE, ó-pál-és-sén-s, *s.* a coloured shining spot in a mineral.—*a.* opalescent

OPALINE, ó'-pál-in, *a.* like opal

OPAQUE, ó-páke, *a.* not transparent, dark, cloudy

OPEN, ó'p'n, *v. a.* to unloose, to unlock, to divide, to begin.—*a.* unclosed, not shut, plain, apparent, sincere, exposed to view

OPEN-EYED, ó'p'n-íde, *a.* vigilant, watchful

OPEN-H liberal
OPEN-H OPEN-H
the da
OPEN-M
OPERA, the
OPERAN duce
OPERAT
OPERAT
an op
OPERAT ence,
OPERAT of act
any a
any e
OPERO
OPHID
penta
OPHIO turak
the o
ORHTH the e
OPHTH
OPIAT sleep
OPINI
OPINI TIVE
gine
OPINI
OPINI min
POP
OPOD
ceot
OPPI
the
OPPO ver
OPPC cor
OPPO
OPP hin
OPP fac
po
OPP an
m
OPP OF
ver
OPPE
OPPE p
sh
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OPPE

shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hûi, pûsh, mûte, fûr—trulj, rje.

OPEN-HANDED, ôp'n-hân-déd, *a.* generous, liberal [candid]
OPEN-HEARTED, ôp'n-hâr-téd, *a.* generous, [sincere]
OPENING, ôp'n-îng, *s.* an aperture, a breach, the dawn [ravens]
OPEN-MOUTHED, ôp'n-môû'thd, *a.* greedy, [greedy]
OPERA, ôp-ér-â, *s.* a musical entertainment
OPERANT, ôp-ér-ént, *a.* active, able to produce [effects]
OPERATE, ôp-ér-âte, *v. n.* to act, to produce
OPERATIONAL, ôp-ér-ât-îk-âl, *a.* belonging to an operation
OPERATION, ôp-ér-â-shûn, *s.* agency, influence, effect
OPERATIVE, ôp-ér-â-tîv, *a.* having the power of acting.—*s.* a labouring man, a mechanic
OPERATOR, ôp-ér-â-tôr, *s.* one that performs any act of the hand, one who produces any effect [trouble]
OPEROSE, ôp-ér-ô'se, *a.* laborious, full of
OPHIDIAN, ô-fîd-î-ân, *a.* pertaining to serpents
OPHIOLGY, ô-fî-ôl-ô-jy, *s.* that part of natural history which treats of serpents or the ophidian class of reptiles
OPHTHALMIC, ôf-thâl-mîk, *a.* relating to the eye [eye]
OPHTHALMY, ôf-thâl-mý, *s.* a disease of the eye
OPHTE, ô-pyê't, *s.* a medicine that causes sleep [tached to one's own opinion]
OPINIATED, ô-pî-n-î-â-téd, *a.* unduly attached
OPINATIVE, ô-pî-n-yât-îv, or **OPINIONATIVE**, ô-pî-n-yôn-â-tîv, *a.* stubborn, imagined [nacy of mind]
OPINATIVENESS, ô-pî-n-î-â-tîv-nês, *s.* obstinacy
OPINION, ô-pî-n-yôn, *s.* persuasion of the mind without proof, sentiment, notion
OPIUM, ô-pyûm, *s.* the juice of Turkish poppies
OPODEDOC, ôp-ô-dêl-dôk, *s.* a saponaceous camphorated liniment, a plaster
OPILATE, ôp-ô-lâte, *v. a.* to crowd together.—*a.* oppulative
OPPONENT, ôp-ô-nênt, *a.* opposite, adverse.—*s.* an antagonist, an adversary
OPPORTUNE, ôp-ôr-tû-ne, *a.* seasonable, convenient [time, convenience]
OPPORTUNITY, ôp-ôr-tû-nî-tý, *s.* fit place, Oppose, ôp-ô-ze, *v. a.* to act against, to hinder, to resist
OPPOSITE, ôp-ô-zî't, *a.* placed in front, facing, adverse.—*s.* an adversary, an opponent
OPPOSITION, ôp-ô-zîsh'-î'n, *s.* hostile resistance, contrariety of interest, conduct, or meaning
OPPOSITIONIST, ôp-ô-zîsh'-î-n-îst, *s.* one opposed to the administration or the government [ship, to subdue]
OPPRESS, ôp-prê's, *v. a.* to crush by hard
OPPRESSION, ôp-prêsh'-î'n, *s.* the act of oppressing, cruelty, severity, dulness of spirits [severe, heavy]
OPPRESSIVE, ôp-prê's-îv, *a.* cruel, unjustly
OPPRESSOR, ôp-prê's-ôr, *s.* one who harasses others [ful, disgraceful, vile]
OPPROBRIOUS, ôp-prô-brý-îs, *a.* reproachful
OPPROBRIUM, ôp-prô-brý-îm, *s.* disgrace, infamy
OPPUSE, ôp-pû'se, *v. a.* to oppose, to attack
OPTABLE, ôp-tê'b'l, *a.* desirable, to be wished
OPTATIVE, ôp-tâ-tîv, *a.* expressive of desire
OPTIC, ôp-tîk, *a.* visual, relating to vision.—*s.* an instrument or organ of sight
OPTICIAN, ôp-tîsh'-ân, *s.* one skilled in optics
OPTICS, ôp-tîks, *s.* the science of vision

OPTIMACY, ôp-tîm-âs-y, *s.* nobility, the body of nobles [ing]
OPTION, ôp-shûn, *s.* choice, power of choice
OPTIONAL, ôp-shûn-âl, *a.* having power to choose [riches]
OPULENCE, ôp-û-lên'se, *s.* wealth, affluence
OPULENT, ôp-û-lênt, *a.* rich, wealthy, affluent
OPUSCLE, ô-pûs'k'l, *s.* a small work [ent]
OR, ôr, *conj.* either
ORACLE, ôr-âk'l, *s.* something delivered by supernatural wisdom, one famed for wisdom [rak-û-lûs, a. uttering oracles]
ORACULAR, ô-râk-û-lâr, or **ORACULOUS**, ô-ORAI-SON, ôr-î-zôn, *s.* a prayer [written]
ORAL, ô-râl, *a.* delivered by mouth, not
ORANGE, ôr-ênj, *s.* a well-known fruit
ORANGERY, ôr-ân-jêr-y, *s.* a plantation of orange trees
ORANG-OUTANG, ô-râng-oo-tâng', *s.* the great ape or satyr, an animal with a repulsive resemblance to the human form
ORATION, ô-râ-shûn, *s.* a discourse or speech pronounced in public [speaker]
ORATOR, ôr-â-tôr, *s.* an eloquent public
ORATORICAL, ôr-â-tôr-îk-âl, *a.* rhetorical, befitting an orator
ORATORIO, ôr-â-tô-ri-ô, *s.* a kind of sacred drama [skill]
ORATORY, ôr-â-tôr-y, *s.* eloquence, rhetorical
ORB, ôrb, *s.* a sphere, a circular body, a wheel, the eye [childless]
ORBATE, ôr-bâte, *a.* bereaved, fatherless
ORBICULAR, ôr-bîk-û-lâr, *a.* spherical, circular
ORBIT, ôr-bît, *s.* the path of a planet
ORBY, ôr-by, *a.* resembling an orb [trees]
ORCHARD, ôr-tchârd, *s.* a garden of fruit
ORCHESTRA, ôr-kêsh-trâ, or **ORCHESTRE**, ôr-kêsh-trâ, *s.* a gallery or place where the musicians play in.—*a.* orchestral
ORCHIS, ôr-kîs, *s.* a genus of plants
ORDAIN, ôr-dâ-ne, *v. a.* to appoint, to establish, to invest with ministerial function
ORDAINABLE, ôr-dâne-âbl, *a.* that may be ordained
ORDEAL, ôr-dyâl, *s.* a trial by fire or water
ORDER, ôr-dêr, *s.* a method, a mandate, a rule, a rank, a religious or military fraternity.—*v. a.* to regulate, to command, to ordain.—*v. n.* to give command or direction
ORDERS, ôr-dêrs, *s.* state of the clergy
ORDINAL, ôr-dîn-âl, *a.* noting order.—*s.* a ritual [appointment]
ORDINANCE, ôr-dîn-âns, *s.* a law, a rule, an
ORDINARY, ôr-dîn-âr-y, *a.* established, regular, common, mean, ugly.—*s.* an ecclesiastical judge, a settled establishment
ORDINARY, ôrd-nâr-y, *s.* a place for eating at a certain price
ORDINATE, ôr-dîn-êt, *a.* regular, methodical
ORDINATION, ôr-dîn-â-shûn, *s.* the act of ordaining [tillery]
ORDNANCE, ôrd-nên'se, *s.* cannon, heavy arm-
ORDURE, ôr-dû-re, *s.* animal dung, filth
ORE, ôre, *s.* a metal in its mineral state
OREAD, ôr-rê-âd, *s.* a mountain nymph
ORGAL, ôr-gâl, *s.* lees of wine [strument]
ORGAN, ôr-gân, *s.* a natural or musical in-
ORGANIC, ôr-gân-îk, *a.* acting as instruments of nature or art, respecting organs
ORGANIST, ôr-gân-îst, *s.* one who plays on the organ
ORGANIZATION, ôr-gâ-nî-zâ-shûn, *s.* the act of organizing, a due construction of parts
ORGANIZE, ôr-gân-îze, *v. a.* to construct so that one part co-operates with another

Sounds—hāt, hāte, hāl, hār—mēt, dēsiat, mē, hér—chīn, chīne, field, shirt—

ORGANZINE, ōr-gān-zīn, *s.* silk twisted into threads, thrown silk [revels]
 ORGIES, ōr-jyz, *s.* rites of Bacchus, frantic
 ORIENCY, ō-ri-ēn-sy, *s.* brightness of colour
 ORIENT, ō-ryēnt, *a.* rising as the sun, eastern, bright.—*s.* the east
 ORIENTAL, ō-ryēn-tāl, *a.* eastern, proceeding from the east.—*s.* an inhabitant of the east
 ORIENTALIST, ō-ri-ēn-tāl-ist, *s.* one versed in the eastern languages and literature
 ORIFICE, ōr-i-fis, *s.* an opening or perforation [standard of France]
 ORIFLAMME, ō-rī-flām, *s.* the ancient royal
 ORIGIN, ōr-ij-in, *s.* beginning, source, descent
 ORIGINAL, ō-rīj-in-āl, *a.* primitive, pristine, first.—*s.* the first copy
 ORIGINALITY, ō-rīj-in-āl-ty, *s.* the quality of being original [existence]
 ORIGINATE, ō-rīj-in-āte, *v. a.* to bring into
 OPION, ō-rī-ōn, *s.* a very conspicuous constellation in the southern hemisphere
 ORISONS, ōr-i-zōns, *s.* a prayer, a supplication
 ORLOP, ōr-lōp, *s.* the middle deck of a ship
 OR-MOLU, ōr-mō-lū, *s.* (*Fr.*) a mixture of metals to resemble gold
 ORNAMENT, ōr-nā-mēnt, *s.* embellishment, decoration.—*v. a.* to embellish, to decorate [bellishment]
 ORNAMENTAL, ōr-nā-mēn-tāl, *a.* giving ornament, ōr-nāte, *a.* bedecked, decorated
 ORNITHOLOGIST, ōr-nī-thōl-ō-jist, *s.* one skilled in the natural history of birds
 ORNITHOLOGY, ōr-nī-thōl-ō-jy, *s.* a discourse on birds [mountains]
 OROLOGIST, ō-rōl-ō-jist, *s.* a describer of
 OROLOGY, ō-rōl-ō-jy, *s.* a discourse on or description of mountains
 ORPHAN, ōr-fān, *s.* a child who has lost father or mother or both.—*a.* bereft of parents [orphan]
 ORPHANAGE, ōr-fān-ēj, *s.* the state of an orphaned, ōr-fān-ēd, *a.* bereft of parents
 ORPIMENT, ōr-pi-mēnt, *s.* a kind of mineral, yellow arsenic
 ORRERY, ōr-ēr-y, *s.* a machine which represents the revolutions of the heavenly bodies
 ORRIS, ōr-ris, *s.* gold and silver lace, a plant
 ORTHODOX, ōr-thō-dōks, *a.* sound in opinion and doctrine [ing to orthodoxy]
 ORTHOEICAL, ōr-thō-ēp-y-kāl, *a.* pertaining
 ORTHOEPEY, ōr-thō-ēp-y, *s.* correct pronunciation
 ORTHOGRAPHER, ōr-thōg-rā-fēr, *s.* one who spells rightly [spelled]
 ORTHOGRAPHIC, ōr-thō-grāf-ik, *a.* rightly
 ORTHOGRAPHICAL, ōr-thō-grāf-ik-āl, *a.* rightly spelled
 ORTHOGRAPHY, ōr-thōg-rāf-y, *s.* the part of grammar which teaches how words should be spelled [ing]
 ORTHOLOGY, ōr-thōl-ō-jy, *s.* correct speaking
 ORTIVE, ōr-tiv, *a.* relating to the rising of a planet or star
 ORTOLAN, ōr-tōl-ān, *s.* a delicate small bird
 ORTS, ōrts, *s.* refuse, fragments
 ORYCTOLOGY, ōr-ik-tōg-nō-sy, *s.* that branch of mineralogy which treats of the classification of minerals
 ORYCTOLOGY, ōr-ik-tōl-ō-jy, *s.* a treatise on fossils
 OSCILLATE, ōs-sil-lāte, *v. n.* to move backward and forward, to vibrate, to swing

OSCILLATION, ōs-sil-lā-shūn, *s.* the act of moving backward and forward like a pendulum [a pendulum]
 OSCILLATORY, ōs-sil-lā-tōr-y, *a.* moving like
 OSCITANT, ōs-si-tēnt, *a.* yawnish, sleepy, sluggish
 OSCITATE, ōs-si-tāte, *v. n.* to gape, to yawn
 OSCULATION, ōs-kū-lā-shūn, *s.* the act of kissing
 OSIER, ō-zhyér, *s.* a tree of the willow kind
 OSSEOUS, ōs-shyūs, *a.* bony, consisting of bone
 OSSICLE, ōs-sik'l, *s.* a small bone
 OSSIFIC, ōs-sif-ik, *a.* having the power of making or changing bones
 OSSIFICATION, ōs-sif-ikā-shūn, *s.* a change into bony substance
 OSSIFY, ōs-sif-y, *v. a.* to change to bone
 OSSUARY, ōs-sū-ār-y, *s.* a place where the bones of the dead are deposited; a charnel house
 OSTENSIBLE, ōs-tēn-sib'l, *a.* that may be shown, apparent [tokening]
 OSTENSIVE, ōs-tēn-siv, *a.* showing, boasting, ōs-tēnt, *s.* air, manner, show, a prodigy [or vain show]
 OSTENTATION, ōs-tēn-tā-shūn, *s.* an outward
 OSTENTATIOUS, ōs-tēn-tā-shūs, *a.* vain, boasting, fond of show
 OSTEOLOGIST, ōs-tē-ōl-ō-jist, *s.* one who describes the bones of animals
 OSTEOLOGY, ōs-tē-ōl-ō-jy, *s.* a description of the bones
 OSTIARY, ōs-tyār-y, *s.* the opening at which a river disembogues itself
 OSTLER, ōs-lér, *s.* one who takes care of horses [the popular voice]
 OSTRACISE, ōs-trā-siz, *v. a.* to banish by
 OSTRACISM, ōs-trā-sizm, *s.* a passing sentence by ballot, banishment, public censure by shells
 OSTRICH, ōs-tritsh, *s.* a very large bird
 OTHER, ōth-ér, *a.* not the same, different
 OTHERWISE, ōth-ér-wize, *ad.* differently
 OTTAR, ōt-tār, *s.* the essential oil or essence of rose
 OTTER, ōt-ér, *s.* an amphibious animal
 OTTOMAN, ōt-tō-mān, *s.* belonging to the Turks
 OUGHT, ōt, *s.* any thing, something.—*v. imper.* of Owe; it is fit.—*v. aux.* Should
 OUNCE, ōunse, *s.* a weight, a lynx, a panther
 OUR, ōur, *a.* of or belonging to us
 OURANOGRAPHY, ōt-rā-nōg-rā-fy, *s.* a description of the heavens
 OURSELVES, ōur-selvz, *s.* our very persons
 OUSEL, ōz'l, *s.* a blackbird
 OUST, ōust, *v. a.* to vacate, to take away
 OUT, ōut, *ad.* not within, not at home, loudly, without restraint, at a loss, in a puzzle.—*interj.* an expression of abhorrence or expulsion.—*Out* is a prefix to numerous verbs, and signifies to go beyond, exceed, or excel, as Out-act, Out-balance, Out-bid, Out-blush, Out-rival, Out-step, &c. A few only of these compounds are here entered
 OUTBOUND, ōut-bōund, *a.* destined to a distant voyage
 OUTBRAVE, ōut-brā'v, *v. a.* to bear down and disgrace by more insolent or splendid appearance [by impudence]
 OUTBRAZEN, ōut-brā'zn, *v. a.* to bear down
 OUTBREAK, ōut-brēke, *s.* an eruption
 OUTCAST, ōut-kāst, *s.* an exile, one expelled

shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hüt, pûsh, mûte, fûr—truly, rÿe.

OUTCRAFT, ôüt-kraft', *v. a.* to excel in cunning [clamour]
 OUTCRY, ôüt-kry', *s.* a cry of distress, noise,
 OUTDARE, ôüt-däre, *v. a.* to venture beyond
 OUTDATE, ôüt-däte', *v. a.* to put out of date, to antiquate
 OUTDO, ôüt-dô', *v. a.* to excel, to surpass
 OUTER, ôüt-ér, *a.* that which is without, outward [down]
 OUTFACE, ôüt-fä'se, *v. a.* to brave, to stare
 OUTFAWN, ôüt-fän', *v. a.* to excel in fawning
 OUTFIT, ôüt-fit, *s.* act or expense of fitting out a ship [flight]
 OUTFLY, ôüt-fly', *v. a.* to leave behind in
 OUTGATE, ôüt-gäte', *s.* an outlet
 OUTGENERAL, ôüt-jên-ér-äl, *v. a.* to beat by dint of skill
 OUTGIVE, ôüt-giv', *v. a.* to surpass in giving
 OUTGO, ôüt-gô', *v. a.* to surpass, to excel, to circumvent [going out]
 OUTGOING, ôüt-gô'-ing, *s.* the act or state of
 OUTGROW, ôüt-grô', *v. a.* to surpass in growth
 OUTGUARD, ôüt-gärd', *s.* the advanced guard
 OUTHOUSE, ôüt-hôuse, *s.* a building detached from a dwelling, a hovel
 OUTLANDISH, ôüt-län'-dish, *a.* foreign, not native
 OUTLAW, ôüt-lä, *s.* one excluded from the benefit of the law.—*v. a.* to deprive of the benefits and protection of the law
 OUTLAWRY, ôüt-lä-rÿ, *s.* a decree by which one is cut off from the community
 OUTLEAP, ôüt-lê're, *v. a.* to surpass in leaping
 OUTLEARN, ôüt-lér'n, *v. a.* to learn faster than another [outwards]
 OUTLET, ôüt-lét, *s.* the passage or discharge
 OUTLINE, ôüt-lîne, *s.* the line by which any figure is defined, contour, extremity
 OUTLIVE, ôüt-liv', *v. a.* to survive, to live beyond
 OUTLOOK, ôüt-lôk', *v. a.* to browbeat
 OUTLYING, ôüt-lÿ-ing, *part. a.* exceeding others in lying, not in the course of order
 OUTMEASURE, ôüt-mêsh-ür, *v. a.* to exceed in measure [in the march]
 OUTMARCH, ôüt-märtsh, *v. a.* to leave behind
 OUTMOST, ôüt-môst, *s.* the remotest from the middle [in number]
 OUTNUMBER, ôüt-nüm'-bér, *v. a.* to exceed
 OUTPACE, ôüt-pä'se, *v. a.* to outgo, to leave behind [the walls]
 OUTPARISH, ôüt-pär-ish, *s.* a parish without
 OUTPRIZE, ôüt-prîze, *v. a.* to exceed in the value set upon it
 OUTRAGE, ôüt-rêj, *s.* open violence, tumultuous mischief.—*v. a.* to treat with violence and wrong
 OUTRAGEOUS, ôüt-rä'-jús, *a.* violent, furious, excessive
 OUTRÄ, ôüt-trä, *a.* extravagant, out of the ordinary course of things [cheat]
 OUTREACH, ôüt-rê'tsh, *v. a.* to go beyond, to
 OUTRIDE, ôüt-rî'de, *v. a.* to pass by riding
 OUTRIDER, ôüt-rî-dér, *s.* a footman who attends upon a carriage
 OUTRIGHT, ôüt-rî'te, *ad.* without delay, completely [ing]
 OUTROAR, ôüt-rô're, *v. a.* to exceed in roar
 OUTROOT, ôüt-rô'te, *v. a.* to extirpate, to eradicate [running]
 OUTRUN, ôüt-rûn', *v. a.* to leave behind in
 OUTSAIL, ôüt-sä'le, *v. a.* to leave behind in sailing [price]
 OUTSELL, ôüt-sél', *v. a.* to sell for a higher

OUTSHINE, ôüt-shî'ne, *v. a.* to emit lustre, to excel in lustre
 OUTSHOOT, ôüt-shô'te, *v. a.* to exceed in shooting, to shoot beyond
 OUTSIDE, ôüt-side, *s.* the external part, show, utmost
 OUTSKIRT, ôüt-skért, *s.* outpost, suburb
 OUTSLEEP, ôüt-slê'pe, *v. a.* to sleep beyond proper time
 OUTSPREAD, ôüt-sprêd', *v. a.* to extend, to diffuse [beyond, not yet gotten in]
 OUTSTANDING, ôüt-stän'-ding, *a.* standing
 OUTSTARE, ôüt-stäre, *v. a.* to face down, to brow-beat [spread out]
 OUTSTRETCH, ôüt-strê'tsh, *v. a.* to extend, to
 OUTSTRIP, ôüt-strip', *v. a.* to outgo, to leave behind [by swearing]
 OUTSWEAR, ôüt-swäre, *v. a.* to overpower
 OUT-TALK, ôüt-täk', *v. a.* to overpower by talk [in price]
 OUT-VALUE, ôüt-väl'-ü, *v. a.* to transcend
 OUTVIE, ôüt-vÿ', *v. a.* to exceed, to surpass
 OUTVOTE, ôüt-vô'te, *v. a.* to conquer by a plurality of votes
 OUTWALK, ôüt-wäk', *v. a.* to leave behind in walking [building]
 OUTWALL, ôüt-wäl', *s.* the outward part of a
 OUTWARD, ôüt-wärd, *a.* external, foreign, apparent.—*s.* external form.—*ad.* to foreign or outer parts [outparts]
 OUTWARDS, ôüt-wärdz, *ad.* towards the
 OUTWEAR, ôüt-wäre, *v. a.* to pass tediously, to wear beyond [weight or influence]
 OUTWEIGH, ôüt-wäy', *v. a.* to exceed in
 OUTWIT, ôüt-wît', *v. a.* to overcome by stratagem
 OUTWORK, ôüt-wörk', *v. a.* to do more work
 OUTWORK, ôüt-work', *s.* external of a fortification [for age]
 OUTWORN, ôüt-wörn, *part.* destroyed by use
 OVAL, ô'-väl, *a.* oblong, shaped like an egg.—*s.* what has the shape of an egg
 OVARIUS, ô'-vâ'-ryüs, *a.* consisting of eggs
 OVARY, ô'-vâr-ÿ, *s.* the seat of eggs or impregnation
 OVATE, ô'-vâte, *a.* egg-shaped
 OVATION, ô'-vâ'-shün, *s.* a lesser kind of triumph among the Romans
 OVEN, ô'v'n, *s.* a place to bake bread in
 OVER, ô'-vér, *prep.* and *ad.* above, across.—*Over* is a prefix, and forms a useful compound, to numerous verbs, adjectives, participles, and substantives, when it generally signifies excess, extension, or superiority; as *Over-bound*, *Over-act*, *Over-balance*, *Over-bid*, &c. A few only of these compounds are here given
 OVERALLS, ô'-vîr-älz, *s. pl.* a kind of large trousers
 OVERBEAR, ô'-vér-bäre', *v. a.* to repress, to keep in awe [and dogmatical]
 OVERBEARING, ô'-vér-bäre'-ing, *a.* haughty
 OVERBOARD, ô'-vér-bôrd, *ad.* off or out of the ship [with too great a weight]
 OVERBURDEN, ô'-vér-bûr'd'n, *v. a.* to load
 OVER-CARRY, ô'-vér-kär-rÿ, *v. a.* to carry too far
 OVER-CAST, ô'-vér-käst', *v. a.* to cloud
 OVER-CHARGE, ô'-vér-tchä'-rj, *v. a.* to oppress, to fill too full.—*s.* an unjust charge
 OVER-CLOUD, ô'-vér-klôüd', *v. a.* to cover with clouds
 OVER-COME, ô'-vér-kóm', *v. a.* to subdue
 OVER-COUNT, ô'-vér-kôûn't, *v. a.* to rate above the true value [enough]
 OVER-DO, ô'-vér-dô', *v. a.* to do more than

Sounds—hât, hâte, hâll, liâr—mêt, dësist, mê, hér—chîn, chîne, field, shirt—

OVER-DRAW, ô-vér-dràw, *v. a.* to draw at a bank beyond one's credit
 OVER-DRIVE, ô-vér-drîv, *v. a.* to drive too hard or fast
 OVERFLOW, ô-vér-flô', *v. a.* to over-run
 OVERFLOWING, ô-vér-flô'-îng, *s.* copiousness
 OVER-FOND, ô-vér-fôn'd, *a.* too fond
 OVER-GROWTH, ô-vér-grôth, *s.* exuberant growth
 OVER-HANG, ô-vér-hâng', *v. a.* to project, to
 OVER-HASTY, ô-vér-hás-tý, *a.* precipitate, too hasty
 OVER-HAUL, ô-vér-hâl', *v. a.* to unfold an assemblage of tackle
 OVER-HEAD, ô-vér-héd', *ad.* aloft
 OVER-HEAR, ô-vér-hé're, *v. a.* to hear secretly
 OVER-HEAT, ô-vér-hé'te, *v. a.* to heat too much
 OVER-JOY, ô-vér-jôy', *v. a.* to affect with
 OVER-LADE, ô-vér-lá'de, *v. a.* to overburden
 OVER-LAY, ô-vér-lá, *v. a.* to cover, to oppress by too much weight or power, to smother by lying upon
 OVER-LEAP, ô-vér-lé'pe, *v. a.* to pass by, a jump
 OVER-LOAD, ô-vér-lô'd'e, *v. a.* to burden with
 OVER-LONG, ô-vér-lông, *a.* too long
 OVER-LOOK, ô-vér-lôk', *v. a.* to neglect, to peruse, to pass by indulgently
 OVER-MATCH, ô-vér-mátsh', *s.* one of superior powers
 OVER-MUCH, ô-vér-mútsh', *ad.* in too great
 OVER-NIGHT, ô-vér-nít'e, *s.* the night before
 OVER-PASS, ô-vér-pás', *v. a.* to omit
 OVER-PAY, ô-vér-pá', *v. a.* to reward beyond the price
 OVER-PLUS, ô-vér-plús, *s.* a surplus
 OVER-POISE, ô-vér-pôiz, *v. a.* to outweigh
 OVER-POWER, ô-vér-pôw'-er, *v. a.* to oppress by superiority
 OVER-PRESS, ô-vér-prés', *v. a.* to crush
 OVER-PRIZE, ô-vér-pri'ze, *v. a.* to value at too high a price
 OVER-RATE, ô-vér-ra'te, *v. a.* to rate too
 OVER-REACH, ô-vér-rétsh', *v. a.* to deceive
 OVER-RECKON, ô-vér-rék'n, *v. a.* to reckon too much
 OVER-RIDE, ô-vér-rí'd'e, *v. a.* to ride a horse
 OVER-RIPEN, ô-vér-ríp'n, *v. a.* to make too ripe
 OVER-ROAST, ô-vér-rô'st, *v. a.* to roast too
 OVER-RULE, ô-vér-rûl', *v. a.* to superintend, to dissuade, to supersede
 OVER-RUN, ô-vér-rûn, *v. a.* to ravage, to cover all over, to pester
 OVERSEE, ô-vér-sé, *v. a.* to superintend
 OVER-SEER, ô-vér-sér, *s.* a parish officer who has care of the poor, a superintendent
 OVER-SET, ô-vér-sét, *v. a.* to overturn
 OVER-SHADE, ô-vér-shá'de, *v. a.* to cover with darkness
 OVER-SHADOW, ô-vér-shád'-dô, *v. a.* to shelter
 OVER-SHOOT, ô-vér-shô't'e, *v. a.* to fly beyond the mark
 OVER-SIGHT, ô-vér-sít'e, *s.* a mistake, error
 OVER-SLEEP, ô-vér-slep', *v. a.* to sleep too long
 OVER-SLIP, ô-vér-slip, *v. a.* to neglect
 OVER-SPREAD, ô-vér-spréd', *v. a.* to cover
 OVER-STOCK, ô-vér-stók', *v. a.* to crowd
 OVER-STRAIN, ô-vér-strá'ne, *v. a.* to stretch too far

OVER-SWAY, ô-vér-swá', *v. a.* to over-rule
 OVER-SWELL, ô-vér-swél', *v. a.* to rise above
 OVERT, ô-vert, *a.* open, public, apparent
 OVERTAKE, ô-vér-tá'ke, *v. a.* to come up with in a pursuit
 OVERTHROW, ô-vér-thrô', *v. a.* to overturn, to demolish, to defeat, to ruin
 OVERTHWART, ô-vér-thwárt, *a.* opposite, crossing perpendicularly, perverse.—*prep.* across
 OVERTOOK, ô-vér-tôk', *prep. and part. of*
 OVERTOP, ô-vér-tôp', *v. a.* to rise above, to surpass, to excel
 OVERTRIIP, ô-vér-tríp', *v. a.* to walk lightly
 OVERTURE, ô-vér-tû're, *s.* an opening, a discovery, a proposal
 OVERTURN, ô-vér-tûrn', *v. a.* to throw down, to overpower, to ruin
 OVERVALUE, ô-vér-vál-û, *v. a.* to rate at too high a price
 OVERVEIL, ô-vér-vá'le, *v. a.* to cover over
 OVERWEEN, ô-vér-wé'ne, *v. n.* to think too highly, to be proud
 OVERWEENING, ô-vér-wean'-îng, *a.* conceited, vain, thinking too highly of one's self
 OVERWHELM, ô-vér-whélm', *v. a.* to crush
 OVER-ZEALOUS, ô-vér-zé'l-ûs, *a.* eager to excess, too zealous
 OVIFORM, ô-vi-fôrm, *a.* having the shape of an egg
 OVINE, ô-vî'ne, *a.* pertaining to sheep
 OVIPAROUS, ô-vîp'-âr-ûs, *a.* bringing forth eggs
 OWE, ô, *v. a.* to be indebted or obliged
 OWING, ô'-îng, *part. a.* consequential, imputable to as an agent
 OWL, ôwl, or OWLET, ôw-lét, *s.* a bird that
 OWLER, ôwl'-ér, *s.* one who carries contraband goods
 OWLISH, ôú'lish, *a.* resembling an owl
 OWN, ôné, *v. a.* to acknowledge, to avow.—*a.* belonging to
 OWNER, ôné'-ér, *s.* one to whom any thing
 OX, ôks, *s.* a general name for black cattle, a castrated bull
 OXALIC, ôks-ál'-ik, *a.* pertaining to or procured from the herb sorrel, as *oxalic acid*
 OXEN, ôks'n, *plur. of* Ox
 OXIDE, ôks'-î-dâ'te, *v. a.* to convert into
 OXIDATION, ôks'-î-dâ-shûn, *s.* the process of converting into an oxide
 OXIDE, ôx'-id, *s.* a substance combined with oxygen, without being in an acid state, metallic rust
 OXLIP, ôks'-lip, *s.* the Cowslip
 OXYGEN, ôks'-y-jén, *s.* the principle that produces acids, the basis of that part of atmospheric air which supports life and combustion
 OXYGENATE, ôks'-ij-én-â'te, *v. a.* to impregnate with oxygen
 OXYGENOUS, ôks'-ij-én-ûs, *a.* of the nature
 OXYMEL, ôk'-sy-mél, *s.* mixture of vinegar and honey
 OYER, ô-yér, *s.* a court of oyer and terminer is a judicature where civil causes are heard
 OYES, ô-yés, *interj.* hear ye!
 OYSTER, ôys'-ter, *s.* a bivalve shell-fish
 OYSTERWOMAN, ôys-tér-wûm-án, *s.* one who sells oysters, a low noisy woman

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—trulʹ, rye.

P.

PABULAR, pāb'-ū-lār, *a.* affording provender
PABULOUS, pāb'-ū-lūs, *a.* alimental
PABULUM, pāb'-ū-lūm, *s.* food, support
PACE, pāse, *s.* step, gait, a measure of five feet.—*v. n.* to move slowly.—*v. a.* to measure by steps [commander, a bashaw]
PACHA, pāsh-aw', *s.* a Turkish governor or
PACHYDERMATOUS, pāk'-dēr-mā-tūs, *a.* having a thick skin, like a hog [ing]
PACIFIC, pās-if-ik, *a.* mild, gentle, appeas-
PACIFICATION, pās-if-i-kā-shūn, *s.* the act of making peace [a peace-maker]
PACIFICATOR, pās-if-i-kā-tōr, *s.* a mediator
PACIFY, pās-i-fy, *v. a.* to appease, to quiet
PACK, pāk, *s.* a large bundle of any thing, a burden, a set of cards, a number of hounds, &c.—*v. a.* to bind up for carriage, to sort the cards
PACKAGE, pāk'-ēdj, *s.* what goods, &c. are packed in, charge for packing
PACKCLOTH, pāk'-klōth, *s.* a cloth in which goods are tied up [for carriage]
PACKER, pāk'-er, *s.* one who binds up bales
PACKET, pāk'-ēt, *s.* a small pack, a mail of letters [in carrying goods]
PACKHORSE, pāk'-hōrs, *s.* a horse employed
PACKSADDLE, pāk'-sād'l, *s.* a saddle on which burdens are carried [used in packing]
PACKTHREAD, pāk'-thrēd, *s.* a strong thread
PACT, pākt, or **PACTION**, pāk'-shūn, *s.* a bargain, a covenant
PACTION, pāk'-shūn, *s.* a bargain
PACTIONAL, pāk'-shūn-āl, *a.* by way of agreement
PAD, pād, *s.* an easy paced horse, a foot robber.—*v. n.* to travel gently, to rob on foot
PADDLE, pād'l, *v. n.* to row, to play in the water.—*s.* an oar used by a single rower
PADDOCK, pād'-dōk, *s.* a great frog or toad, a small enclosure
PADLOCK, pād'-lōk, *s.* a pendant or hanging lock.—*v. a.* to fasten with a padlock
PÆAN, pē-ān, *s.* a song of triumph
PÆDOBAPTISM; see **Pedobaptism**
PAGAN, pā'-gān, *s.* a heathen.—*a.* heathenish
PAGANISM, pā'-gā-nizm, *s.* heathenism, state of a pagan
PAGE, pāj, *s.* one side of the leaf of a book, a young boy attending on a great person
PAGEANT, pāj'-ēt, *s.* a statue in a show, any show, a spectacle of entertainment.—*a.* showy, pompous [tion, show]
PAGEANTRY, pāj'-ēn-trī, *s.* pomp, ostentation
PAGINAL, pāj'-in-āl, *a.* consisting of pages
PAGOD, pā'-gōd, or **PAGODA**, pā'-gō-dā, *s.* an Indian idol or its temple
PAGODA, pā'-gō-dā, *s.* a house of idols
PAID, pāde, *pret.* and *part. of* Pay
PAIL, pāl, *s.* a wooden vessel for water, &c.
PAIN, pāne, *s.* sensation of uneasiness, punishment.—*v. a.* to afflict, to make uneasy, to strive with, to labour
PAINFUL, pāne-fūl, *a.* uneasy, giving pain, industrious [aboriousness]
PAINFULNESS, pāne-fūl-nēs, *s.* affliction, labour
PAINIM, pā'-nim, *s.* an infidel
PAINSTAKER, pānz-tā-kēr, *s.* a laborious person [industrious]
PAINSTAKING, pānz-tā-king, *a.* laborious,

PAINT, pānt, *v. a.* to represent by delineation and colours, to describe, to colour.—*v. n.* to lay colours on the face.—*s.* colours for painting
PAINTER, pānt-ēr, *s.* one who paints
PAINTING, pānt-ing, *s.* the art of laying on colours, a picture
PAIR, pāre, *s.* two things suiting one another, a couple.—*v. a.* to join in couples, to suit, to unite
PALACE, pāl'-ās, *s.* a splendid or royal house
PALADIN, pāl'-ā-din, *s.* a knight-errant
PALÆOZOIC, pā-lē-ō-zō-ik, *a.* containing the remains of the earliest created animals
PALÆSTRA, pā-lē-strā, *s.* a place for athletic exercises
PALANQUIN, pāl-ān-kī'n, *s.* an Indian litter
PALATABLE, pāl'-ēt-ēb'l, *a.* pleasing to the taste
PALATAL, pāl'-ā-tāl, *a.* in pronunciation uttered by the aid of the palate, pertaining to the palate
PALATE, pāl'-ēt, *s.* the organ of taste, mental relish, the roof of the mouth
PALATIAL, pā-lā-shāl, *a.* pertaining to a palace, magnificent
PALATINATE, pāl-āt-in-ēt, *s.* signiory possessed by a palatine, one of the electorates of the German empire
PALATINE, pāl'-ā-tine, *s.* one invested with regal rights and prerogatives, the subject of a palatinate
PALAYER, pā-lā-vūr, *s.* idle talk, flattery
PALE, pāl, *a.* wan, whitish.—*s.* a narrow piece of wood joined above and below to enclose ground, an enclosure, a jurisdiction.—*v. a.* to enclose with pales, to enclose [wan, pale]
PALEFACED, pāl'-ēf-ast, *a.* having the face
PALENESS, pāl'-ē-nēs, *s.* want of freshness, whiteness of look
PALEOGRAPHY, pāl'-ē-ōg-rā-fy, *s.* ancient manner of writing, or description of ancient writings
PALEOLOGIST, pāl'-ē-ōl-ō-jist, *s.* one conversant with antiquity
PALEOLOGY, pāl'-ē-ōl-ō-jy, *s.* science of antiquities, a treatise on ancient writings
PALESTRIAN, pā-lēs-tri-ān, *a.* pertaining to the exercise of wrestling
PALETTE, pāl'-ēt, *s.* a board on which a painter puts his colours [ladies]
PALFREY, pāl'-frī, *s.* a small horse fit for
PALFREYED, pāl'-frīd, *a.* riding on a palfrey
PALING, pāl'-ing, *s.* the act of enclosing with pales, a fence of pales
PALISADE, pāl-i-sā-de, or **PALISADO**, pāl-i-sā-dō, *s.* pales set for enclosure or defence
PALISH, pāl'-ish, *a.* somewhat pale
PALL, pāl, *s.* a cloak or mantle of state, a covering thrown over the dead.—*v. a.* to weaken, to cloy.—*v. n.* to become insipid
PALLADIUM, pāl-lā-di-ūm, *s.* something that affords protection, originally a statue of the goddess Pallas; the name of a metal
PALLET, pāl'-lēt, *s.* a small mean bed
PALLIATE, pāl'-lyātē, *v. a.* to excuse, to extenuate, to ease
PALLIATION, pāl'-lyā-shūn, *s.* extenuation, alleviation, an imperfect cure

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, llár—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chín, chine, field, shirt—

PALLIATIVE, pāl'-lyā-tiv, *a.* extenuating, mitigating.—*s.* something mitigating
 PALLID, pāl'-līd, *a.* pale, not high coloured
 PALMALL, pāl'-mēl', *s.* a play with a ball and a mallet
 PALM, pām, *s.* a sort of tree, victory, triumph, the inner part of the hand.—*v. a.* to conceal in the palm of the hand, to impose, to cheat [feet of aquatic birds]
 PALMATED, pāl'-mā-tēd, *a.* webbed like the PALMER, pā'-mēr, *s.* a pilgrim from the Holy Land, a deer's crown, a cheat
 PALMER-WORM, pā'-mēr-wūrm, *s.* a hairy worm [palm-tree]
 PALMETTO, pāl'-mēt-tō, *s.* a species of the PALMIFEROUS, pāl-mif-ēr-ūs, *a.* bearing palms
 PALMISTRY, pāl'-mīs-trī, *s.* the cheat of foretelling fortunes by the lines of the palm
 PALMY, pā'-mī, *a.* bearing palms, towering, victorious
 PALPABILITY, pāl-pā-bīl'-it-y, *s.* the quality of being perceivable to the touch
 PALPABLE, pāl'-pēb'l, *a.* perceptible by the touch, gross, plain [heart, to flutter]
 PALPITATE, pāl'-pī-tāte, *v. a.* to beat at the PALPITATION, pāl-pī-tā-shūn, *s.* a beating or panting of the heart [or earl]
 PALS GRAVE, pāl-z-grāve, *s.* a German count
 PALSICAL, pāl'-sī-kāl, or PALSIED, pāl'-zīd, *a.* afflicted with the palsy
 PALSY, pāl'-zī, *s.* a privation of motion or sense of feeling
 PALTER, pāl'-tēr, *v. n.* to shift, to dodge
 PALTRY, pāl'-trī, *a.* sorry, despicable, mean
 PAM, pām, *s.* the knave of clubs
 PAMPER, pām-pēr, *v. a.* to glut, to fill with food [book]
 PAMPHLET, pām'-flēt, *s.* a small unbound PAMPHLETEER, pām-flēt-ēr, *s.* a scribbler of small books [any thing hollow]
 PAN, pān, *s.* a vessel broad and shallow
 PANACEA, pān-ā-sē-ā, *s.* a universal medicine, an herb
 PANADA, pā-nā-dā, or PANADO, pā-nā-dō, *s.* boiled bread and water [a pan]
 PANCAKE, pān-kāke, *s.* thin batter fried in PANCREAS, pān-kre-ās, *s.* the sweetbread
 PANCREATIC, pān-kre-āt'-ik, *a.* contained in the pancreas [on any science]
 PANDECT, pān-dēkt, *s.* a complete treatise
 PANDEMIC, pān-dēm'-ik, *a.* incident to a whole people
 PANDEMONIUM, pān-dē-mō-nī-ūm, *s.* a council chamber of demons or evil spirits
 PANDER, pān-dēr, *s.* a pimp, a male bawd, a procurer [&c.]
 PANE, pāne, *s.* a square of glass, wainscot, PANEGYRIC, pān-ē-jīr'-ik, *s.* eulogy, an encomium [praise]
 PANEGYRICAL, pān-ē-jīr'-ik-āl, *a.* containing PANEL, pān'-ēl, *s.* a square of wainscot, &c., a schedule or roll of jurors
 PANG, pāng, *s.* violent and sudden pain
 PANIC, pān'-ik, *s.* sudden groundless fear
 PANNAGE, pān-nēj, *s.* mast of oak or beach
 PANNEL, pān-nēl, *s.* a kind of rustic saddle
 PANNIER, pān-yēr, *s.* a wicker vessel
 PANOPLY, pān-ō-plī, *s.* complete armour
 PANORAMA, pān-ō-rām-ā, *s.* a complete view, a circular painting
 PANSOPHICAL, pān-sōf'-ik-āl, *a.* pretending to know every thing
 PANSY, pān'-sī, *s.* a kind of violet
 PANT, pānt, *v. n.* to palpitate, to wish earnestly

PANTALOOM, pān-tā-lō-ūn, *s.* a man's garment, a buffoon
 PANTHEISM, pān-thē-izm, *s.* the doctrine which maintains that the universe is God
 PANTHEIST, pān-thē-ist, *s.* a supporter of Pantheism
 PANTHEON, pān-thē-ōn, *s.* the temple of all the gods [a lynx, a pard]
 PANTHER, pān-thēr, *s.* a spotted wild beast, PANTILE, pān-tīle, *s.* a gutter tile
 PANTLER, pān-tēr, *s.* an officer in a great family who keeps the bread
 PANTOGRAPH, pān-tō-grāf, *s.* an instrument for copying, enlarging, or reducing plans
 PANTOGRAPHY, pān-tō-grāf-y, *s.* general description
 PANTOMETER, pān-tōm'-ē-tēr, *s.* an instrument for measuring elevations, angles, and distances
 PANTOMIME, pān-tō-mīme, *s.* a tale exhibited only in gesture, dumb show, a buffoon
 PANTOMIMIC, pān-tō-mīm'-ik, *a.* representing actions and character by dumb show
 PANTRY, pān-trī, *s.* room or place for provisions [work or business]
 PANURGY, pān-ūr-jī, *s.* skill in all kinds of PAP, pāp, *s.* a nipple, food made for infants, the pulp of fruit
 PAPA, pā-pā, *s.* a fond name for father
 PAPACY, pā-pā-sī, *s.* the popedom, the popish dignity [pope]
 PAPAL, pā-pāl, *a.* popish, belonging to the PAPAVEROUS, pā-pāv-ēr-ūs, *a.* resembling poppies
 PAPER, pā-pēr, *s.* the substance on which men write and print.—*v. a.* to furnish with paper hangings [trakes paper]
 PAPERMAKER, pā-pēr-mā-kēr, *s.* one who PAPERMILL, pā-pēr-mīl, *s.* a mill in which rags are ground for paper
 PAPHIAN, pā-flān, *a.* belonging to Paphos, where Venus was worshipped
 PAPILIO, pā-pīl'-yō, *s.* a butterfly
 PAPIER-MACHÉ, pāp'-lē-māsh-ē, *s.* paper reduced to a pulp and converted into trays, ornamental mouldings, &c.
 PAPILLARY, pā-pīl'-lār-y, or PAPILLOUS, pā-pīl'-lūs, *a.* resembling paps [popery]
 PAPIST, pā-pīst, *s.* one that adheres to PAPISTICAL, pā-pīs-tī-kāl, *a.* popish, adherent to popery
 PAPISTRY, pā-pīs-trī, *s.* popery, the doctrine of the Romish church [divided]
 PAPPY, pāp-pī, *a.* soft, succulent, easily PAPYRUS, pā-pī-rūs, *s.* a kind of reed, of which paper or material for writing on was anciently made
 PAR, pār, *s.* a state of equality, equivalence
 PARABLE, pār-ēb'l, *s.* a similitude, a figurative speech [sections]
 PARABOLA, pā-rāb'-ō-lā, *s.* one of the conic PARABOLIC, pār-ā-bōl'-ik, *a.* expressed by parable [prevent a dangerous fall]
 PARACHUTE, pār-ā-shūtē, *s.* a machine to PARACLETE, pār-ā-klēte, *s.* a comforter, an advocate
 PARADE, pā-rādē, *s.* show, military order, a place where troops are drawn up to do duty [heaven]
 PARADISE, pār-ā-dīsē, *s.* the blissful regions, PARADISIACAL, pār-ā-dīs-ī-ā-kāl, *a.* suiting or making paradise
 PARADOX, pār-ā-dōks, *s.* a proposition seemingly wrong but not really so, an assertion contrary to appearance

shōt, nōte, lōse, actor—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—truly, rye.

PARADOXICAL, pār-ā-dōk-sī-kāl, *a.* having the nature of a paradox, inclined to new tenets

PARAFFINE, pār-āf-fīne, *s.* an unctuous material, derived from the tar of beechwood, the oil of which is extensively used

PARAGON, pār-ā-gōn, *s.* a model, a pattern, something supremely excellent

PARAGRAM, pār-ā-grām, *s.* a play upon words, a pun

PARAGRAMMATIST, pār-ā-grām-mā-tist, *s.* a PARAGRAPH, pār-ā-grāf, *s.* a distinct part of a discourse

PARALLACTIC, pār-āl-lāk-tik, *a.* pertaining PARALLAX, pār-āl-lāks, *s.* the distance between the true and apparent place of any star

PARALLEL, pār-āl-lēl, *a.* in the same direction, equal.—*s.* lines continuing their course, and still remaining at the same distance from each other, line of latitude, resemblance, conformity

PARALLELISM, pār-āl-lēl-izm, *s.* state of being parallel

PARALLELOGRAM, pār-āl-lēl-ō-grām, *s.* a right lined quadrilateral figure

PARALOGIZE, pār-āl-ō-jīze, *v. n.* to reason sophistically

PARALOGY, pār-āl-ō-jy, *s.* false reasoning

PARALYSIS, pār-āl-y-sis, *s.* a palsy

PARALYTIC, pār-āl-yt-ik, *a.* palsied

PARALYZE, pār-āl-ize, *v. a.* to affect with palsy

PARAMOUNT, pār-ā-mōunt, *a.* superior, chief

PARAMOUR, pār-ā-mōre, *s.* a lover

PARAPET, pār-ā-pēt, *s.* a wall breast high

PARAPHERNALIA, pār-ā-fēr-nā-lyā, *s.* goods in a wife's disposal

PARAPHRASE, pār-ā-frāze, *s.* an explanation in many words.—*v. a.* to translate loosely

PARAPHRAST, pār-ā-frāst, *s.* a lax interpreter, one who explains in many words

PARAPHRASTIC, pār-ā-frās-tik, *a.* not literal, not verbal

PARASITE, pār-ā-sīte, *s.* one that frequents rich tables and earns his welcome by flattery

PARASITIC, pār-ā-sīt-ik, *a.* flattering

PARASOL, pār-ā-sō'le, *s.* a small sort of canopy to screen from the sun

PARBOIL, pār-bōil, *v. a.* to half boil

PARCEL, pār-sēl, *s.* a small bundle, lot, quantity.—*v. a.* to divide into portions, to make up into a mass

PARCENER, pār-s-nēr, *s.* a coheiress, an equal sharer of inheritance

PARCH, pārsh, *v. a.* to burn slightly and superficially.—*v. n.* to be scorched

PARCHMENT, pārsh-mēnt, *s.* a skin dressed for writing on

PARD, pārđ, or PARDALE, pār-dāle, *s.* a leopard, a spotted beast

PARDON, pār-d'n, *v. a.* to excuse, to forgive, to remit.—*s.* forgiveness, remission of penalty

PARE, pārē, *v. a.* to cut off extremities on

PARAGORIC, pār-ē-gōr-ik, *a.* having power to comfort and assuage

PARENT, pār-rēnt, *s.* a father or mother

PARENTAGE, pār-ēn-tēj, *s.* extraction, birth, descent

PARENTAL, pār-rēn-tāl, *a.* pertaining to PARENTHESIS, pār-rēn-thē-sis, *s.* a sentence included in another sentence, the marks thus ()

PARENTHETICAL, pār-rēn-thēt-ik-āl, *a.* pertaining to a parenthesis

PARENTICIDE, pār-ēn-ti-side, *s.* one who murders a parent

PARGET, pār-jēt, *s.* a plaster.—*v. a.* to plaster

PARHELION, pār-hē-lyōn, *s.* a mock sun

PARIETAL, pār-rī-ē-tāl, *a.* constituting sides or walls

PARING, pār-rīng, *s.* that which is pared off, PARISH, pār-īsh, *s.* a particular district with a church, and having its own officers and priest

PARISHIONER, pār-rīsh-ōn-ēr, *s.* one that belongs to the parish

PARISIAN, pār-rīsh-i-ān, *s.* a native or resident of Paris

PARISYLLABICAL, pār-y-syl-lāb-ik-āl, *a.* having an equal number of syllables

PARITY, pār-it-y, *s.* equality, resemblance

PARK, pārķ, *s.* an enclosure for beasts of chase

PARLANCE, pār-l'ēns, *s.* conversation

PARLEY, pār-ly, *v. n.* to treat by word of mouth.—*s.* oral treaty, conference

PARLIAMENT, pār-li-mēnt, *s.* assembly of the sovereign and two estates of the realm

PARLIAMENTARY, pār-li-mēn-tār-y, *a.* enacted by parliament, suiting or pertaining to Parliament

PARLOUR, pār-lór, *s.* a lower room for entertainment

PAROCHIAL, pār-rō-kyāl, *a.* pertaining to a PARODY, pār-ō-dy, *s.* a kind of writing in which the words are by a slight change adapted to some new purpose.—*v. a.* to copy by way of parody

PAROLE, pār-rōle, *s.* words given as an assurance

PAROQUET, pār-ō-kēt, *s.* a small species of PAROTID, pār-rōt-id, *a.* belonging to the glands under and behind the ear

PAROXYSM, pār-ōks-ysm, *s.* a periodical return of a fit, &c.

PARRICIDAL, pār-rī-sī-dāl, *a.* relating to PARRICIDE, pār-rī-side, *s.* the murderer or murder of a father

PARROT, pār-rót, *s.* a well-known bird

PARRY, pār-rý, *v. n.* to put by or ward off thrusts

PARSE, pārś, *v. a.* to resolve a sentence into the elements or parts of speech

PARSIMONIOUS, pār-sī-mō-nyūs, *a.* covetous, frugal

PARSIMONY, pār-sī-mōn-y, *s.* frugality, PARING, pārś-īng, *s.* exercise of resolving a sentence into the parts of speech, and accounting for the construction

PARSLEY, pārś-ly, *s.* a well-known herb

PARSNEP, pārś-nēp, *s.* a root

PARSON, pār's'n, *s.* a minister of a parish, a clergyman

PARSONAGE, pār's-n'ēj, *s.* a parson's house

PART, pārť, *s.* a portion, a share, a party, something less than the whole

PARTAGE, pār-tēj, *s.* division, the act of sharing

PARTAKE, pār-tāke, *v. a.* to share, to have

PARTERRE, pār-tāre, *s.* a level ground, flower garden

PARTIAL, pār-shāl, *a.* inclined to favour one party more than the other, affecting only one part, not general

PARTIALITY, pār-shyāl-ity, *s.* undue bias of judgment

PARTIALIZE, pār-shyāl-ize, *v. a.* to make

Sounds—hāt, hāte, hāl, hār—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chīn, chīne, field, shīrt—

PARTIBLE, pārt'ib'l, *a.* divisible, separable
PARTICIPANT, pārt'is-i-pēnt, *a.* having a share or part
PARTICIPATE, pārt'is-i-pāte, *v. a.* to have share or part.—*v. a.* to partake, to share
PARTICIPATION, pārt'is-i-pā-shūn, *s.* the act of partaking of something, a division into shares [ture of a participle
PARTICIPIAL, pārt'is-sip-yāl, *a.* of the nature of a participle
PARTICIPLE, pārt'is-sip'l, *a.* a word partaking at once of the qualities of a noun and verb [part
PARTICLE, pārt'ik'l, *s.* any small word or
PARTICULAR, pārt'ik-ū-lār, *a.* not general, individual, odd, singular.—*s.* a single instance or point, a minute detail
PARTICULARITY, pārt'ik-ū-lār-i-tē, *s.* something particular [mention distinctly
PARTICULARIZE, pārt'ik-ū-lā-rīze, *v. a.* to
PARTING, pārt'ing, *s.* a division, a ceremony in taking leave
PARTISAN, pārt'is-zān, *s.* a kind of pike, an adherent to a party
PARTITION, pārt'ish-ūn, *s.* the act of dividing, division.—*v. a.* to divide into distinct parts
PARTITIVE, pārt'it'iv, *a.* distributive
PARTLY, pārt'ly, *ad.* in some measure
PARTNER, pārt'nēr, *s.* one who has part in any thing, or dances with another
PARTNERSHIP, pārt'nēr-shīp, *s.* union of two or more in trade, joint interest
PARTOOK, pārt'ōk, *pret.* of Partake
PARTURIDGE, pārt'urī, *s.* a bird of game
PARTURIENT, pārt'ūr-yēnt, *a.* about to bring forth
PARTURITION, pārt'ūr-rish-ūn, *s.* the state of being about to bring forth
PARTY, pārt'y, *s.* a select assembly, one concerned in any affair, persons espousing the same cause, a detachment of soldiers
PARTY-COLOURED, pārt'y-kōl-ōrd, *a.* having different colours
PARTY-JURY, pārt'y-jūr'y, *s.* a jury composed of natives and foreigners
PARTYMAN, pārt'y-mān, *s.* an adherent to a party right or wrong
PARTY-WALL, pārt'y-wāl, *s.* a wall between buildings [sprung into notice
PARYENU, pārv'e-nū, *s.* an upstart, one just
PASCHAL, pās-kāl, *a.* relating to the pass-over
PASCUAGE, pās-kū-āj, *s.* pasturage
PASQUIN, pās-kwīn, or **PASQUINADE**, pās-kwīn-āde, *s.* a lampoon
PASS, pās, *v. a.* and *n.* to go through, to enact a law, to allow, to omit, to proceed, to vanish.—*s.* a narrow entrance or road, a licence to go or come
PASSADO, pās-sā-dō, *s.* a push, a thrust
PASSAGE, pās-sēj, *s.* the act of passing, travel, road, part of a book
PASSENGER, pās-sēn-jēr, *s.* a wayfarer, one who hires a place in a carriage or vessel
PASSERINE, pās-sēr-in, *a.* pertaining to sparrows
PASSIBILITY, pās-sī-bil'i-tē, *s.* the quality of receiving impressions from external agents [pressed
PASSIBLE, pās-sīb'l, *a.* that may be im-
PASSING, pās-sīng, *part. a.* supreme, eminent [bell
PASSING-BELL, pās-sīng-bēl, *s.* the death-
PASSION, pāsh-ūn, *s.* anger, love, zeal, suffering [sion, soon angry
PASSIONATE, pāsh-ōn-ēt, *a.* moved by pas-

PASSIONLESS, pāsh-ūn-lēs, *a.* not easily moved or excited
PASSIVE, pās-siv, *a.* unresisting, suffering
PASSIVENESS, pās-siv-nēs, *s.* patience, endurance [sacrifice killed
PASSOVER, pās-ō-vēr, *s.* a Jewish festivity
PASSPORT, pās-pōrt, *s.* a permission in writing to pass
PAST, pāst, *part. of* to Pass, not present, gone through, beyond [ture, cement
PASTE, pāste, *s.* any viscous tenacious mix-
PASTEBOARD, pāste-bōrd, *s.* thick strong paper [leg of any animal
PASTER, pās-tēr, *s.* foot-joint of a horse;
PASTIME, pās-time, *s.* sport, recreation
PASTOR, pās-tōr, *s.* a shepherd, a minister of a congregation
PASTORAL, pās-tōr-āl, *a.* rural, like shepherds, relating to the care of souls
PASTORLY, pās-tūr-ly, *a.* becoming a pastor
PASTORSHIP, pās-tōr-shīp, *s.* the office of a pastor
PASTRY, pās-tr'y, *s.* pies or baked paste
PASTURABLE, pās-tūr-ēb'l, *a.* fit for pasture
PASTURAGE, pās-tūr-ēj, *s.* grounds grazed by cattle
PASTURE, pās-tūre, *s.* land for grazing, food
PAU, pās-t'y, *s.* a pie of crust raised without a dish [to strike lightly
PAT, pāt, *a.* fit, exact.—*s.* a light blow.—*v. a.*
PATARINO, pāt-ā-rīno, *s.* a small swivel gun
PATAVINITY, pāt-ā-vīn-i-tē, *s.* the use of provincialisms
PATCH, pāsh, *s.* a piece to cover a hole, a piece of black silk put on the face.—*v. a.* to cover with or put on patches, to botch
PATCHWORK, pāsh-work, *s.* pieces of different colours
PATE, pāte, *s.* the head
PATEFACTION, pāt-ē-fāk-shūn, *s.* the act or state of opening [at the altar
PATEN, pāt-en, *s.* a plate used for bread
PATENT, pāt-ēt, *a.* open, public.—*s.* a grant of exclusive right, a charter [patent
PATENTEE, pāt-ēt-tē, *s.* one who has a
PATERNAL, pāt-ēr-nāl, *a.* fatherly, hereditary
PATH, pāth, *s.* a way, a tract
PATHETIC, pāt-thēt'ik, *a.* affecting the passions, passionate
PATHOLOGICAL, pāth-ō-lōj'ik-āl, *a.* relating to the tokens of a distemper
PATHOLOGY, pāth-ō-lōj-y, *s.* that part of medicine which relates to the distempers of the human body
PATHOS, pāt-thōs, *s.* passion, warmth
PATHWAY, pāth-wā, *s.* a narrow way for foot passengers [sion to affliction
PATIENCE, pā-shēns, *s.* calmness, submission
PATIENT, pā-shēnt, *a.* not easily moved or provoked.—*s.* a diseased person under the care of another
PATINE, pāt-in, *s.* the cover of a chalice
PATNESS, pāt-nēs, *s.* fitness, convenience
PATRIARCH, pā-trī-ārk, *s.* the head of a family, a superior bishop [to patriarchs
PATRIARCHAL, pā-trī-ār-kāl, *a.* pertaining
PATRIARCHATE, pā-trī-ār-kēt, *s.* the dignity or office of a patriarch
PATRICIAN, pā-trīsh-ān, *a.* senatorial, noble.—*s.* a nobleman
PATRIMONIAL, pāt-rī-mōn'yāl, *a.* possessed by inheritance [inheritance
PATRIMONY, pāt-rī-mōn-y, *s.* an estate by
PATRIOT, pā-trī-ōt, *s.* a real lover of his country

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shót, nôte, lôse, actôr—hüt, pûsh, mûte, fûr—trulý, rýe.

PATRIOTIC, pá-trí-ót-ík, *a.* having patri-
otism [country]
PATRIOTISM, pá-trí-ót-izm, *s.* love of one's
PATRISTIC, pá-tris-tík, *a.* pertaining to the
fathers of the early Christian church
PATROL, pá-tró-le, *s.* a guard to walk the
streets [cate]
PATRON, pá-trón, *s.* a benefactor, an advo-
PATRONAGE, pá-tró-néj, *s.* support, pro-
tection, right of giving
PATRONAL, pá-tró-nál, *a.* protecting, sup-
porting [support, to countenance]
PATRONISE, pá-tró-nize, *v. a.* to protect, to
PATRONYMIC, pá-tró-ným-ík, *s.* a name ex-
pressing that of the father or ancestor
PATTEN, pá-tén, *s.* a clog shod with an iron
ring [tart or small pie in]
PATTEPAN, pá-té-pán, *s.* a pan to bake a
PATTER, pá-tér, *v. n.* to make a noise like
hail [ample, a model]
PATTERN, pá-térn, *s.* a specimen, an ex-
PATTY, pá-tý, *s.* a little pie
PAUCITY, pá-sí-tý, *s.* smallness of number
PAUNCH, pá-nsh, *s.* the belly, the region of
the abdomen.—*v. a.* to take out the
paunch of [ceives alms]
PAUPER, pá-nér, *s.* a poor person who re-
PAUPERISM, pá-pér-izm, *s.* a state of po-
verty [stop, to deliberate]
PAUSE, páz, *s.* a stop, a break.—*v. n.* to
PAVE, páve, *v. a.* to lay with brick or stone,
to make easy [rifying]
PAVEFACTION, páv-é-fák'-shún, *s.* act of ter-
PAVEMENT, pá-ve-mént, *s.* stones or bricks
laid on the ground [rary house]
PAVILION, pá-víl-yón, *s.* a tent, a tempo-
PAVOR, pá-vyór, *s.* one who lays with
stones
PAW, pá, *s.* the foot of a beast of prey, the
hand.—*v. a.* to strike with the fore-foot,
to handle roughly
PAWN, pá'n, *v. a.* to pledge, to give in pledge
PAWNBROKER, pá'n-bró-kér, *s.* one who
lends money on pawns
PAY, pá, *v. a.* to discharge a debt, to beat,
to reward.—*s.* wages, hire, money for ser-
vices
PAYABLE, pá-éb'l, *a.* proper to be paid, due
PAYEE, pá-é, *s.* the person to whom money
is to be paid
PAYMASTER, pá-más-tér, *s.* one who is to
pay [charge of a debt]
PAYMENT, pá-mént, *s.* act of paying, dis-
PEA, pé, *s.* a well-known kind of pulse
PEACE, pése, *s.* respite from war, quiet, rest,
silence.—*interj.* silence [turbulent]
PEACEABLE, pé-s-éb'l, *a.* free from war, not
PEACEFUL, pése-fúl, *a.* pacific, mild
PEACEMAKER, pé-s-má-kér, *s.* one who re-
conciles differences
PEACE-OFFICER, pé-s-óf-fi-sér, *s.* an officer to
keep the peace, a constable
PEACH, pésh, *s.* a sort of tree or its fruit.—
v. n. to accuse of some crime [plumage]
PEACOCK, pé-kók, *s.* a fowl of beautiful
PEAHEN, pé-hén, *s.* the female of the peac-
cock
PEAK, péke, *s.* the top of a hill, the forepart
of a head-dress.—*v. n.* to look sickly, to
make a mean figure [of bells, &c.]
PEAL, péle, *s.* a succession of loud sounds as
PEAR, páre, *s.* a kind of tree or its fruit
PEARL, pérl, *s.* a gem from shell fish, a speck
on the eye
PEARL-ASH, pérl'-ásh, *s.* an alkali obtained
from the ashes of wood

PEARLY, pérl-y, *a.* abounding with or re-
sembling pearl
PEASANT, péz-ént, *s.* a rustic, one who lives
by rural labour
PEASANTRY, péz-ént-rý, *s.* the country
people
PEASCOB, péz-kód, or **PEASHELL**, pé-shél,
s. the shell or husk that contains peas
PEASE, péze, *plural of* Pea
PEAT, péte, *s.* a species of turf used for fire
PEBBLE, pébl, or **PEBBLES**, pébl-
stóné, *s.* a sort of stone
PEBBLY, péb-bly, *a.* full of pebbles
PECCABILITY, pék-ká-bíl-ít-y, *s.* a being sub-
ject to sin [to sin]
PECCABLE, pék-kéb'l, *a.* incident or liable
PECCADILLO, pék-ká-díl-ló, *s.* a petty fault,
a slight crime
PECCANCY, pék-kén-sý, *s.* bad quality
PECCANT, pék-ként, *a.* criminal, ill disposed
PECK, pék, *s.* fourth part of a bushel.—*v. a.*
to strike or pick food with the beak
PECKER, pék-ér, *s.* one that pecks, a bird
PECKLED, pék'ld, *a.* spotted
PECTINAL, pék-tín-ál, *a.* resembling a
comb.—*s.* a fish whose bones resemble the
teeth of a comb
PECTORAL, pék-tór-ál, *a.* pertaining to the
breast.—*s.* a breast-plate, a medicine to
strengthen the lungs, &c. [public]
PECULATE, kék-ú-láte, *v. a.* to defraud the
PECULATION, pék-ú-lá-shún, *s.* theft of
public money
PECULATOR, pék-ú-lá-tór, *s.* one who robs
the public
PECULIAR, pé-kú-lyár, *a.* appropriate, par-
ticular.—*s.* the exclusive property
PECULIARITY, pé-kú-lyár-ít-y, *s.* particu-
larity, oddness [peculiar]
PECUNIARIZE, pé-kú-ll-ár-ize, *v. n.* to make
PECUNIARY, pé-kú-nyár-y, *a.* relating to
money
PEDAGOGICAL, péd-á-gó-jí-kál, *a.* like a
pedagogue, or teacher of children
PEDAGOGUE, péd-á-góg, *s.* a schoolmaster, a
pedant
PEDAL, pé-dál, *a.* belonging to a foot
PEDALS, pé-dálz, *s.* the large pipes of an
organ [ledge]
PEDANT, péd-ént, *s.* one vain of low know-
PEDANTIC, péd-ánt-ík, *a.* like a pedant,
conceited
PEDANTIZE, péd-án-tíze, *v. n.* to use pedan-
tic expressions, to play the pedant
PEDANTRY, péd-én-trý, *s.* ostentation of
showing needless learning
PEDDLE, pédl, *v. n.* to be busy about trifles
PEDDLING, péd-ling, *a.* petty dealing
PEDESTAL, péd-és-tál, *s.* the lower member
of a pillar, the basis of a statue
PEDESTRIAN, pé-dés-trý-án, or **PEDESTRI-
OUS**, pé-dés-trý-ús, *a.* going on foot [&c.]
PEDICLE, péd-ík'l, *s.* the footstalk of fruit,
PEDICULAR, pé-dík-ú-lár, *a.* lousy
PEDIGREE, péd-i-gré, *s.* lineage, descent
PEDIMENT, péd-i-mént, *s.* an ornamental
projection, &c.
PEDLAR, péd-ler, *s.* one who travels the
country with small commodities
PEDLERY, péd-ler-y, *s.* wares sold by pedlars
PEDOBAPTISM, pé-dó-báp-tizm, *s.* infant
baptism
PEDOMETER, pé-dóm-é-tér, *s.* an instrument
to measure the space walked over
PEDUNCLE, pé-dún-k'l, *s.* the stem that sup-
ports the fructification of a plant

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—truly, rye.

shirt—

author, a good
 , s. use of the
 small flag, a
 n board
 ving wings
 part of a ship.
 [troj wa
 te, s. 24
 a. haza
 h, s. what may
 od barxain
 led allowance.
 ance
 a. maintained
 rate in Dutch
 elves a pension
 s. one who re-
 pus, sorrowful,
 [sorrow
 s. melancholy,
 ut up
 kōp-sū-lér, a.
 with five strings
 s. an instrument
 s. a. having five
 angles
 figure with five
 a. having five
 an instrument
 proportion
 r, s. a Latin or
 [nered
 -lār, a. five cor-
 -lūs, a. having
 [of Moses
 s. the five books
 a Jewish feast,
 to Whitsuntide
 al, a. belonging
 a sloping shed
 part of the roof
 e to cover the
 s. the last syl-
 [shadow
 s. an imperfect
 sordidly mean,
 ty, indigence
 the vulgar, per-
 stock with inha-
 omatic pungent
 with pepper, to
 s.
 s. a grain of
 iding value
 nt, s. very hot
 [haps, may be
 n-tūre, ad. per-
 v. a. to wander
 -lāte, v. a. to
 ey by passing
 ū-lā-shūn, s. a
 ū-lā-tōr, s. an in-
 measure roads
 to discover, to
 Y-bil'it-y, s. the

PERCEPTIBLE, pēr-sēp-tib'l, a. that may be perceived [act of perceiving, idea
 PERCEPTION, pēr-sēp-shūn, a. the power or
 PERCEPTIVE, pēr-sēp-tiv, a. having the power of perceiving
 PERCH, pērtah, s. a fish, a measure of five yards and a half, a bird's roost.—v. n. to sit or roost as a bird.—v. a. to place on a perch
 PERCHANCE, pēr-tchā'ns, ad. peradventure
 PERCIPIENT, pēr-sip-yēnt, a. perceiving
 PERCOLATE, pēr-kō-lāte, v. a. to strain through a sieve [straining
 PERCOLATION, pēr-kō-lā-shūn, s. the act of
 PERCUSS, pēr-kūs, v. a. to strike
 PERCUSSION, pēr-kūsh-tūn, s. the act of striking, a stroke
 PERCUSSIVE, pēr-kūs-siv, a. striking against
 PERCUTIENT, pēr-kū-shyēnt, a. striking, able to strike [ruin, death
 PERDITION, pēr-dish-tūn, s. destruction,
 PERDUE, pēr-dū, ad. close, lying in ambush
 PERDURABLE, pēr-dū-rēb'l, a. lasting
 PERDURATION, pēr-dū-rā-shūn, s. long continuance
 PEREGRINATE, pēr-ē-grin-āte, v. n. to travel into far countries
 PEREGRINATION, pēr-ē-grin-ā-shūn, s. the act of travelling abroad, wandering about
 PEREGRINE, pēr-ē-grin, a. foreign, not domestic [tinction
 PEREMPTION, pēr-ēmp-shūn, s. crush, ex-
 PEREMPTORY, pēr-ēmp-tōr-y, a. dogmatical, absolute [unceasing
 PERENNIAL, pēr-ēn-nyāl, a. lasting a year,
 PERFECT, pēr-fēkt, a. complete, pure, immaculate.—v. a. to finish, to complete, to make skillful
 PERFECTIBLE, pēr-fēk-tib'l, a. capable of being made perfect
 PERFECTION, pēr-fēk-shūn, s. the state of being perfect [perfection
 PERFECTIVE, pēr-fēk-tiv, a. conducting to
 PERFIDIOUS, pēr-fid-yūs, a. treacherous
 PERFIDY, pēr-fī-dy, s. treachery
 PERFORATE, pēr-fō-rāte, v. a. to pierce through, to bore [piercing, a hole
 PERFORATION, pēr-fō-rā-shūn, s. the act of
 PERFORATOR, pēr-fō-rā-tōr, s. an instrument for boring
 PERFORCE, pēr-fōrs, ad. by force, violently
 PERFORM, pēr-fōrm, v. a. to execute, to do, to accomplish.—v. n. to succeed in an attempt
 PERFORMANCE, pēr-fōr-mēns, s. execution of something promised, composition, work, action [plays, or acts in public
 PERFORMER, pēr-fōr-mēr, s. one that sings,
 PERFUME, pēr-fūme, s. sweet odour, fragrance
 PERFUME, pēr-fūme, v. a. to scent
 PERFUMERY, pēr-fū-mēr-y, s. perfumes in general [careless, negligent
 PERFUNCTORY, pēr-fūngk-tōr-y, a. slight,
 PERFUSSION, pēr-fū-shūn, s. act of pouring out upon any thing [may be
 PERHAPS, pēr-hāps, ad. peradventure, it
 PERI, pēr-rē, s. an Eastern fairy
 PERICARDIUM, pēr-i-kār-dyūm, s. a thin membrane round the heart
 PERICRANIUM, pēr-i-kra-nyūm, s. the membrane that covers the skull
 PERIGEE, pēr-i-jē, or PERIGŒUM, pēr-i-jē-dūm, s. that point of the heavens wherein the sun or any planet is nearest the earth
 PERIGORD, pēr-i-gōrd, s. an ore of manganese

PERIHELUM, pēr-i-hēlyūm, s. that point of a planet's orbit wherein it is nearest the sun [—v. a. to endanger
 PERIL, pēr-il, s. danger, hazard, jeopardy
 PERILOUS, pēr-il-lūs, a. dangerous, hazardous [ference of a figure
 PRIMETER, pēr-im-ē-ter, s. the circum-
 PERIOD, pēr-ryōd, s. a circuit, an epocha, a complete sentence, a full stop
 PERIODIC, pēr-ryōd-ik, a. at stated times, regular, making a revolution
 PERIOSTEUM, pēr-i-ōs-tyūm, s. the membrane that covers the bones
 PERIPATETIC, pēr-i-pā-tēt-ik, s. one used to dispute walking up and down
 PERIPHERIC, pēr-i-fēr-ik, a. pertaining to a periphery
 PERIPHERY, pēr-if-ēr-y, s. circumference
 PERIPHRASE, pēr-i-frāze, v. a. to express by circumlocution [tion
 PERIPHRAISIS, pēr-rif-rā-sis, s. circumlocu-
 PERIPHRASTICAL, pēr-i-frās-tik-āl, a. circumlocutory [inflammation of the lungs
 PERIPNEUMONY, pēr-ip-nū-mōn-y, s. in-
 PERISH, pēr-ish, v. n. to die, to decay, to be destroyed or lost
 PERISHABLE, pēr-ish-āb'l, a. liable to perish
 PERISPHERIC, pēr-i-sēr-ik, a. having the shape of a ball, globular [spiral
 PERISTALTIC, pēr-i-stāl-tik, a. worm-like,
 PERISTYLE, pēr-i-stylē, s. a circular range of pillars [the head
 PERIWIG, pēr-i-wig, s. a wig, a covering for
 PERIWINKLE, pēr-i-wingk'l, s. a small shell-fish
 PERJURE, pēr-jūr, v. a. to forswear
 PERJURY, pēr-jūr-y, s. a false oath
 PERK, pēr-k, v. to hold up the head affect-
 edly [in one state, duration
 PERMANENCE, pēr-mā-nēse, s. continuance
 PERMANENT, pēr-mā-nēnt, a. lasting, un-
 changed [passed through
 PERMEABLE, pēr-mē-āb'l, a. that may be
 PERMEATE, pēr-mē-āte, v. a. to pass through
 PERMEATION, pēr-mē-ā-shūn, s. the act of passing through [mingled
 PERMISCIBLE, pēr-mis-āb'l, a. that may be
 PERMISSIBLE, pēr-mis-sib'l, a. what may be permitted [or liberty
 PERMISSION, pēr-mish-tūn, s. grant of leave
 PERMISSIVE, pēr-mis-siv, a. granting leave, allowed [be done
 PERMIT, pēr-mīt, v. a. to allow or suffer to
 PERMIT, pēr-mīt, s. a sort of warrant
 PERMUTATION, pēr-mūt-tā-shūn, s. an ex-
 change of one for another, a barter
 PERMUTE, pēr-mūte, v. a. to exchange
 PERNICIOUS, pēr-nish-ūs, a. destructive, very hurtful [sion of an oration, &c.
 PERORATION, pēr-ō-rā-shūn, s. the conclu-
 PERPENDICULAR, pēr-pēn-dik-ū-lār, a. crossing at right angles, cutting the horizon at right angles
 PERPENDICULARITY, pēr-pēn-dik-ū-lār-y-
 tē, s. state of being perpendicular
 PERPETRATE, pēr-pē-trāte, v. a. to commit a crime [commission of a crime
 PERPETRATION, pēr-pē-trā-shūn, s. the
 PERPETUAL, pēr-pēt-ū-āl, a. continual, constant [perpetual, to eternize
 PERPETUATE, pēr-pēt-ū-āte, v. a. to make
 PERPETUATION, pēr-pēt-ū-ā-shūn, s. a mak-
 ing perpetual [all futurity
 PERPETUITY, pēr-pēt-ū-īt-y, s. duration to
 PERPLEX, pēr-plēks, v. a. to disturb with doubts, to vex



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Sounds—hăt, hăte, hăl, hăr—mêt, dêsist, mê, hér—chîn, chîne, fiêd, shîrt—

PERPLEXITY, pĕr-plĕks'-tĭ-tŷ, *s.* distraction of mind, intricacy
PERQUISITE, pĕr'-kwĭz'-it, *s.* something gained above the settled wages
PERRY, pĕr'-rŷ, *s.* cider made of pears
PERSECUTE, pĕr-sĕ-kū-tĕ, *v. a.* to pursue with malignity, to harass, to vex, to trouble
PERSECUTION, pĕr-sĕ-kū-shŭn, *s.* the act of persecuting [persecutes]
PERSECUTOR, pĕr-sĕ-kū-tŏr, *s.* one who persecutes
PERSEVERANCE, pĕr-sĕ-vĕ-rĕns, *s.* steadiness of pursuit
PERSEVERE, pĕr-sĕ-vĕ-re, *v. n.* to persist in an attempt [steady in pursuing]
PERSEVERING, pĕr-sĕ-vĕ-rĭng, *a.* persisting
PERSIFLAGE, pĕr-sĭ-flāj, *s.* ridicule, jeering
PERSIST, pĕr-sĭst', *v. n.* to persevere, to continue firm or obstinate [obstinate]
PERSISTENT, pĕr-sĭs-tĕnt, *a.* persevering
PERSON, pĕr-sĕn, *s.* an individual, a human being, exterior appearance, shape of the body [graceful]
PERSONABLE, pĕr-sĕn-ĕbl', *a.* handsome
PERSONAGE, pĕr-sĕn-ĕj, *s.* a considerable person [person]
PERSONAL, pĕr-sĕn-ĕl, *a.* pertaining to a person
PERSONALITY, pĕr-sĕn-ĕl'-tĭ-tŷ, *s.* existence or individuality of any one
PERSONATE, pĕr-sĕn-ĕtĕ, *v. a.* to represent, to counterfeit
PERSONIFICATION, pĕr-sĕn'-ĭf-i-kā-shŭn, *s.* the change of things to persons
PERSONIFY, pĕr-sĕn'-ĭfŷ, *v. a.* to change from a thing to a person, to represent
PERSPECTIVE, pĕr-spek'-tĭv, *s.* a spy-glass, view, vista. — *a.* relating to the science of vision, optical
PERSPICACIOUS, pĕr-spi-kā-shyŭs, *a.* quick-sighted, sharp [sightedness]
PERSPICACITY, pĕr-spi-kās'-tĭ-tŷ, *a.* quick-sightedness
PERSPICUITY, pĕr-spi-kū'-tĭ-tŷ, *s.* clearness, transparency [clear, easily seen]
PERSPICUOUS, pĕr-spi-kū'-ŭs, *a.* transparent
PERSPIRATION, pĕr-spi-kā-shŭn, *s.* excretion by the cuticular pores
PERSPIRATIVE, pĕr-spi-kā-tĭv, *a.* performing the act of perspiration
PERSPIRE, pĕr-spi-re, *v. n.* to sweat, to be excreted by the skin
PERSUADE, pĕr-swā-de, *v. a.* to bring to an opinion, to influence by argument
PERSUASIBLE, pĕr-swā-sĭbl', *a.* that may be persuaded [persuading]
PERSUASION, pĕr-swā-shŭn, *s.* the act of persuading
PERSUASIVE, pĕr-swā-sĭv, or PERSUASORY, pĕr-swā-sŏrŷ, *a.* having power to persuade
PERT, pĕrt, *a.* brisk, smart, saucy, petulant
PERTAIN, pĕr-tā-ne, *v. n.* to belong
PERTINACIOUS, pĕr-tĭ-nā-shyŭs, *a.* obstinate, stubborn, wilful [resolution]
PERTINACITY, pĕr-tĭ-nās'-tĭ-tŷ, *s.* obstinacy
PERTINENT, pĕr-tĭ-nĕnt, *a.* fit, apt, to the purpose, apposite [touching]
PERTINGENCE, pĕr-tĭn'-jence, *s.* relation to
PERTINGENT, pĕr-tĭn'-jĕnt, *a.* reaching to
PERTINESS, pĕr-tĕs, *s.* trifling or low smartness, sauciness
PERTURBATE, pĕr-tŭr-bāt, *v. a.* to disquiet, to disturb, to confuse
PERTURBATION, pĕr-tŭr-bā-shŭn, *s.* disquiet of mind [false hair, a wig]
PERUKE, pĕr-ŭkĕ, *s.* a head covering of
PERUSAL, pĕ-rŭ-zāl, *s.* the act of reading over [serve]
PERUSE, pĕ-rŭ-zĕ, *v. a.* to read over, to ob-
PERVADE, pĕr-vā-de, *v. a.* to pass through

PERVASION, *pér-vā-zhūn*, *s.* the act of passing through [*ivade*]
 PERVERSIVE, *pér-yā-siv*, *a.* tending to per-
 PERVERSE, *pér-vers*, *a.* obstinate, stubborn,
 peevish [*ibeing* perverser]
 PERVERSENESS, *pér-vér-s-nés*, *s.* quality of
 PERVERSION, *pér-vér-shūn*, *s.* a perverting
 or turning to a wrong sense [*ivert*]
 PERVERSIVE, *pér-vér-siv*, *a.* tending to per-
 PERTURB, *pér-vér't*, *v.* to distort from the
 true end or purpose, to corrupt
 PERTURBABLE, *pér-vér't-ib'l*, *a.* that may be
 perturbed [*fully* obstinate]
 PERVICACIOUS, *pér-vi-kā-shyūs*, *a.* spite-
 PERVERSIVE, *pér-vyūs*, *a.* admitting passage
 PESSIMIST, *pés-si-mist*, *s.* one who predicts
 everything for the worst, a universal com-
 plainer [*vous* or destructive]
 PEST, *pést*, *s.* a plague, any thing mischie-
 PESTER, *pés-tér*, *v.* to disturb, to harass,
 to encumber
 PESTIFEROUS, *pés-tif-ér-ūs*, *a.* deadly, de-
 structive, infectious
 PESTILENCE, *pés-ti-léns*, *s.* plague, a malign-
 ant fever [*plagues*, malignant]
 PESTILENT, *pés-ti-lént*, *a.* producing
 PESTILENTIAL, *pés-ti-lén-shāl*, *a.* infectious
 PESTLE, *pést'l*, *s.* an instrument to break
 things in a mortar
 PET, *pét*, *s.* a slight passion or anger, a
 young lamb brought up by hand, a favour-
 ite, — *v.* to spoil by too much fondling
 PETAL, *pét-ál*, *s.* the leaves of flowers
 PETALINE, *pét-á-lín*, *a.* pertaining to a petal
 PETALOUS, *pét-á-lus*, *a.* having petals
 PETARD, *pét-árd*, *s.* a small piece of or-
 nance for blowing up barriers
 PETIOLE, *pét-tó-le*, *s.* a leaf stalk
 PETITION, *pét-tish-ún*, *s.* a request, entreaty,
 prayer, — *v.* to solicit, to supplicate
 PETITIONARY, *pét-tish-on-á-ry*, *a.* containing
 petition or request [*a* top]
 PETIT-MAÎTRE, *pét-té-má-tr*, *s.* a coxcomb,
 PETRE, *pé-tér*, *s.* nitre, saltpetre
 PETREL, *pét-rél*, *s.* a sea bird
 PETRESCENCE, *pé-trés-séns*, *s.* the process
 of changing into stone
 PETRESCENT, *pé-trés-sént*, *a.* growing or
 becoming stone, hardening
 PETRIFICATION, *pét-ri-fák-shūn*, *s.* the act
 of turning to stone
 PETRIFICATIVE, *pét-ri-fák-tiv*, or PETRIFY,
pét-ri-fík, *a.* having power to change to
 stone [*to* stone, to become stone]
 PETRIFY, *pét-ri-fý*, *v.* to change
 PETROLEUM, *pét-ró-lé-úm*, *s.* a limpid bitu-
 men [*feun*]
 PETRONEL, *pét-ró-nél*, *s.* a pistol or small
 PETROUS, *pét-rús*, *a.* like stone, hard
 PETTICOAT, *pét-ti-kóte*, *s.* a woman's lower
 vestment [*small-rate* lawyer]
 PETTIFOGGER, *pét-ti-fóg-gér*, *s.* a petty,
 PETTINESS, *pét-ti-nés*, *s.* littleness
 PETTIFOGGING, *pét-ti-fóg-ging*, *a.* low, mean
 PETTISH, *pét-tish*, *a.* fretful, peevish
 PETTICOES, *pét-ti-tóze*, *s.* the feet of a suck-
 ing pig [*privacy*]
 PETTO, *pét-tó*, *s.* the breast, *figuratively*
 PETTY, *pét-tý*, *a.* small, inconsiderable,
 little [*peevish*, perverser]
 PETULANT, *pét-ú-lént*, *a.* saucy, wanton,
 PEW, *pú*, *s.* a seat inclosed in a church
 PEWET, *pé-wét*, *s.* a sort of wild fowl
 PEWEE, *pú-té*, *s.* a sort of compound metal
 PHENOMENON, *see* Phenomenon
 PHETON, *fá-tón*, *s.* a high open carriage

[illegible]

shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hüt, pûsh, mâte, fûr—trulý, rýe.

PHALANX, fâ-lângks, *s.* a troop of men closely embodied, the division of the dangers

PHANTASM, fân-tâzm, *s.* vain imagination

PHANTASMAGORIA, fân-tâs-mâ-gô-ri-â, *s.* representations made by a magic lantern

PHANTOM, fân-tôm, *s.* a spectre, a fancied vision [religious]

PHARISAICAL, fâr-i-sâ-ik-âl, *a.* externally

PHARISAISM, fâr-i-sâ-izm, *s.* rigid observance of external forms without genuine piety [the Jews]

PHARISEE, fâr-i-sê, *s.* a noted sectarist of PHARMACEUTIC, fâr-mâ-sû-tik, *a.* relating to the knowledge or art of pharmacy

PHARMACOLOGY, fâr-mâ-kôl-ô-jý, *s.* the knowledge of drugs

PHARMACOPEIA, fâr-mâ-kô-pé-yâ, *s.* a dispensatory

PHARMACOPOLIST, fâr-mâ-kôp-ô-list, *s.* an apothecary

PHARMACY, fâr-mâ-sý, *s.* the act of preparing medicines, the trade of an apothecary

PHAROS, fâ-rôs, *s.* a watch-tower

PHASIS, fâ-sis, *s.* in the plural Phases, fâ-séz, appearance of the moon, &c. [then]

PHEASANT, fêz-ênt, *s.* a kind of wild cock or PHENIX, fê-niks, *s.* a bird supposed to exist single, and to rise again from its own ashes

PHENOMENON, fê-nôm-ê-nôn, *s.* an extraordinary appearance in the works of nature.—*plur.* phenomena

PHIAL, fi-âl, *s.* a small bottle

PHILANTHROPIC, fil-ân-thrôp-ik, *a.* being benevolently disposed to all mankind

PHILANTHROPIST, fil-ân-thrô-pist, *s.* a lover of mankind [mankind]

PHILANTHROPY, fil-ân-thrô-pý, *s.* love of PHILEARMONIC, fil-hâr-môn-ik, *a.* loving harmony

PHILIBEG, fil-â-bêg, *s.* the Highland kilt

PHILLIPIC, fil-ip-plik, *s.* an invective declamation [a critic]

PHILOLOGER, fi-lôl-ô-gér, *s.* a grammarian

PHILOLOGICAL, fi-lô-lôg-ik-âl, *a.* critical, grammatical [maternal learning]

PHILOLOGY, fi-lôl-ô-gý, *s.* criticism, grammar

PHILOMATH, fi-lô-mâth, *s.* a lover of learning; *a.* philomathic

PHILOMEL, fil-ô-mêl, or **PHILOMELA**, fil-ô-mê-lâ, *s.* the nightingale

PHILOSOPHER, fil-ôs-ô-fér, *s.* a man deep in knowledge either moral or natural

PHILOSOPHER'S-STONE, fil-ôs-ô-férs-stône, *s.* a stone dreamed of by alchemists, which it is pretended, by its touch turns metal into gold

PHILOSOPHIC, fil-ô-sôf-ik, *a.* belonging to philosophy, rational, wise

PHILOSOPHISE, fil-ôs-ô-fize, *v. a.* to reason like a philosopher [sophistry]

PHILOSOPHIST, fil-ôs-ô-fist, *s.* a lover of PHILOSOPHY, fil-ôs-ô-fý, *s.* knowledge natural or moral, hypothesis to explain natural effects

PHILTER, fil-tér, *s.* something to cause love, to separate earth from water, &c.

PHIZ, fiz, *s.* the face, the countenance

PHLEBOTOMIZE, fê-bôt-ô-mize, *v. a.* to let blood [practice of blood-letting]

PHLEBOTOMY, fê-bôt-ô-mý, *s.* the act or

PHLEGM, flem, *s.* a watery humour of the body [phlegm, frigid, dull]

PHLEGMATIC, fleg-mâ-tic, *a.* abounding in

PHLEGMON, fleg-mon, *s.* a tumour, an inflammation

PHLEME, flême, *s.* an instrument to bleed with

PHLOGISTIC, flô-gis-tik, *a.* inflammable

PHLOGISTICATE, flô-gis-ti-kâte, *v. a.* to impregnate with phlogiston

PHLOGISTON, flô-gis-tôn, *s.* a chymical liquor extremely inflammable [vocal]

PHONETIC, fô-nê-tik, *a.* expression of sound,

PHONICS, fôn-iks, *s.* the doctrine of sounds

PHONOCAMPTIC, fôn-ô-kâm-tik, *a.* having the power to infect and alter sound

PHONOLOGY, fô-nôl-ô-gý, *s.* a treatise on sounds [phosphoric acid and a base]

PHOSPHATE, fôs-fâte, *s.* a salt formed by PHOSPHORESCENCE, fôs-fô-rêz-ênse, *s.* a faint light in a body.—*a.* phosphorescent

PHOSPHORIC, fôs-fôrik, *a.* pertaining to, or obtained from phosphorus

PHOSPHORUS, fôs-fô-rus, *s.* the morning star, a chymical substance which exposed to the air takes fire [to photography]

PHOTOGRAPHIC, fô-tô-gráf-ik, *a.* pertaining

PHOTOGRAPHY, fô-tô-gráf-y, *s.* the art of producing pictures by the sun's light

PHOTOLOGY, fô-tôl-ô-gý, *s.* the doctrine or science of light

PHOTOMETER, fô-tôm-ê-tér, *s.* an instrument for measuring the intensity of light

PHRASE, frâze, *s.* an idiom or mode of speech, expression.—*v. a.* to style, to call, to term

PHRASEOLOGICAL, frâ-zê-ô-lôj-i-kâl, *a.* peculiar in expression, consisting of a peculiar form of words [tion, phrase book]

PHRASEOLOGY, frâ-zê-ô-lôj-y, *s.* style, dic-

PHRENETIC, frê-nê-tik, *a.* mad, frantic

PHRENITIS, frê-ni-tis, *s.* madness

PHRENOLOGIST, frê-nôl-ô-jist, *s.* one conversant with phrenology

PHRENOLOGY, frê-nôl-ô-gý, *s.* teaching the mental faculties by the development of the skull

PHRENSY, frên-sý, *s.* madness, franticness

PTHISIC, tiz-ik, or **PTHISIS**, ti-sis, *s.* a consumption of the body

PTHISICAL, tiz-ik-âl, *a.* wasting by disease

PHYLACTERY, fyl-âk-tér-y, *s.* a bandage or scroll with some memorable sentence inscribed on it [medicine.—*v. a.* to purge]

PHYSIC, fiz-ik, *s.* the science of healing,

PHYSICAL, fiz-ik-âl, *a.* relating to nature, not moral, medicinal [the art of healing]

PHYSICIAN, fiz-ish-ân, *s.* one who professes

PHYSICO-THEOLOGY, fiz-i-kô-thê-ôl-ô-gý, *s.* divinity illustrated by natural philosophy

PHYSICS, fiz-iks, *s.* natural philosophy

PHYSIOGNOMY, fiz-i-ôg-nô-mý, *s.* the face, the cast of the look, the art of judging by the features of the face

PHYSIOLOGICAL, fiz-i-ô-lôg-ik-âl, *a.* relating to physiology [physiology]

PHYSIOLOGIST, fiz-i-ôl-ô-gist, *s.* skilled in

PHYSIOLOGY, fiz-i-ôl-ô-gý, *s.* the science of nature and of animal organism

PHYTOLOGIST, fi-tôl-ô-jist, *s.* one versed in plants, a botanist

PIACULAR, pi-âk-ô-lâr, or **PIACULOUS**, pi-âk-ô-lus, *a.* expiatory, that requires expiation, criminal [covering the brain]

PIA-MATER, pi-â-mâ-tér, *s.* a thin membrane

PIANET, pi-â-nê-t, *s.* a magpie, a species of the woodpecker [piano]

PIANIST, pi-ân-ist, *s.* a performer on the

PIANOFORTE, pi-ân-ô-fôr-tê, *s.* a musical instrument [about 88]

PIASTER, pi-âs-tér, *s.* a foreign coin value

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, liär—mēt, dēsist, mē, hēr—chün, chine, field, shirt—

PIAZZA, pi-äx-sä, *s.* a walk under a roof supported by pillars
PIBROCH, pi-bröck, *s.* a wild irregular species of music performed on a bagpipe
PICA, pi-kä, *s.* a kind of printing type
PICARON, pik-ä-rö-ne, *s.* a robber, a plunderer
PICK, pik, *v. a.* to cull, to choose, to gather, to pierce, to peck, to open.—*v. n.* to eat slowly or little.—*s.* a sharp-pointed iron tool [pick]
PICKAPACK, pik-ä-päk, *ad.* in manner of a PICKAXE, pik-äks, *s.* an axe with a sharp point
PICKBACK, pik-bäk, *a.* on the back
PICKED, pikt, *a.* plucked off, selected
PICKEREL, pik-er-el, *s.* a small pike
PICKET, pik-et, *s.* a pointed stake, a guard placed at the front of an army.—*v. a.* to fortify with pointed stakes, to place as a picket
PICKLE, pikl, *s.* a salt liquor, thing pickled, state.—*v. a.* to preserve in pickle
PICKLOCK, pik-lök, *s.* a tool to pick locks with, a person who picks locks
PICKPOCKET, pik-pök-ét, *s.* a thief who steals out of a pocket [clean teeth]
PICKTOOTH, pik-töth, *s.* an instrument to PICK-NIC, pik-nik, *s.* a convivial rustic meeting where each person contributes to the entertainment
PICTORIAL, pik-tö-ryäl, *a.* produced by a painter
PICTURE, pik-türe, *s.* resemblance of persons or things in colours.—*v. a.* to paint, to represent [pencil]
PICTURESQUE, pik-tü-räk', *a.* suited to the PICTURESQUENESS, pik-tü-räk-nes, *s.* state of being picturesque
PIDDLE, pidl, *v. n.* to feed squeamishly, to trifle [it]
PIE, py, *s.* a crust baked with something in
PICBALD, py-bäld, *a.* of various colours
PIECE, pise, *s.* a patch, a fragment, a part, a performance, a gun, a coin.—*v. a.* to enlarge by adding a piece, to join
PICQUEMAL, pi-s-mäle, *ad.* in pieces or fragments.—*a.* single, separate
PIED, pide, *a.* party-coloured, variegated
PIEPOWDER-COURT, pi-pöw-dér-kört, *s.* a court held in fairs for redress of disorders committed therein
PIER, peer, *s.* the columns on which the arch of a bridge is raised
PIERAGE, peer-äge, *s.* toll for using a pier
PIERCE, peerse, *v. a.* to bore, to penetrate, to effect
PIER-GLASS, peer-gläs, *s.* a large glass which hangs against the wall between windows
PIETISM, pi-ét-izm, *s.* rigid devotion, affectation of piety [purity of life]
PIETIST, pi-ét-ist, *s.* one professing great
PIETY, pi-é-tý, *s.* discharge of duty to God
PIG, pig, *s.* a young sow or boar, an oblong mass of lead or unforced iron.—*v. n.* to farrow, to bring forth pigs
PIGEON, pidj-on, *s.* a well known bird
PIGEON-LIVERED, pidj-on-liv-erd, *a.* gentle, timid, cowardly
PIGGIN, pig-gin, *s.* a small wooden vessel
PIGMENT, pig-mént, *s.* paint, colours for painting
PIGMY, pig-my, *s.* a dwarf.—*a.* small
PIGNORATION, pig-nö-rä-shün, *s.* the act of pledging [pawning]
PIGNORATIVE, pig-nö-rä-tiv, *a.* pledging,

PIONUT, pig-nüt, *s.* an earth nut
PIGTAIL, pig-täle, *s.* a small roll of tobacco, the hair of the head tied in the form of a pig's tail
PIKE, pike, *s.* a fish of prey, a lance used by soldiers
PIKED, pikt, *a.* sharp, ending in a point
PILASTER, pil-äs-tér, *s.* a small square column
PILCHARD, pilsh-ärd, *s.* a fish like a herring
PILE, pile, *s.* a piece of wood to make firm a foundation, heap, edifice, hair, nap.—*v. a.* to heap or lay upon
PILES, pils, *s.* the hemorrhoids
PILFER, pil-fér, *v. a.* to steal, to practise petty thefts
PILFERY, pil-fér-y, *s.* petty theft
PILGARLIC, pil-gär-lik, *s.* a name of ridicule, a poor forlorn wretch [religious account]
PILGRIM, pil-grim, *s.* one who travels on a
PILGRIMAGE, pil-grim-äge, *s.* a journey on account of devotion [ball]
PILL, pil, *s.* a medicine made into a small
PILLAGE, pil-läg, *s.* plunder
PILLAR, pil-lär, *s.* a column, supporter
PILLION, pil-yön, *s.* a pad, a woman's saddle
PILLORY, pil-lör-y, *s.* an instrument of punishment.—*v. a.* to punish with the pillory
PILLOW, pil-lö, *s.* a sort of bag to lay the head on.—*v. a.* to rest anything on a pillow
PILLOW-CASE, pil-lö-käse, *s.* the cover of a pillow
PILOSITY, pi-lös-ity, *s.* hairiness, roughness
PILOT, pi-löt, *s.* he who steers the ship.—*v. a.* to steer, to direct in the course [pilot]
PILOTAGE, pi-löt-äge, *s.* the pay or office of a
PIMENTO, pi-mén-tö, *s.* all-spice
PIMP, pimp, *s.* a procurer, a pander.—*v. n.* to pander, to procure
PIMPING, pimp-ing, *a.* little, mean, petty
PIMPLE, pimpl, *s.* a small red pustule on the skin
PIN, pin, *s.* a short pointed wire with a round head, a peg, a bolt.—*v. a.* to fasten with pins [drawing nails with]
PINCERS, pin-sérz, *s.* an instrument for
PINCH, pinsh, *v. a.* to squeeze, to gripe, to distress.—*v. n.* to bear hard upon, to be frugal.—*s.* a painful squeeze, a small quantity contained between the finger and thumb [tail resembling gold]
PINCHBECK, pinsh-bäk, *s.* a compound metal
PIN-CUSHION, pin-kush-on, *s.* a stuffed bag to stick pins in
PINDARIC, pin-där-ik, *a.* in the manner of Pindar, lofty, sublime
PINE, pine, *s.* a tree.—*v. n.* to languish.—*v. a.* to bemoan in silence
PINEAL, pin-yäl, *a.* resembling a pine-apple
PINERY, pi-nér-y, *s.* a place where pine-apples are raised
PINFOLD, pin-föld, *s.* a place in which beasts are confined [greasy]
PINGUID, ping-gwid, *a.* fat, unctuous
PINION, pin-yön, *s.* the wing of a fowl, letters for the hands.—*v. a.* to bind the wings or elbows to the sides, to shackle
PINK, pink, *s.* a flower, a colour, the minnow.—*v. a.* to work in eyelet holes
PIN-MONEY, pin-mön-y, *s.* a wife's pocket money
PINNACE, pin-näs, *s.* a man of war's boat
PINNACLE, pin-äkl, *s.* a turret, a high spiraling point
PINNER, pin-nér, *s.* a part of a head-dress
PINT, pint, *s.* half a quart

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shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hüt, pûsh, mâte, fûr—trulÿ, rÿe.

PINTLE, pin'-tl, *s.* in artillery a long iron bolt, a little pin
PIONEER, pi-ô-nê're, *s.* a soldier to clear the ways or sink mines
PIOUS, pi-ûs, *a.* devout, godly, religious
PIP, pip, *s.* a disease in fowls, the seed of an apple.—*v. a.* to chirp as a bird
PIPE, pipe, *s.* a tube, a musical instrument, the key of the voice, a measure of two hog-heads.—*v. n.* to play on the pipe, to whine
PIPING, pi'-ing, *a.* weak, feeble, hot
PIPKIN, pip'-kin, *s.* a small earthen boiler
PIPPIN, pip'-pin, *s.* a small apple
PIQUANT, pi-kênt, *a.* stimulating, sharp
PIQUE, pik, *s.* ill-will, petty malice, enmity.—*v. a.* to touch with envy, to irritate
PIQUET, pi-kê't, *s.* a game at cards
PIQUET, pik-ê't, *s.* a punishment in which a soldier is made to stand barefoot on a sharp pointed stick.—*v. a.* to punish with the piquet
PIRACY, pi-râ-sÿ, *s.* robbery at sea
PIRATE, pi-rê't, *s.* a plagiary, a sea-robber
PIRATICAL, pi-rât-i-kâl, *a.* predatory, thievish
PIROUETTE, pi-rô-ê't, *s.* in dancing, a whirling round.—*v. n.* to turn round
PISCARY, pis-kâr-y, *s.* privilege of fishing
PISCATORY, pis-kâ-tôr-y, *a.* relative to fishes
PISCES, pi-sê's, *s.* the fishes, one of the signs in the zodiac
PISCINA, pi-sî-nâ, *s.* a basin-like lavatory near the altar in many old churches
PISCINAL, pi-sî-nâl, *a.* belonging to a fish pond
PISCINE, pi-sîn, *a.* pertaining to fishes
PISCIVOROUS, pi-siv-ô-rûs, *a.* fish eating, living on fish
FISH, fish, *interj.* a contemptuous exclamation
PI-SOLITIC, pi-sô-lit'-ik, *a.* of a pitch-stone
PISMIRE, pi-s'mî're, *s.* an ant or emmet
PISS, pis, *v. n.* to make water.—*s.* urine
PISTACHIO, pi-tâ-shÿ-ô, *s.* a fragrant Syrian nut
PISTIL, pis'-til, *s.* the female organ of generation
PISTILLACEOUS, pi-sîl-lâ-shûs, *a.* growing on the germ or seed-bud of a flower
PISTILLATE, pi-sîl-lât'e, *v. a.* to pound in a mortar
PISTOL, pis'-tôl, *s.* a small pocket gun
PISTOLE, pis-tôle, *s.* a foreign coin of different value in different countries
PISTON, pis-tôn, *s.* that part of a pump whereby suction or attraction is caused
PIT, pit, *s.* a hole, an abyss, the grave, an area on which cocks fight.—*v. a.* to sink in hollows, to set on an area to fight
PITAPAT, pit-â-pât, *s.* a flutter, a palpitation
PITCH, pitch, *s.* the resin of the pine, height, degree, rate.—*v. a.* to fix, to plant, to throw headlong, to cast forward, to smear with pitch.—*v. n.* to drop, to fall headlong, to fix choice
PITCHER, pitsh'-ér, *s.* an earthen vessel, an
PITCHFORK, pitsh'-fôrk, *s.* a fork used in husbandry
PITCHINESS, pitsh'-i-nê's, *s.* state of stickiness
PITCHING, pitch-ing, *s.* the rising and falling of the head and stern of a ship as she moves on the waves
PITCHPIPE, pitsh'-pipe, *s.* an instrument for regulating the pitch of the voice
PITCHY, pitsh'-ÿ, *a.* smeared with or like pitch, dark, dismal
PITCOAL, pit-kôle, *s.* fossil coal

PITEOUS, pit'-yûs, *a.* sorrowful, compassionate, tender, mean
PITFALL, pit'-fal, *s.* a pit dug and covered
PITH, pith, *s.* the soft part in the midst of the wood, marrow, strength, energy
PITHY, pith'-ÿ, *a.* consisting of pith, strong, energetic
PITHINESS, pith'-i-nê's, *s.* fulness, strength
PITTABLE, pit'-i-b'l, *a.* deserving compassion
PITIFUL, pit'-i-fûl, *a.* compassionate, melancholy, paitry
PITILESS, pit'-i-lê's, *a.* unmerciful, unfeeling
PITMAN, pit-mân, *s.* one who works in a pit
PITTANCE, pit-têns, *s.* an allowance of food, a small portion
PITTED, pit-êd, *part.* sunk in hollows
PITUITOUS, pit-û-it-ûs, *a.* consisting of phlegm
PITY, pit'-ÿ, *s.* sympathy with misery or pain.—*v. a.* to compassionate misery
PIVOT, piv-ôt, *s.* a pin on which any thing turns
PIX, piks, *s.* the box for the consecrated
PLACABILITY, plâ-kâ-bil'-i-tÿ, *s.* willingness or possibility to be appeased
PLACABLE, plâ-kêbl, *a.* that which may be appeased
PLACARD, plâ-kâr'd, or **PLACART**, plâ-kâr't, *s.* an edict, a manifesto
PLACE, plâse, *s.* a particular portion of space, or space in general, locality, existence, residence, rank, office, room.—*v. a.* to put in any place or rank, to fix, to establish
PLACEMENT, plâse-mân, *s.* a government pensioner
PLACID, plâs'-id, *a.* gentle, quiet, mild
PLACIDITY, plâ-sid'-i-tÿ, *s.* calmness, mildness
PLACIT, plâs'-it, *s.* decree, determination
PLACKET, plâk'-ê't, *s.* the open part of a petticoat
PLAGIARISM, plâ'-ji-â-rîzm, *s.* literary theft
PLAGIARIST, plâ'-ji-â-rîst, *s.* one who steals the thoughts or writings of another
PLAGIARY, plâ-jâr-y, *s.* a thief in literature, a literary thief
PLAGUE, plâge, *s.* a pestilence, trouble.—*v. a.* to trouble, to tease, to afflict
PLAGUY, plâ-gÿ, *a.* vexatious, troublesome
PLAICE, plâse, *s.* a common kind of flat fish
PLAID, plâd, *s.* a variegated cloth, a Scotch dress
PLAIN, plâne, *a.* smooth, level, simple, sincere, evident.—*ad.* distinctly, simply, flatly.—*s.* level ground, a flat, field of battle.—*v. a.* to level, to make even
PLAIN-DEALING, plâ-ne-dê-ling, *a.* acting without art.—*s.* management void of art
PLAINLY, plâ-ne-lÿ, *ad.* openly, clearly
PLAINNESS, plâ-ne-nê's, *s.* sincerity, openness, simplicity
PLAIN, plaint, *s.* a lamentation, a complaint
PLAINTIFF, plâ-n-tif, *s.* he that commences a suit
PLAINTIVE, plâ-n-tiv, *a.* expressive of sorrow
PLAINLESS, plânt-lê's, *a.* without complaint
PLAINWORK, plâ-ne-wôrk, *s.* common needle
PLAIT, plâte, *s.* a fold, a double.—*v. a.* to fold
PLAN, plân, *s.* a scheme, a form, a model.—*v. a.* to scheme, to design
PLANCHED, plânsh't, *a.* made of boards
PLANCHER, plân-shér, *s.* a board, a plank
PLANCHING, plân-shing, *s.* a layer of the floors in a building

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mātē, fūr—trulŷ, rŷe.

PLOUGHLAND, plô'w-lând, *s.* as much land as one team could cultivate
PLOUGHMAN, plôw-mân, *s.* one who uses the plough, a strong laborious man
PLOUGHSHARE, plôw-shâre, *s.* that part of the plough which pierces the ground
POVER, plôv-ér, *s.* a lapwing
PLUCK, plûk, *v. a.* to snatch, to pull, to draw, to strip of feathers.—*s.* a pull, the heart with liver and lights [a pluck]
PLUG, plûg, *s.* a stopple.—*v. a.* to stop with
PLUM, plûm, *s.* sort of fruit, dried grapes, the sum of \$100,000
PLUMAGE, plû-mêj, *s.* feathers
PLUMB, plûm, *s.* a plummet.—*ad.* perpendicular to the horizon.—*v. a.* to sound, to regulate by the plummet
PLUMBAGO, plûm-bâ-gô, *s.* black-lead
PLUMBEAN, plûm-bê-ân, *a.* leaden, dull heavy [lead]
PLUMBER, plûm-ér, *s.* one who works upon
PLUMBLINE, plûm-lîne, *s.* a line with a weight at the end of it
PLUME, plûme, *s.* a feather, pride, towering mien.—*v. a.* to adjust feathers or place as a plume, to make proud, to strip
PLUMELESS, plûme-lê's, *a.* without feathers
PLUMIGEROUS, plû-mîd-jér-û's, *a.* having feathers [pencil]
PLUMMET, plûm-mêt, *s.* a leaden weight or
PLUMMING, plûm-mîng, *s.* among miners the operation of finding the place where to sink an air shaft
PLUMOSITY, plû-môs-î-t-y, *s.* state of having feathers [thers]
PLUMOUS, plû-mû's, *a.* feathery, like feather
PUMP, plûmp, *a.* sleek, full and smooth.—*v. a.* to fatten, to swell.—*v. n.* to fall like a stone into the water, to be swollen.—*ad.* with a sudden fall
PLUMPER, plûmp-ér, *s.* a sudden stroke, what plumps out [ness]
PUMPINESS, plûmp-nê's, *s.* fatness, sleek
PUMPY, plûmp-y, *a.* plump, fat
PLUMY, plû-mý, *a.* feathered
PLUNDER, plûm-dér, *v. a.* to pillage, to rob.—*s.* spoils gotten in war or by robbery
PLUNGE, plûnj, *v. a.* to put suddenly under water.—*v. n.* to drive, to fall or rush into hazard or distress.—*s.* putting or sinking into water
PLUNKET, plûnk-ét, *s.* a kind of blue colour
PLURAL, plû-râl, *a.* implying more than one
PLURALIST, plû-râl-îst, *s.* a clergyman who holds more benefices than one
PLURALITY, plû-râl-î-tý, *s.* a number of two or more
PLUSH, plûsh, *s.* a kind of shaggy cloth
PLUTONIST, plû-tûn-îst, *s.* one who adopts the theory of igneous fusion for the formation of the earth's crust
PLUVIAL, plû-vyâl, or **PLUVIOUS**, plû-vyû's, *a.* rainy, wet
PLY, plý, *v. a.* to work closely, to employ with diligence, to keep busy, to practise diligently, to solicit.—*v. n.* to bend.—*s.* a bent, a plait
PNEUMATIC, nú-mât-îk, *a.* relating to wind
PNEUMATICS, nú-mât-îk's, *s.* the doctrine of the air [skilled in pneumatology]
PNEUMATOLOGIST, nú-mâ-tôl-ô-jîst, *s.* one
PNEUMATOLOGY, nú-mâ-tôl-ô-jý, *s.* the doctrine of spiritual existence
PNEUMONIC, nú-môn-îk, *a.* belonging to or good for the lungs.—*s.* a medicine for the lungs

POACH, pōtsh, *v. a.* to boil slightly, to steal game
POACHER, pōtsh'-ér, *s.* one who takes game secretly and unlawfully
POCK, pōk, *s.* a pustule of the small pox
POCKET, pōk'-ét, *s.* a small bag inserted into clothes.—*v. a.* to put into the pocket
POCKY, pōk'-y, *a.* infected with the small pox, vile, contemptible [drinkable
POCULENT, pōk'-ū-lēnt, *a.* fit for drink,
POD, pōd, *s.* the case of seeds
PODAGRICAL, pō-dāg'-rī-kāl, *a.* gouty, relating to the gout
PODDER, pōd'-der, *s.* a gatherer of peasecod
PODGE, pōdj, *s.* a puddle, a plash, a watery place
POEM, pō'-ém, *s.* a composition in verse
POESY, pō'-ē-sy, *s.* the art of writing poems
POET, pō'-ēt, *s.* a writer of poems
POETASTER, pō-ēt-ās'-ter, *s.* a vile petty poet
POETESS, pō'-ē-tēs, *s.* a female poet
POETIC, pō-ēt-īk, *a.* expressed in poetry, pertaining to poetry
POETIZE, pō'-ē-tī-ze, *v. n.* to write like a poet
POET-LAUREAT, pō'-ēt-lāw'-rē-āt, *s.* a poet officially employed to write poems for special national occasions [poems
POETRY, pō'-ē-tr-y, *s.* metrical composition,
POIGNANCY, pōi-nēn-sy, *s.* sharpness, keenness [cal
POIGNANT, pōi'-nēnt, *a.* sharp, keen, satirical
POINT, pōint, *s.* a sharp end, sting of an epigram, indivisible part of time or space, nicety, a dot, the stop (.), aim, single position, single part of a question.—*v. a.* to sharpen, to direct.—*v. n.* to note with the finger, to distinguish by dots or stops
POINTED, pōint'-ed, *a.* sharp, keen
POINTING, pōint'-ing, *s.* the act of filling the crevices of a wall, punctuation
POINTLESS, pōint'-lēss, *a.* having no point
POISE, pōiz, *s.* balance, regulating power.—*v. a.* to balance, to weigh
POISON, pōiz'-n, *s.* what destroys life, venom.—*v. a.* to infect with poison, to corrupt
POISONOUS, pōiz'-n-ūs, *a.* venomous, tainted
POKEL, pōi'-lēl, *s.* a breast-plate
POKE, pōke, *s.* a pocket, a small bag.—*v. a.* to feel in the dark, to search out
POKER, pōk'-er, *s.* an instrument for stirring the fire [three masts
POLACCA, pō-lāk'-kā, *s.* a small vessel with
POLAR, pō-lar, *a.* pertaining to the pole
POLARITY, pō-lār-ī-t-y, *s.* tendency to the pole [property of a magnet
POLARIZATION, pō-lār-ī-zā'-shūn, *s.* the polar
POLARIZE, pō-lār-ī-ze, *v. a.* to communicate polarity to
POLE, pōle, *s.* either extremity of the axis of the earth, a staff or piece of timber, a measure of five yards and a half [animal
POLECAT, pōle-kāt, *s.* a kind of stinking
POLEMIC, pō-lēm-īk, *a.* controversial, disputative.—*s.* a disputant, a controvertist
POLESTAR, pōle-stār, *s.* a star near the pole, a guide or director
POLICE, pō-līs, *s.* the regulation and government of a city or country
POLICEMAN, pō-līs-mān, *s.* one of the civil force of a city [dence
POLICY, pōi-lī-sy, *s.* art of government, prudence
POLISH, pōi-lsh, *v. a.* to smooth, to gloss.—*v. n.* to receive a gloss.—*s.* artificial gloss, elegance of manners
POLITE, pōi-līte, *a.* elegant of manners, genteel, well-bred

Sounds—hăt, hâte, hăll, liăr—mêt, dêsist, mē, hér—chîn, chîne, fîeld, shîrt—

- POLITIC**, pŏl'-i-tîk, *a.* prudent, versed in affairs, cunning [politics]
POLITICIAN, pŏl'-i-tîsh'-ăn, *s.* one skilled in politics [politics]
POLITICS, pŏl'-i-tîks, *s.* the science of government [polishing]
POLITURE, pŏl'-i-tûre, *s.* the gloss given by POLITY, pŏl'-i-tî, *s.* form of government, civil constitution
POLL, pŏle, *s.* the head, list of voters, register of heads.—*v.* *n.* to lop the top of trees, to cut off hair, to clip short, to take a list or register of voters, to vote [bran]
POLLARD, pŏl'-lărd, *s.* a tree lopped, fine
POLLING, pŏl'-îng, *s.* act of lopping, a kind of fish [individual]
POLL-TAX, pŏle'-tăks, *s.* a tax levied on each POLLUTE, pŏl'-lû-te, *v.* *a.* to defile, to corrupt
POLLUTED, pŏl'-lû-têd, *a.* defiled
POLLUTION, pŏl'-lû-shûn, *s.* a defiling or being defiled
POLTROON, pŏl'-trŏne, *s.* a coward
POLTROONERY, pŏl'-trŏn-êr-y, *s.* want of spirit, cowardice
POLYANTHOS, pŏl'-y-ăn-thŏs, *s.* a sort of plant bearing many flowers
POLYHEDRON, pŏl'-y-ê-drŏn, *s.* a solid having many sides [wives]
POLYGAMY, pŏl'-y-g-ă-my, *s.* a plurality of
POLYGLOT, pŏl'-y-glŏt, *a.* having many languages [angles]
POLYGON, pŏl'-y-gŏn, *s.* a figure of many
POLYGONAL, pŏl'-y-gŏ-năl, *a.* having many angles
POLYGRAPH, pŏl'-y-grăf, *s.* an instrument for multiplying copies of writing
POLYGRAPHY, pŏl'-y-grăf-y, *s.* the art of writing in several manners or ciphers
POLYMATHY, pŏl'-m-ă-th-y, *s.* the knowledge of many arts.—*a.* Polymathic
POLYMORPHOUS, pŏl'-mŏr-fûs, *a.* having many forms
POLYPHONIC, pŏl'-i-fŏn'-îk, *a.* consisting of many voices or sounds
POLYPUS, pŏl'-y-pûs, *s.* a sea animal with many feet [fruit contains many seeds]
POLYSPERM, pŏl'-i-spêrm, *s.* a plant whose
POLYSYLLABIC, pŏl'-y-syl-lăb'-îk, or **POLYSYLLABICAL**, pŏl'-y-syl-lăb'-î-kăl, *a.* having many syllables, pertaining to a polysyllable [more than three syllables]
POLYSYLLABLE, pŏl'-y-syl-lêb'l, *s.* a word of
POLYTECHNIC, pŏl'-i-têk'-nik, *a.* comprehending many arts
POLYTHEISM, pŏl'-y-thê-îzm, *s.* the doctrine of plurality of gods
POMACE, pŏm'-as, *s.* the refuse of the apple after the cider is pressed out [apples]
POMACEOUS, pŏ-mă-shyûs, *a.* consisting of
POMADE, pŏ-mă-de, *s.* a fragrant ointment
POMATUM, pŏ-mă-tûm, *s.* a sort of ointment
POMEGRANATE, pŏm-grăn-êt, *s.* a tree and its fruit
POMEROY, pŏm'-rŏy, *s.* a large kind of apple
POMIFEROUS, pŏ-mîf-êr-us, *a.* bearing apples
POMMEL, pŏm-mêl, *s.* a knob on a sword or saddle.—*v.* *a.* to bruise, to beat black and blue
POMF, pŏmp, *s.* splendour, pride
POMPION, pŏm'-pyŏn, *s.* a pumpkin
POMPOSITY, pŏm-pŏs-it-y, *s.* affectation
POMPUS, pŏm'-pus, *a.* magnificent, showy, ostentatious
POND, pŏnd, *s.* a small pool or lake of water
PONDER, pŏn-dêr, *v.* *a.* to weigh mentally, to consider, to muse [weight]
PONDERAL, pŏn-dêr-ăl, *a.* estimated by

- PONDEROSITY**, pŏn-dêr-êr'-i-t-y, *s.* weight, gravity [portant, forcible]
PONDEROUS, pŏn-dêr-us, *a.* weighty, im-
PONIARD, pŏn-yărd, *s.* a small pointed dagger.—*v.* *a.* to stab with a poniard
PONTACK, pŏn-tăk, *s.* the best sort of claret
PONTAGE, pŏn-têj, *s.* duty for reparation of bridges
PONTIFF, pŏn'-tîf, *s.* a high priest, the Pope
PONTIFICAL, pŏn-tîf-i-kăl, *a.* belonging to a pontiff.—*s.* a book of ecclesiastical rites and ceremonies [popedom]
PONTIFICATE, pŏn-tîf-i-kê-t, *s.* papacy, the
PONTON, pŏn-tŏ-ne, *s.* a floating bridge
PONY, pŏ-n-y, *s.* a small horse
POOL, pŏle, *s.* a lake of standing water, the stakes played for in certain games of billiards
POOP, pŏpe, *s.* the hindmost part of the ship
POOR, pŏre, *a.* indigent, paltry, mean, dejected [cowardly]
POOR-SPIRITED, pŏr-spir'-it-êd, *a.* mean,
POP, pŏp, *s.* a small smart sound.—*v.* *n.* to move or enter quickly or silly.—*v.* *a.* to put out or in suddenly or silly
POPE, pŏpe, *s.* the bishop of Rome, a fish
POPEDOM, pŏpe-dŏm, *s.* jurisdiction of the Pope
POPERY, pŏ-pêr-y, *s.* the popish religion
POPE-EYE, pŏ-pe-i, *s.* a gland in the middle of the thigh
POPGUN, pŏp-gûn, *s.* a child's gun
POPINJAY, pŏp-in-jă, *s.* a parrot, a wood-pecker, a trifling fop [Romish]
POPISH, pŏ-pîsh, *a.* taught by the Pope,
POPLAR, pŏp-lăr, *s.* a sort of tree
POPLIN, pŏp-lîn, *s.* a textile manufacture made of silk and worsted
POPPY, pŏp-py, *s.* a sort of plant
POPULACE, pŏp-ŭ-las, *s.* the common people, the multitude [the people]
POPULAR, pŏp-ŭ-lăr, *a.* vulgar, pleasing to
POPULARITY, pŏp-ŭ-lăr-i-t-y, *s.* the favour of the people [popular or common]
POPULARIZE, pŏp-ŭ-lăr-îze, *v.* *a.* to make
POPULATE, pŏp-ŭ-lâte, *v.* *n.* to breed people
POPULATION, pŏp-ŭ-lă-shûn, *s.* the number of people [inhabited]
POPULOUS, pŏp-ŭ-lûs, *a.* full of people, well
PORCELAIN, pŏr-sêl-ên, *s.* china ware
PORCELLANEOUS, pŏr-sêl-lă-nê-us, *a.* belonging to porcelain [a portico]
PORCH, pŏrtăh, *s.* an entrance with a roof,
PORCINE, pŏr-sîn, *a.* pertaining to porcelain
PORCUPINE, pŏr-kû-pîne, *s.* a kind of large hedgehog
PORE, pŏre, *s.* passage of perspiration.—*v.* *n.* to look with great intenseness and care
PORK, pŏrk, *s.* swine's flesh
PORKER, pŏrk-êr, *s.* a hog, a pig
PORKEET, pŏrk-êt, or **PORKLING**, pŏrk-lîng, *s.* a young pig [pores]
POROSITY, pŏ-rŏs-i-t-y, *s.* quality of having
POROUS, pŏ-rus, *a.* having pores, full of pores [marble]
PORPHYRY, pŏr-fîr-y, *s.* a kind of fine
PORPOISE, or **PORPUS**, pŏr-pûs, *s.* a sea-hog
PORRIDGE, pŏr-rîj, *s.* broth [spoon-meat]
PORRINGER, pŏr-rîn-jêr, *s.* a vessel for
POR, pŏr, *s.* a harbour, aperture at which the gun is put out, air, mien, a sort of Portuguese wine [supportable]
PORTABLE, pŏrt-êb'l, *a.* that may be carried,
PORTAGE, pŏrt-êj, *s.* price of carriage, a porthole [which the gate opens]
PORTAL, pŏr-tăl, *s.* a gate, the arch under

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shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hüt, pûsh, mûte, fûr—truly, rye.

PORT-CRAYON, pôrt-kra'-ûn, *s.* a pencil case
 PORTOULLIS, pôrt-kûl'-lis, *s.* a sort of draw-
 bridge
 PORTEND, pôrt-ênd', *v. a.* to forebode, to
 foretoken
 PORTENSION, pôrt-ên'-shûn, *s.* the act of
 foretokening [of ill
 PORTENT, pôrt-ênt', *s.* omen or foretokening
 PORTENTOUS, pôrt-ên'-tûs, *a.* monstrous,
 ominous
 PORTER, pôr-tér, *s.* one that has the charge
 of a gate, or waits at the door to receive
 messages, a carrier, a kind of strong beer
 PORTERAGE, pôr-tér-êj, *s.* the hire of a por-
 ter [match for discharging cannon
 PORTFIRE, pôrt-fîr, *s.* a kind of fire or
 PORTHOLE, pôrt-hôle, *s.* a hole to point
 cannon through [plazza
 PORTICO, pôr-tî-kô, *s.* a covered walk, *a.*
 PORTION, pôr-shûn, *s.* part, allotment.—
v. a. to parcel, to endow with a fortune
 PORTLY, pôrt-lî, *a.* grand of mien, bulky
 PORTMANTEAU, pôrt-mân-tô, *s.* a bag for
 carrying clothes [from life
 PORTRAIT, pôr-trâit, *s.* a picture drawn
 PORTRAY, pôr-trâ, *v. a.* to paint, to adorn
 PORY, pô-rî, *a.* full of pores [examine
 POZE, pôze, *v. a.* to puzzle by questions, to
 POSITED, pôz-it-êd, *a.* placed, ranged
 POSITION, pô-zîsh'-ûn, *s.* a situation, prin-
 ciple laid down [position
 POSITIONAL, pô-zîsh'-ôn-âl, *a.* respecting
 POSITIVE, pôz-it-iv, *a.* real, absolute, per-
 emptory [ness, obstinate assertion
 POSITIVENESS, pôz-it-iv-nês, *s.* peremptori-
 POSSE, pôs-sê, *s.* an armed power, a large
 body [enjoy, to obtain
 POSSESS, pôz-zês, *v. a.* to be master of, to
 POSSESSION, pôz-zêsh'-ôn, *s.* a having in
 one's own power, property
 POSSESSIVE, pôz-zês-iv, *or* POSSESSORY,
 pôz-zês-sôr-î, *a.* having possession
 POSSESSOR, pôz-zês-ôr, *s.* a proprietor, an
 owner [âc.
 POSSET, pôs-sêt, *s.* milk curdled with wine,
 POSSIBILITY, pôs-sî-bîl'-it-y, *s.* the power of
 being or doing [be or to do, not absurd
 POSSIBLE, pôs-sî-b'l, *a.* having the power to
 POST, pôst, *s.* a hasty messenger, a quick
 manner of travelling, situation, military
 station, employment, a piece of timber.—
v. n. to travel with speed.—*v. a.* to fix op-
 probriously on posts, to station, to register
 methodically
 POSTAGE, pôst-êj, *s.* money paid for letters
 POSTBOY, pôst-bôî, *s.* a boy that carries
 letters
 POSTCHAISE, pôst-shâ'ze, *s.* a light body
 carriage
 POSTDATE, pôst-dâte, *v. a.* to date later than
 the real time [placed after, backward
 POSTERIOR, pôs-tê-ryôr, *a.* happening or
 POSTERIORITY, pôs-tê-ryôr-it-y, *a.* state of
 being after [parts, the breech
 POSTERIORS, pôs-tê-ryôr-z, *s.* the hinder
 POSTERITY, pôs-tér-it-y, *s.* succeeding gen-
 erations [door
 POSTERN, pôs-térn, *s.* small gate, a little
 POSTHASTE, pôst-hâste, *ad.* very fast or
 quick [in letters
 POSTHOUSE, pôst-hôûs, *s.* a house to take
 POSTHUMOUS, pôst-hû-mûs, *a.* done, had,
 or published after one's death
 POSTILLION, pôs-tîl'-yôn, *s.* one who rides
 the first horse in a carriage
 POSTMAN, pôst-mân, *s.* a letter-carrier

POST-MARK, pôst-mârk, *s.* the mark or stamp
 of a post-office on a letter
 POSTMASTER, pôst-mâs-tér, *s.* one who has
 charge of a post-office
 POSTMERIDIAN, pôst-mê-rid'-yân, *a.* being
 in the afternoon [after marriage
 POST-NUPTIAL, pôst-nûp'-shâl, *a.* happening
 POST-OBIT, pôst-ô-bît, *s.* a bond payable
 after the death of the person named in it
 POST-OFFICE, pôst-ôf'-fis, *s.* a posthouse, a
 place for letters [lay, to undervalue
 POSTPONE, pôst-pô'ne, *v. a.* to put off, to de-
 POSTPONEMENT, pôst-pô'ne-mênt, *s.* tempo-
 rary delay, the act of deferring
 POSTSCRIPT, pôst-skript, *s.* a paragraph
 added to the end of a letter
 POST-TOWN, pôst-tôûn, *s.* a town in which a
 post-office is established
 POSTULATE, pôs-tû-lâte, *v. a.* to beg or as-
 sume without proof [proof
 POSTULATE, pôs-tû-lêt, *s.* a position without
 POSTULATION, pôs-tû-lâ-shûn, *s.* a suppos-
 ing without proof
 POSTULATORY, pôs-tû-lât-ôr-y, *a.* assuming
 or assumed without proof [position
 POSTURE, pôs-tûre, *s.* position, state, dis-
 POSY, pô-zî, *s.* a motto on a ring, a nosegay
 POT, pôt, *s.* a vessel for boiling or holding
 liquids.—*v. a.* to preserve or season in pots
 POTABLE, pôt-êbl, *or* POTULENT, pôt-û-
 lêt, *a.* fit to drink [being drinkable
 POTABLENESS, pôt-êb'l-nês, *s.* the quality of
 POTASH, pôt-âsh, *s.* ashes made from vege-
 tables [a draught
 POTATION, pô-tâ-shûn, *s.* a drinking-bout,
 POTATO, pô-tâ-tô, *s.* an esculent root
 POTBELLY, pôt-bêl-lî, *s.* a swelling paunch
 POT-BOY, pôt-bôî, *s.* a menial in a public-
 house [boil slightly
 POTCH, pôtah, *v. a.* to thrust, to brush, to
 POTENT, pô-tênt, *a.* powerful, efficacious,
 mighty [prince
 POTENTATE, pô-tên-tâte, *s.* a monarch, *a.*
 POTENTIAL, pô-tên-shâl, *a.* existing in pos-
 sibility, not in act, efficacious [spots on
 POTHANGER, pôt-hâng-êr, *s.* a hook to hang
 POTHER, pôth-êr, *s.* a bustle, a tumult.—
v. n. to make a blustering ineffectual effort.
 —*v. a.* to cause a turmoil, to puzzle
 POTION, pôt-shûn, *s.* a draught
 POTSHERD, pôt-sêrd, *s.* a fragment of a
 broken pot [decocted for food
 POTTAGE, pôt-têj, *s.* any thing boiled or
 POTTERY, pôt-tér-î, *s.* the work, &c., of a
 potter, the place where earthen ware is
 made
 POTTLE, pôtl, *s.* a measure of four pints
 POTVALIANT, pôt-vâl-yênt, *a.* made coura-
 geous with drink [paunch
 POUCH, pôûtah, *s.* a small bag, a pocket, the
 POULT, pôlt, *s.* a young chicken
 POULTERER, pôl-tér-êr, *s.* one who sells
 fowls ready picked
 POUltICE, pôl-tis, *s.* a mollifying applica-
 tion.—*v. a.* to apply a poultice
 POULTRY, pôl-trî, *s.* domestic fowls
 POUNCE, pôûns, *s.* the talon of a bird of prey,
 gum sandarach powder [pounce
 POUNCEBOX, pôûnse-bôks, *s.* a small box for
 POUND, pôûnd, *s.* a weight of 12 ounces in
 Troy and 16 in avoirdupois, 20 shillings, a
 pinfold.—*v. a.* to beat with a pestle, to
 shut up
 POUNDAGE, pôûnd-êj, *s.* an allowance of so
 much in the pound, payment rated by
 the weight of the commodity

Sounds—hât, hâte, hâll, liâr—mêt, dêsist, mê, hér—chîn, chîne, field, shirt—

POUNDER, pòu'nd-ér, *s.* a pestle, a gun that carries a bullet of some pounds weight
POUR, pòr, *v. a.* to empty liquids out of any vessel.—*v. n.* to flow rapidly, to rush tumultuously
POUT, pòut, *s.* a kind of bird or fish.—*v. n.* to look sullen, to frown
POUTER, pòu't-ér, *s.* a variety of domestic pigeon, with an inflated breast
POVERTY, pòv-ér-ty, *s.* indigence, necessity, meanness
POWDER, pòw-dér, *s.* dust, gunpowder, dust for the hair.—*v. a.* to reduce to dust, to sprinkle with dust
POWDERING-TUB, pòw-dér-ing-tùb, *s.* a vessel for salting meat
POWDERY, pòw-dér-y, *s.* dusty, friable
POWER, pòw-ér, *s.* might, authority, influence, ability, strength, force, military force
POWERFUL, pòw-ér-fùl, *a.* having power
POWER-LOOM, pòw-ér-lòm, *s.* a cotton loom moved by machinery
POX, pòks, *s.* pustules, the venereal disease
PRAAM, prām, *s.* a flat-bottomed boat
PRACTICABLE, prāk-ti-kób'l, *a.* that may be performed, feasible, assailable
PRACTICAL, prāk-ti-kāl, *a.* relating to action, not merely theoretical
PRACTICE, prāk-tis, *s.* habit, use, actual performance, method, art
PRACTISE, prāk-tis, *v. a.* to do habitually, to exercise.—*v. n.* to have a habit of acting, to exercise any profession
PRACTITIONER, prāk-tish-on-ér, *s.* one engaged in any art
PRAGMATIC, prāk-māt-ik, *a.* meddling
PRAGMATIST, prāk-mā-tist, *s.* a busy or meddling person
PRAIRIE, prā-rý, *s.* a grassy plain
PRAISE, prāze, *s.* renown, laud, commendation.—*v. a.* to commend, to applaud
PRAISEWORTHY, prāze-wür-thý, *a.* deserving commendation
PRAISE, prāze, *v. n.* to spring or bound
PRANK, prāngk, *s.* a frolic, a wild flight
PRATE, prāte, *v. n.* to talk idly, to chatter.—*s.* tattle, unmeaning loquacity
PRATIQUE, prāt-ék, *s.* licence to a ship at quarantine [ter.—*s.* trifling talk
PRATTLE, prāt'l, *v. n.* to talk lightly, to chat
PRAVITY, prāv-it-y, *s.* corruption, malignity
PRAWN, prān, *s.* a fish like a shrimp, but larger
PRAY, prā, *v. n.* to make petitions, to ask submissively.—*v. a.* to supplicate, to implore [treaty
PRAYER, prāre, *s.* a petition to heaven, entreaty
PRAYERFUL, prā-ér-fùl, *a.* using much prayer, devotional
PRAISE, prētsh, *v. n.* to deliver a public discourse upon sacred subjects.—*v. a.* to harangue tediously [earnestly
PREACHER, prētsh-ér, *s.* one who inculcates
PREACHING, prētsh-ing, *s.* act of discoursing publicly on religious subjects
PRE-ADMONISH, prē-ād-môn-ish, *v. a.* to admonish previously
PREAMBLE, prē-ām-b'l, *s.* an introduction
PREAMBULARY, prē-ām-bù-lār-y, or **PREAMBULOUS**, prē-ām-bù-lis, *a.* introductory
PRE-APPREHENSION, prē-āp-prē-hēn-shūn, *s.* opinion formed before examination
PREBEND, prēb-ēnd, *s.* a stipend in cathedral churches

PREBENDAL, prēb-ēn-dāl, *a.* belonging to a prebend
PREBENDARY, prēb-ēn-dār-y, *s.* a stipendiary of a cathedral [uncertain
PRECARIOUS, prē-kā-ryūs, *a.* dependant
PRECAUTION, prē-kā-shūn, *s.* preventive measures.—*v. a.* to warn beforehand
PRECEDE, prē-sé-de, *v. a.* to go before in rank or time
PRECEDENCE, prē-sé-dēns, *s.* priority, going before in ceremony [before
PRECEDENT, prē-sé-dēnt, *a.* former, going
PRECEDENT, prē-sé-dēnt, *s.* example, thing done before of the same kind
PRECECTOR, prē-sēn-tor, *s.* he that leads the choir
PRECEPT, prē-sēpt, *s.* an authoritative rule, a mandate [giving precepts
PRECEPTIVE, prē-sēp'tiv, *a.* containing or
PRECEPTOR, prē-sēp-tor, *s.* a teacher, a tutor
PRECESION, prē-sēsh-ūn, *s.* the act of going before [a boundary
PRECINCT, prē-sēngkt, *s.* an outward limit
PRECIOUS, prē-sēsh-ūn, *a.* valuable, of great worth [deciduity
PRECIPICE, prē-sēp-its, *s.* a perpendicular
PRECIPITANT, prē-sēp-i-tēnt, *a.* falling headlong, hasty, rash
PRECIPITATE, prē-sēp-i-tāte, *v. a.* to throw headlong, to hurry.—*v. n.* to fall headlong, to hasten
PRECIPITATE, prē-sēp-i-tēt, *a.* headlong, hasty, violent.—*s.* a corrosive, mercurial medicine
PRECIPITATION, prē-sēp-i-tā-shūn, *s.* hurry, blind haste [steep, hasty
PRECIPITOUS, prē-sēp-i-tūs, *a.* headlong
PRECISE, prē-sēse, *a.* formal, exact, nice, final [tion, nicety
PRECISION, prē-sēsh-ūn, *s.* exact limitation
PRECISIVE, prē-sē-siv, *a.* exactly limiting
PRECLUDE, prē-klūd, *v. a.* to shut out or hinder by anticipation
PRECLUSION, prē-klūd-shūn, *s.* exclusion, the shutting out [clude, shutting out
PRECLUSIVE, prē-klūd-siv, *a.* tending to preclude
PRECOCIOUS, prē-kō-shūs, *a.* ripe too early
PRECOCITY, prē-kōs-i-ty, *s.* too early ripeness [sider beforehand
PRECOCITATE, prē-kōj-i-tāte, *v. a.* to con-
PRECOCITATION, prē-kōj-i-tā-shūn, *s.* previous consideration
PRECOGNITION, prē-kōg-nish-ūn, *s.* previous knowledge [viously formed
PRECONCEIT, prē-kōn-sēte, *s.* opinion pre-
PRECONCEIVE, prē-kōn-sēve, *v. a.* to form an opinion beforehand
PRECONCEPTION, prē-kōn-sēp-shūn, *s.* a previous opinion
PRECONCERT, prē-kōn-sērt, *v. a.* to settle by previous arrangement
PRECONSIGN, prē-kōn-sīne, *v. a.* to make over beforehand [contract
PRECONTRACT, prē-kōn-trākt, *s.* a previous
PRECONTRACT, prē-kōn-trākt, *v. a.* to contract beforehand
PRECURSE, prē-kūr's, *s.* a forerunning
PRECURSIVE, prē-kūr-siv, *a.* forerunning
PRECURSOR, prē-kūr-sor, *s.* a forerunner, a harbinger
PREDACIOUS, prē-dā-shūs, *a.* living by prey
PREDAL, prē-dāl, *a.* practising plunder, robbing [ravenous
PREDATORY, prē-dā-tōr-y, *a.* plundering
PREDECESSOR, prē-dē-sēs-sor, *s.* one going before, an ancestor

shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hüt, pûsh, mûte, fûr—trulý, rýe.

irt—

longing to a

a stipendi-
uncertain
dependant,
preventive
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fore in rank

forty, going
before
former, going
ample, thing

that leads the

ritative rule,
ving precepts
containing or
acher, a tutor
a act of going
a boundary
ward limit,
ble, of great
[declivity
perpendicular
falling head-

a. to throw
fall headlong,

a. headlong
ve, mercurial

shûn, s. hurry.
[steep, hasty
a. headlong,
exact, nice,
tion, nicety
exact limita-
tly limiting
to shut out or

exclusion, the
e, shutting out
tending to pre-
rip too early
beforehand
v. a. to con-
shûn, s. pre-

tin, s. previous
viously formed
s. opinion pre-
v. a. to form

sp-shûn, s. a

v. a. to settle

v. a. to make
[contract
t, s. a previous
t, v. a. to con-

rerunning
forerunning
a forerunner, a

living by prey
ising plunder,
[ravenous
a. plundering
r, s. one going

PREDESTINARIAN, prê-dês-ti-nâ'-ryân, s. one that holds the doctrine of predestination
PREDESTINATE, prê-dês-ti-nâ-te, v. a. to decree irreversibly beforehand
PREDESTINATION, prê-dês-ti-nâ'-shûn, s. preordination [beforehand
PREDESTINE, prê-dês-tîn, v. a. to decree
PREDETERMINATION, prê-dê-têr-mi-nâ'-shûn, s. previous resolution
PREDETERMINE, prê-dê-têr-mîn, v. a. to doom by previous decree
PREDIAL, prê-dyâl, a. consisting of farms
PREDICAMENT, prê-dik'-â-mênt, s. a class, arrangement, kind
PREDICAMENTAL, prê-dik'-mên-tâl, a. relating to predicaments
PREDICANT, prê-dik'-kênt, s. one that affirms any thing [declare
PREDICATE, prê-dik'-kâ-te, v. a. to affirm, or
PREDICATE, prê-dik'-kê-t, s. what is affirmed of the subject [tion, declaration
PREDICATION, prê-dik'-kâ'-shûn, s. affirmation
PREDICT, prê-dikt', v. a. to foretell
PREDICTION, prê-dik'-shûn, s. a prophecy, a foretelling [foretelling
PREDICTIVE, prê-dik'-tiv, a. prophetic
PREDICTOR, prê-dik'-tôr, s. a foreteller
PREDILECTION, prê-dil'-lêk'-shûn, s. a prepossession in favour of any thing
PREDISPOSE, prê-dis-pô-zê, v. a. to dispose beforehand [vious adaptation
PREDISPOSITION, prê-dis-pô-zish'-ûn, s. pre-dominance, prê-dôm-i-nênse, s. ascendancy, superiority [lent
PREDOMINANT, prê-dôm-i-nênt, a. preva-
PREDOMINATE, prê-dôm-i-nâ-te, v. n. to prevail, to be supreme in influence
PREDOOM, prê-dô'mê, v. a. to doom beforehand [previous decree
PRE-ELECT, prê-ê-lêkt', v. a. to choose by
PRE-ELECTION, prê-ê-lêk'-shûn, s. previous determination of the will
PRE-EMINENCE, prê-êm-i-nênse, s. superiority in excellence or dignity
PRE-EMINENT, prê-êm-i-nênt, a. excellent, above others
PRE-EMPTION, prê-êmp'-shûn, s. right of purchasing before another [previously
PRE-ENGAGE, prê-ên-gâ'-j, v. a. to engage
PRE-ENGAGEMENT, prê-ên-gâ'-j-mênt, s. an engagement previously made
PRE-ESTABLISH, prê-ês-tâb'-lish, v. a. to settle beforehand [forehand
PRE-EXIST, prê-êgs-ist', v. n. to exist be-
PRE-EXISTENCE, prê-êgs-ist'-ênse, s. an existence previous to something else
PRE-EXISTENT, prê-êgs-ist'-ênt, a. existent beforehand
PREFACE, prêf'-âs, s. an introduction to a book, &c.—v. a. to say something introductory
PREFATORY, prêf'-â-tôr-y, a. introductory
PREFECT, prê-fêkt', s. a governor, a commander [government
PREFECTURE, prê-fêk-tûre, s. the office of
PREFER, prê-fêr' v. a. to regard more, to advance, to exalt [others
PREFERABLE, prêf'-êr-êb'l, a. eligible, before
PREFERENCE, prêf'-êr-ênse, s. estimation above another
PREFERMENT, prê-fêr'-mênt, s. advancement to honour or profit
PREFIGURE, prê-fîg'-û-râ-te, v. n. to show by antecedent representation
PREFIGURATION, prê-fîg'-û-râ'-shûn, s. antecedent representation

PREFIGURE, prê-fîg'-ûre, v. a. to prefigure
PREFIX, prê-fîks', v. a. to appoint beforehand, to settle, to place before
PREFIX, prê-fîks, s. a particle placed before a word to vary its signification
PREGNANCY, prêg'-nân-sý, s. fruitfulness, state of being pregnant [fruitful
PREGNANT, prêg'-nênt, a. breeding, fertile
PREGUSTATION, prê-gûs-tâ'-shûn, s. the act of tasting first
PREHENSILE, prê-hên'-sil, a. adapted to seize or grasp [forehand
PREJUDGE, prê-jûdj', v. a. to judge beforehand
PREJUDGMENT, prê-jûdj'-mênt, s. judgment without a previous hearing
PREJUDICATE, prê-jû-dî-kâ-te, v. a. to determine without evidence
PREJUDICATE, prê-jû-dî-kê-t, a. formed by prejudice [judging beforehand
PREJUDICATION, prê-jû-dî-kâ'-shûn, s. a
PREJUDICE, prêf'-û-dis, s. prepossession, injury.—v. a. to fill with prejudice, to injure
PREJUDICIAL, prêf'-û-dish'-âl, a. hurtful, obstructive, injurious
PRELACY, prêl'-â-sý, s. the order of bishops
PRELATE, prêl'-ât, s. an ecclesiastic of the highest order and dignity, a bishop
PRELATAL, prê-lât'-lêl, a. relating to prelates or prelates [of a prelate
PRELATURE, prêl'-â-tûre, s. state or dignity
PRELECTION, prê-lêk'-shûn, s. reading, lecture [introductory
PRELIMINARY, prê-lîm'-în-âr-y, a. previous
PRELUDE, prê-lû-de, v. a. to serve as an introduction [tory
PRELUDE, prêl'-û-de, s. something introductory
PRELUSIVE, prê-lû-siv, a. previous, introductory [too hasty
PREMATURE, prê-mâ-tû-re, a. ripe too soon
PREMATURITY, prê-mâ-tû-ri-tý, s. too great haste, unseasonable earliness
PREMEDITATE, prê-mêd'-i-tâ-te, v. a. to think beforehand [meditating beforehand
PREMEDITATION, prê-mêd-i-tâ'-shûn, s. a
PREMERIT, prê-mêr'-it, v. a. to deserve before another [—s. a prime minister
PREMIER, prêm'-yêr, a. first, chief, principal
PREMISE, prê-mî-zê, v. a. to explain previously [antecedent matter
PREMISES, prêm'-îs-êz, s. houses or lands
PREMIUM, prêm'-i-yûm, s. something given to invite a loan or a bargain
PREMONISH, prê-môn'-ish, v. a. to admonish beforehand [ous notice
PREMONITION, prê-mô-nish'-ûn, s. previ-
PREMONITORY, prê-môn-i-tôr-y, a. previously advising [show beforehand
PREMONSTRATE, prê-môn'-strâ-te, v. a. to
PREMUNIRE, prêm'-û-nî-rê, s. a writ, a penalty [nation of objection
PREMUNITION, prê-mû-nish'-ûn, s. anti-
PRENOMINATE, prê-nôm'-în-â-te, v. a. to forename [naming first
PRENOMINATION, prê-nôm'-în-â'-shûn, s. a
PRENONTION, prê-nô-shûn, s. foreknowledge
PRENTICE, prên'-tis, s. one bound to a master for instruction
PRENUNCIATE, prê-nûn'-shyâ-te, v. a. to declare beforehand [of telling before
PRENUNCIATION, prê-nûn-shyâ'-shûn, s. act
PRE-OCCUPANCY, prê-ôk'-kû-pân-cý, s. a taking possession before another
PRE-OCCUPATE, prê-ôk'-kû-pâ-te, v. a. to anticipate, to prepossess
PRE-OCCUPATION, prê-ôk'-kû-pâ'-shûn, s. anticipation, prepossession

PRESENCE, prēz-ēns, *s.* a being present, mien, readiness
PRESENT, prēz-ēnt, *a.* face to face, at hand, neither past nor future.—*s.* a gift, a mandate
PRESENT, prēz-ēnt', *v. a.* to exhibit, to give, to offer openly, to lay before a court of judicature
PRESENTABLE, prēz-ēnt'-əb'l, *a.* fit to be presented
PRESENTANEOUS, prēz-ēn-tā-nyūs, *a.* ready, immediate
PRESENTATION, prēz-ēn-tā-shūn, *s.* act of presenting, the gift of a benefice
PRESENTATIVE, prēz-ēn-tā-tiv, *a.* capable of being presented
PRESENTMENT, prēz-ēnt'-tī-mēt, *s.* previous
PRESENTMENT, prēz-ēnt'-mēt, *s.* form or act of presenting to a court
PRESERVABLE, prē-serv'-əb'l, *a.* that may be preserved
PRESERVATION, prēz-ēv'-vā-shūn, *s.* the act
PRESERVATIVE, prē-ser'-vā-tiv, *a.* having power to preserve
PRESERVE, prē-serv' *v. a.* to save, to defend, to keep, to season fruits, &c.—*s.* fruit preserved
PRESIDE, prē-zī'd, *v. n.* to be set or have
PRESIDENT, prē-zī'd-ēnt, *s.* one at the head of a society, a governor
PRESIDENTIAL, prē-zī-dēn'-shāl, *a.* presiding over, pertaining to a president
PRESS, prēs, *v. a.* and *n.* to squeeze, to urge, to distress, to force into service.—*s.* an instrument for pressing, a machine for printing, a throng, a case for clothes, &c., the act of forcing men into naval service
PRESSING, prēs-ing, *s.* act of crushing
PRESSMAN, prēs-mān, *s.* one who works a press in a printing-office
PRESSURE, prēs-ū'r, *s.* act of pressing, force, impression, affliction
PRESTIGE, prēs-tīj, *s.* illusion, fascination
PRESTIGES, prēs-tī-jēs, *s. pl.* juggling tricks, imposture
PRESTO, prēs-tō, *s.* quick, at once
PRESUMABLE, prē-zū-mē-əb'l, *a.* taken without due examination
PRESUME, prē-zū-me, *v. n.* to suppose, to affirm without immediate proof, to venture
PRESUMPTION, prē-zūmp'-shūn, *s.* a supposition previously formed, argument strong but not demonstrative, arrogance, confidence
PRESUMPTIVE, prē-zūmp'-tīv, *a.* presumed, supposed next in inheritance
PRESUMPTUOUS, prē-zūmp'-tū-ūs, *a.* haughty, irreverent
PRESUMPTUOUSNESS, prē-zūmp'-tū-ūs-nēs, *s.* arrogance, the quality of being presumptuous
PRESUPPOSAL, prē-sūp-pō-zāl, *s.* supposal
PRESUPPOSE, prē-sūp-pō-ze, *v. a.* to suppose beforehand
PRESUPPOSITION, prē-sūp-pō-zāsh'-ūn, *s.* a supposition previously formed
PRESURMISE, prē-sūr-mī-ze, *s.* a surmise previously formed
PRETENCE, prē-tēns', *s.* a pretext, an as-pretend, prē-tēnd', *v.* to allege falsely, to show hypocritically, to claim, to presume
PRETENSION, prē-tēn'-shūn, *s.* a claim, a false appearance
PRETERIMPERFECT, prē-tēr-im-pér-fēkt, *a.* in grammar, denotes the tense not perfectly past

shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hüt, pûsh, mûte, fûr—truly, rye.

PRESENT, prĕt'-ĕr-it, *a.* in grammar the past tense
PRETERITION, prĕ-tĕr-ĭsh'-ĭn, *s.* the act of going past, state of being past
PRETERLAPSED, prĕ-tĕr-lăp-sĕd', *a.* past and gone
PRETERLEGAL, prĕ-tĕr-lĕ-găl, *a.* not agreed
PRETERMISSION, prĕ-tĕr-mĭsh'-ĭn, *s.* the act of omitting
PRETERMIT, prĕ-tĕr-mĭt, *v. a.* to pass by, to PRETERNATURAL, prĕ-tĕr-năt-ŭ-răl, *a.* not natural, irregular
PRETERPERFECT, prĕ-tĕr-pĕr-fĕkt, *a.* absolutely past
PRETERPLUPERFECT, prĕ-tĕr-plŭ-pĕr-fĕkt, *a.* time relatively past, or past before some other past time
PRETEXT, prĕ-tĕkst, *s.* a pretence, a false
PRETOR, prĕ-tôr, *s.* a Roman judge, a mayor
PRETORIAN, prĕ-tôr-ryan, *a.* judicial, exercised by a pretor
PRETTY, prĕ-tĭy, *a.* neat, pleasing, beautiful without grandeur, —*ad.* in some degree
PREVAIL, prĕ-văle, *v. n.* to be in force, to have effect or influence, to overcome
PREVAILING, prĕ-văle-ing, *a.* predominant, having most influence
PREVALENT, prĕ-vă-lĕnt, *a.* powerful, predominant
PREVARICATE, prĕ-văr-ĭ-kăte, *v. n.* to cavil, to quibble
PREVARICATION, prĕ-văr-ĭ-kă-shŭn, *s.* a shuffle, a cavil
PREVARICATOR, prĕ-văr-ĭ-kă-tôr, *s.* a caviller, a shuffler
PREVENT, prĕ-vĕnt, *a.* going before, preventive
PREVENT, prĕ-vĕnt', *v. a.* to hinder, to obstruct, to guide
PREVENTABLE, prĕ-vĕnt'-ăbl, *a.* that may be prevented
PREVENTION, prĕ-vĕn'-shŭn, *s.* act of going before, anticipation, hindrance, prejudice
PREVENTIVE, prĕ-vĕnt'-ĭv, *a.* hindering, preservative, —*a.* a hindrance, an antidote
PREVIOUS, prĕ-vyus, *a.* antecedent, prior
PREVISION, prĕ-vĭsh'-ĭn, *s.* foreknowledge, forethought
PREY, pră, *s.* something to be devoured or seized, —*v. n.* to plunder, to corrode
PRICE, prĭse, *s.* rate, value, reward
PRICK, prĭk, *v. a.* to pierce, to spur, to incite, to affect with remorse, —*s.* any thing by which a puncture is made, a puncture
PRICKER, prĭk'-ĕr, *s.* a sharp-pointed instrument
PRICKET, prĭk'-ĕt, *s.* a buck in his second
PRICKLE, prĭkl, *s.* a small sharp point, a thorn
PRICKLY, prĭk'-ĭly, *a.* full of sharp points
PRIDE, prĭd, *s.* inordinate self-esteem, insolence, ostentation, ornament, —*v. a.* to make proud, to rate high
PRIEST, prĭst, *s.* one who officiates at the altar
PRIESTCRAFT, prĭst'-krăft, *s.* religious fraud
PRIESTHOOD, prĭst'-hŭd, *s.* the office and character of a priest, —*s.* the order of men for holy offices
PRIEST-RIDDEN, prĭst-rĭd'-n, *a.* managed by
PRIG, prĭg, *s.* a pert conceited little fellow
PRIM, prĭm, *a.* formal, affectedly nice
PRIMACY, prĭ-mă-sĭy, *s.* highest state of an ecclesiastic
PRIMAGE, prĭ-măje, *s.* a duty payable to the master and mariners of a ship
PRIMARY, prĭ-măr-y, *a.* first in order, original, chief
PRIMATE, prĭ-mĕt, *s.* the chief ecclesiastic

PRIME, prĭm, *s.* the dawn of day, best part, the spring of life, height of perfection, —*a.* principal, first, excellent, —*v. a.* to put powder in the pan of a gun, to lay the first colours on in painting
PRIMER, prĭm'-ĕr, *s.* a small book for children
PRIMERO, prĭ-mĕ-rô, *s.* an ancient game at cards
PRIMEVAL, prĭ-mĕ-văl, *a.* such as was at first, original
PRIMING, prĭ-mĭng, *s.* in painting the first colouring, in gunnery or musketry the powder in the pan
PRIMITIVE, prĭm'-ĭt-ĭv, *a.* ancient, original
PRIMNESS, prĭm-nĕs, *s.* affected formality, preciseness
PRIMOGENIAL, prĭ-mô-jĕ-nyăl, *a.* first
PRIMOGENITOR, prĭ-mô-jĕn'-ĭ-tôr, *s.* the first father, or forefather of a race
PRIMOGENITURE, prĭ-mô-jĕn'-ĭt-ŭre, *s.* state of being first born
PRIMORDIAL, prĭ-môr-dyăl, or **PRIMORDIALITY**, prĭ-môr-dyĕt, *a.* original, existing from the first
PRIMOSE, prĭm'-rôze, *s.* the name of a flower
PRINCE, prĭns, *s.* a sovereign, a chief, son or kinsman of a sovereign
PRINCEDOM, prĭns'-dôm, *s.* the rank, estate, &c. of a prince
PRINCESS, prĭn'-ĕs, *s.* wife of a prince, daughter of a king
PRINCIPAL, prĭn'-ĭ-păl, *a.* chief, capital, essential
PRINCIPALITY, prĭn'-ĭ-păl'-ĭ-tĭy, *s.* a prince's domain, superiority
PRINCIPIA, prĭn-sĭp'-ĭ-ă, *s. pl.* first principles
PRINCIPLE, prĭn'-ĭ-pĭl, *s.* constituent part, original or operative cause, fundamental truth, motive, tenet
PRINT, prĭnt, *v. a.* to mark by impression, —*v. n.* to publish a book, —*s.* a mark made by impression, a picture, formal method
PRINTER, prĭnt'-ĕr, *s.* one who prints books, or stains linen
PRINTING, prĭnt'-ĭng, *s.* the act or process of impressing letters or staining linen
PRIOR, prĭ-ôr, *a.* former, anterior, —*s.* the head of a convent of monks
PRIORATE, prĭ-ôr-ăte, *s.* the jurisdiction of a prior in a religious establishment
PRIORITY, prĭ-ôr'-ĭ-tĭy, *s.* a being first
PRIORY, prĭ-ôr'-ĭy, *s.* a convent inferior to an abbey
PRISAGE, prĭ-săj, *s.* a duty of a tenth upon
PRISM, prĭzm, *s.* a kind of mathematical glass
PRISMATIC, prĭz-măt'-ĭk, *a.* formed as a prism
PRISMATICALLY, prĭz-măt'-ĭk-ăl-ĭy, *ad.* in the form of a prism
PRISMOID, prĭz-môide, *s.* a solid body like a prism
PRISON, prĭzn, *s.* a goal, a place of confinement, —*v. a.* to imprison, to confine
PRISON-BASE, prĭzn-băse, *s.* a kind of rural play
PRISONER, prĭz-nĕr, *s.* a captive, one under arrest
PRISTINE, prĭst'-ĭn, *a.* first, ancient, original
PRITHEE, prĭth'-ĭy, *abbreviation for* I pray thee
PRIVACY, prĭ-vă-sĭy, *s.* retirement, secrecy
PRIVATE, prĭ-vĕt, *a.* secret, alone, not public, not open, particular, —*s.* in the army a common soldier
PRIVATEER, prĭ-vă-tĕre, *s.* a ship fitted out by private men to plunder enemies
PRIVATEERING, prĭ-vă-tĕr-ing, *s.* act of plundering an enemy in private ships of war
PRIVATION, prĭ-vă-shŭn, *s.* loss or destruction

Sounds—hăt, hâte, hăl, lăr—mêt, dēsist, mē, hēr—chŭn, chine, field, shirt—

PRIVATIVE, prīv'-ā-tiv, *a.* causing privation, negative.—*s.* absence of anything
PRIVILEGE, prīv-il-ēj, *s.* peculiar advantage, public right.—*v. a.* to grant a privilege, to exempt
PRIVITY, prīv-it-y, *s.* private concurrence
PRIVY, prīv-y, *a.* private, secret, admitted to secrets.—*s.* place of retirement
PRIZE, prize, *s.* a reward gained, something taken from the enemy.—*v. a.* to rate, to value highly, to esteem
PRO, prō, *prep.* for, in defence of
PROA, prō-ā, *s.* a South Sea vessel with the head and stern exactly alike
PROBABILITY, prōb-ā-bil-it-y, *s.* likelihood, appearance of truth
PROBABLE, prōb-ēb'l, *a.* likely, or like to be
PROBAT, prō-bāt, *s.* a proof of a will, &c.
PROBATION, prō-bā-shūn, *s.* proof, testimony, trial [serving for trial]
PROBATIONARY, prō-bā-shūn-ār-y, *a.* probationer
PROBATIONER, prō-bā-shūn-ēr, *s.* one upon trial, a novice
PROBATORY, prō-bā-tōr-y, *a.* serving for trial
PROBE, prōbe, *s.* a surgeon's instrument.—*v. a.* to search, to try with a probe
PROBITY, prōb'-it-y, *s.* uprightness, honesty, sincerity
PROBLEM, prōb'-lēm, *s.* question proposed
PROBLEMATIC, prōb'-lē-măt-ik-āl, *a.* uncertain, disputable
PROBOSCIS, prō-bōs'-is, *s.* the snout, the trunk of an elephant
PROCACIOUS, prō-kā-shūs, *a.* petulant, loose
PROCACITY, prō-kās-it-y, *s.* sauciness, petulance [ceeding, progress]
PROCEDURE, prō-sē'-dūre, *s.* manner of proceeding
PROCEED, prō-sē-de, *v. n.* to go forward, to arise from, to come forth, to issue, to be carried on [transaction, a legal process]
PROCEEDING, prō-sē-d-ing, *s.* progress, a proceeding
PROCEEDS, prō-sē-des, *s.* a rent, issue, produce of an estate [of stature]
PROCEERITY, prō-sēr-it-y, *s.* tallness, height
PROCESS, prōs-ēs, *s.* regular progress, method, course of law
PROCESSION, prō-sēsh-ūn, *s.* a train in ceremonious solemnity [to procession]
PROCESSIONAL, prō-sēsh-ūn-āl, *a.* relating to procession
PROCESSIONARY, prō-sēsh-ūn-ār-y, *a.* consisting in procession
PROCLAIM, prō-klāme, *v. a.* to publish solemnly, to tell openly
PROCLAMATION, prō-klā-mā-shūn, *s.* a public notice given by authority, a declaration of the sovereign's will
PROCLIVITY, prō-kliv-it-y, *s.* tendency
PROCLIVOUS, prō-kliv-vūs, *a.* inclined downwards [vernor]
PROCONSUL, prō-kōn'-sūl, *s.* a Roman go-
PROCRASTINATE, prō-krās-tin-āte, *v. a.* to defer, to delay.—*v. n.* to be dilatory
PROCRASTINATION, prō-krās-tin-ā-shūn, *s.* delay [dilatatory person]
PROCRASTINATOR, prō-krās-tin-ā-tōr, *s.* a procrastinant
PROCREANT, prō-kre-ēt, *a.* productive, pregnant [to produce]
PROCREATE, prō-kre-āte, *v. a.* to generate, to create
PROCREATION, prō-kre-ā-shūn, *s.* generation, production [productive]
PROCREATIVE, prō-kre-ā-tiv, *a.* generative, procreator
PROCREATOR, prō-kre-ā-tōr, *s.* a generator, a begetter
PROCTOR, prōk-tōr, *s.* a manager of another man's affairs, an attorney in the spiritual court, the magistrate of a university

PROCTORSHIP, prōk-tōr-shīp, *s.* the office of proctor [down, prone]
PROCUMBENT, prō-kūm'-bēnt, *a.* lying
PROCURABLE, prō-kūr-āb'l, *a.* obtainable
PROCURACY, prōk-ū-rā-sy, *s.* management of any thing [procuring]
PROCURATION, prōk-ū-rā-shūn, *s.* act of
PROCURATOR, prōk-ū-rā-tōr, *s.* a manager, an agent [by a proctor]
PROCURATORIAL, prōk-ū-rā-tōr-yāl, *a.* made
PROCURATORY, prōk-ū-rā-tōr-y, *a.* tending to procuration [tain]
PROCURE, prō-kū're, *v. a.* to manage, to ob-
PROCUREMENT, prō-kū're-mēnt, *s.* the act of obtaining or procuring [lavish]
PRODICAL, prōd'-i-gāl, *a.* profuse, expensive,
PRODICALITY, prōd'-i-gāl-it-y, *s.* extrava-
PRODIGY, prōd'-ij-y, *s.* a supernatural thing, a portent, a monster [mous, vast]
PRODIGNITY, prōd'-ij-ūis, *a.* amazing, enor-
PRODIGN, prōd'-ij-y, *s.* a supernatural thing, a portent, a monster [ery]
PRODIGION, prōd'-ish-ūn, *s.* treason, treach-
PRODUCE, prōd-ūse, *v. a.* to exhibit, to bring forth, to cause, to generate [gain]
PRODUCE, prōd-ūse, *s.* product, amount,
PRODUCENT, prōd-ū-sēnt, *s.* one who exhibits or offers [exhibited or made]
PRODUCIBLE, prōd-ū-sib'l, *a.* that may be
PRODUCT, prōd-ūkt, *s.* the thing produced, work, effect [produced]
PRODUCTION, prōd-ūkt-shūn, *s.* whatever is
PRODUCTIVE, prōd-ūkt-tiv, *a.* having power to produce, fertile [tion]
PROEM, prō-ēm, *s.* a preface, an introduc-
PROFANATION, prō-fā-nā-shūn, *s.* a viola-
PROFANE, prō-fā-ne, *a.* irreverent, polluted.—*v. a.* to violate, to pollute, to misapply
PROFANITY, prō-fān-it-y, *s.* profaneness
PROFESS, prō-fēs, *v. n.* to declare openly, to practise or teach publicly
PROFESSION, prō-fēsh-ūn, *s.* calling or vocation, a declaration
PROFESSIONAL, prō-fēsh-ūn-āl, *a.* relating to a particular profession [of some art]
PROFESSOR, prō-fēs-sōr, *s.* a public teacher
PROFESSIONAL, prō-fēs-sōr-āl, *a.* pertaining to a professor [—s. an offer made]
PROFFER, prōf'-fēr, *v. a.* to purpose, to offer.
PROFICIENT, prōf'-fīsh-ēnt, *s.* one who advances in study
PROFILE, prōf'-fīle, *s.* the side face
PROFIT, prōf'-it, *s.* gain, advantage, im-
PROFIT, prōf'-it, *v. n.* to gain advantage, to be of use [ful, advantageous]
PROFITABLE, prōf'-it-ēb'l, *a.* lucrative, use-
PROFLIGACY, prōf'-li-gā-sy, *s.* a vicious or dissipated course of life [to virtue]
PROFLIGATE, prōf'-li-gēt, *a.* abandoned, lost
PROFLUENT, prōf'-lū-ēt, *a.* flowing forward
PROFOUND, prōf'-fūnd, *a.* deep, learned, humble.—*s.* a deep sea, abyss
PROFUNDITY, prōf'-fūnd-it-y, *s.* depth of place or knowledge [abounding]
PROFUSE, prōf'-fūse, *a.* lavish, prodigal, over-
PROFUSION, prōf'-fūshūn, *s.* prodigality, exuberance, plenty
PROG, prōg, *v. n.* to shift meanly for provi-
PROGN, prōg, *s.* victuals, provision of any kind
PROGENITOR, prō-jen-it-ōr, *s.* an ancestor in a direct line
PROGENY, prōj'-ēn-y, *s.* offspring, issue, race
PROGNOSTIC, prōg-nōs-tik, *a.* foretelling
PROGNOSTICATE, prōg-nōs-ti-kāte, *v. a.* to foretell, to foreshow

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—trulj, rjē.

nirt—

the office of
down, prone
a. lying
obtainable
management
[procuring
a. s. act of
a manager,
by a proctor
yāl, a. made
y, a. tending
[tain
anage, to ob-
t, s. the act
[lavish
se, expensive,
s. extrava-
[mous, vast
mazing, enor-
natural thing,
[ery
reason, teach-
hibit, to bring
[gain
uct, amount,
one who exhib-
ited or made
that may be
ing produced,
[produced
s. whatever is
having power
[tion
n, an introduc-
in, s. a viola-
ference to holy
erent, polluted,
to, to misapply
profane
declare openly,
y
calling or voca-
-āl, a. relating
[of some art
public teacher
-āl, a.ertain-
an offer made
urpose, to offer.
s. one who ad-
e face
advantage, im-
advantage, to
s. advantageous
lucrative, use-
s. a vicious or
[to virtue
abandoned, lost
flowing forward
deep, learned,
ys
y, s. depth of
[abounding
prodigal, over-
s. prodigality,
eanly for provi-
on of any kind
s. an ancestor
ring, issue, race
z. foretoking
-ti-kāte, v. a. to

PROGNOSTICATION, prōg-nōs-tī-kā-shūn, s. the act of foretelling [who foretells
PROGNOSTICATOR, prōg-nōs-tī-kā-tōr, s. one
PROGRAMME, prō-grām, s. a bill intimating the order of any public entertainment
PROGRESS, prōg-rēs, s. course, advancement
PROGRESSION, prō-grēsh-ūn, s. regular and gradual advance, improvement
PROGRESSIONAL, prō-grēsh-on-āl, a. increasing or advancing
PROGRESSIVE, prō-grēs-sīv, a. going forward, advancing [bar, to hinder
PROHIBIT, prō-hib-īt, v. a. to forbid, to de-
PROHIBITION, prō-hi-bīsh-ūn, s. an interdiction
PROHIBITIVE, prō-hib-ī-tīv, a. forbidding
PROHIBITORY, prō-hib-ī-tōr-y, a. implying prohibition
PROJECT, prō-jēkt', v. a. to throw out, to cast forward, to contrive.—v. n. to jut out
PROJECT, prō-jēkt, s. a scheme, contrivance, design [ward
PROJECTILE, prō-jēk-tīl, a. impelled for-
PROJECTION, prō-jēk-shūn, s. the act of shooting forwards, a plan
PROJECTOR, prō-jēk-tōr, s. one who forms schemes, &c.
PROJECTURE, prō-jēk-tūre, s. a jutting out
PROLAPSE, prō-lāps', v. n. to extend out too much.—s. a falling down of some part of the body [beyond the natural position
PROLAPSION, prō-lāp-shūn, s. a protruding
PROLEPSIS, prō-lēp-sīs, s. an anticipation of objections [antecedent
PROLEPTICAL, prō-lēp-tī-kāl, a. previous,
PROLETARIAN, prō-lē-tā-rī-ān, a. vulgar, mean, vile [tīve
PROLIFIC, prō-līf-īk, a. generative, produc-
PROLIX, prō-līks, a. tedious, not concise
PROLIXITY, prō-līks-īt-y, s. tediousness, want of brevity [of a convocation
PROLOCUTOR, prō-lōk-ū-tōr, s. the speaker
PROLOGUE, prōl-ōg, s. a preface, introduction to a discourse or performance
PROLONG, prō-lōng, v. a. to lengthen out, to put off
PROLONGATION, prō-lōng-ā-shūn, s. the act of lengthening, delay to a longer time
PROMENADE, prōm-ē-nāde, s. a place for walking.—v. n. to walk for exercise
PROMETHEAN, prō-mē-thē-ān, a. pertaining to Prometheus, having the life-giving quality of the fire stolen from heaven by him [projecting
PROMINENT, prōm-ī-nēnt, a. protuberant,
PROMISCUOUS, prō-mīsk-ū-ūs, a. mingled, confused
PROMISE, prōm-īs, s. declaration of something intended, expectation.—v. a. and n. to declare or assure by a promise
PROMISSORY, prōm-īs-sōr-y, a. containing a promise [land, a cape
PROMONTORY, prōm-on-tōr-y, s. a head-
PROMOTE, prō-mō'te, v. a. to forward, to elevate, to advance [encouragement
PROMOTION, prō-mō-shūn, s. advancement,
PROMOTIVE, prō-mō-tīv, a. tending to promote or advance
PROMPT, prōmt, a. quick, ready, acute, petulant.—v. a. to assist, to incite, to remind, to help a public speaker
PROMPTER, prōmp-tēr, s. one who puts another in remembrance [quickness
PROMPTITUDE, prōmp-tī-tūde, s. readiness,
PROMULGATE, prō-mūl-gāte, v. a. to publish, to teach openly

PROMULGATION, prō-mūl-gā-shūn, s. publi-
cation, open exhibition
PROMULGATOR, prō-mūl-gā-tōr, s. a pub-
lisher, an open teacher
PROMULGE, prō-mūlj', v. a. to promulgate, to teach openly [elined
PRONE, prōne, a. bending downwards, in-
PRONG, prōng, s. a branch of a fork
PRONOMINAL, prō-nōm-in-āl, a. belonging to a pronoun [noun or name
PRONOUN, prō-nōūn, s. a word used for a
PRONOUNCE, prō-nōūns, v. a. to speak, to utter rhetorically or confidently
PRONOUNCEABLE, prō-nōūns-āb'l, a. that may be pronounced
PRONUNCIATION, prō-nūn-shyā-shūn, s. the act or mode of utterance
PROOF, prōfe, s. evidence, test, impenetrability, a rough sheet of print to be corrected.—a. impenetrable, able to resist
PROOF, prōp, v. a. to support.—s. a support
PROPAGANDIST, prōp-ā-gān-dist, s. one devoted to the propagation of certain doctrines or principles
PROPAGATE, prōp-ā-gāte, v. a. to spread, to increase, to generate, to have offspring
PROPAGATION, prōp-ā-gā-shūn, s. diffusion by generation or production
PROPAGATOR, prōp-ā-gā-tōr, s. one who propagates
PROPEL, prō-pēl', v. a. to drive forward
PROPEND, prō-pēnd', v. n. to incline to any part or side [prone to
PROFENSE, prō-pēns', a. inclined, disposed,
PROFENSITY, prō-pēns-īt-y, s. inclination, tendency [exact
PROPER, prōp-ēr, a. peculiar, one's own, fit,
PROPERTY, prōp-ēr-ty, s. quality, right of possession, thing possessed
PROPHECY, prōf-ē-sy, s. a prediction
PROPHESY, prōf-ē-sy, v. a. and n. to foretel, to utter predictions
PROPHET, prōf-ēt, s. one who foretels events
PROPHETIC, prō-fēt-īk, a. foretelling events
PROPHYLACTIC, prō-fy-lāk-tīk, a. preventive, preservative
PROFQUITY, prō-pīn-kwī-tj, s. proximity, kindred
PROFITATE, prō-pīsh-yāte, v. a. to induce to favour, to make propitious
PROFITATION, prō-pīsh-yā-shūn, s. a making propitious, an atonement for a crime
PROFITATOR, prō-pīsh-yā-tōr, s. one that propitiates
PROFITATORY, prō-pīsh-yā-tōr-y, a. having power to make propitious.—s. mercy-seat, covering of the ark in the temple of the Jews [kind
PROFITOUS, prō-pīsh-ūs, a. favourable,
PROPONENT, prō-pō-nēnt, s. one that makes a proposal
PROPORTION, prō-pōr-shūn, s. ratio, equal or harmonic degree, symmetry, size.—v. a. to adjust, to make fit, to form symmetrically
PROPORTIONAL, prō-pōr-shūn-āl, a. having due proportion.—s. in proportion to some other
PROPORTIONATE, prō-pōr-shūn-ēt, a. adjusted to something else that is according to a certain rule
PROPORTIONATE, prō-pōr-shūn-āte, v. a. to adjust in a certain manner
PROPOSAL, prō-pō-zāl, s. an offer to the mind or consideration [sideration
PROPOSE, prō-pōze, v. a. to offer for con-

Sounds—hăt, hâte, hăll, liăr—mêt, dësist, mē, hēr—chîn, chîne, field, shirt—

PROPOSITION, prôp-ô-shîh-ün, *s.* a sentence in which any thing is affirmed or decreed, an offer of terms
PROPOSITIONAL, prôp-ô-shîh-ün-äl, *a.* considered as a proposition [offer]
PROFOUND, prô-pôund, *v. a.* to propose, to
PROPRIETARY, prô-prî-ê-târ-y, *s.* an owner in his own right.—*a.* belonging to a certain owner [his own right]
PROPRIETOR, prô-prî-ê-tôr, *s.* a possessor in
PROPRIETY, prô-prî-ê-tý, *s.* exclusive right, accuracy [driving forward]
PROPULSION, prô-pül-shün, *s.* the act of
PROPULSORY, prô-pül-sô-y, *a.* serving to drive forward [nuance, a prolongation]
PROBATION, prô-ô-gâ-shün, *s.* a conti-
PROBUE, prô-rô-ge, *v. a.* to prolong, to put off [bursting out]
PRORUPTION, prô-rüp-shün, *s.* the act of
PROSAIC, prô-zâ-ik, *a.* belonging to or resembling prose [capitally]
PROSCRIBE, prô-skri-be, *v. a.* to censure
PROSCRIPTION, prô-skrip-shün, *s.* a doom to death or confiscation
PROSE, prôze, *s.* the ordinary language of conversation; not confined to poetic numbers
PROSECUTE, prôs-ê-kûte, *v. a.* to pursue by legal process, to sue
PROSECUTION, prôs-ê-kû-shün, *s.* a pursuit, a criminal suit
PROSECUTOR, prôs-ê-kû-tôr, *s.* a pursuer of any purpose, or in a criminal cause
PROSELYTE, prôs-ê-lyte, *s.* a convert.—*v. a.* to convert [pertaining to prosody]
PROSODIAN, prô-sô-dyân, *a.* skilled in or
PROSODY, prôs-ô-dý, *s.* art of metrical composition [ification]
PROSOPŒGIA, prôs-ô-pô-pé-yâ, *s.* personi-
PROSPECT, prôs-pêkt, *s.* a place affording an extensive view, an object of view
PROSPECTION, prôs-spêk-shün, *s.* act of looking forward [distance]
PROSPECTIVE, prôs-pêk-tiv, *a.* viewing at a
PROSPECTUS, prôs-pêk-tûs, *s.* a proposed plan [favour.—*v. n.* to thrive]
PROSPER, prôs-pér, *v. a.* to make happy, to
PROSPERITY, prôs-pér-ity, *s.* good fortune
PROSPEROUS, prôs-pér-ús, *a.* fortunate
PROSTERNATION, prôs-tér-nâ-shün, *s.* depression
PROSTITUTE, prôs-tî-tûte, *v. a.* to give way to lewdness.—*s.* a common strumpet.—*a.* vicious for hire [prostituting]
PROSTITUTION, prôs-tî-tû-shün, *s.* the act of
PROSTRATE, prôs-trêt, *a.* laying at length, or in humblest adoration [throw down]
PROSTRATE, prôs-trâte, *v. a.* to lay flat, to
PROSTRATION, prôs-trâ-shün, *s.* a falling down in adoration, dejection
PROSTYLE, prô-stîle, *s.* a range of columns in the front of a building
PROTEAN, prô-tê-ân, *a.* assuming different shapes or opinions
PROTECT, prô-têkt, *v. a.* to defend, to shield
PROTECTION, prô-têk-shün, *s.* defence, shelter from evil [tering]
PROTECTIVE, prô-têk-tiv, *a.* defensive, shel-
PROTECTOR, prô-têk-tôr, *s.* a defender, supporter, regent
PROTECTORATE, prô-têk-tôr-ât, *s.* office or jurisdiction of a protector
PROTEND, prô-tênd, *v. a.* to hold out, to stretch forth
PROTERVITY, prô-tér-vit-y, *s.* peevishness, petulance

PROTEST, prô-têst, *v. a.* to give a solemn declaration, to enter a caveat against a bill not accepted or paid in due time
PROTEST, prô-têst, *s.* a solemn declaration against something
PROTESTANT, prôt-ês-tânt, *s.* one who protests against popery.—*a.* belonging to protestants
PROTESTANTISM, prôt-ês-tân-tizm, *s.* religion of protestants
PROTESTATION, prôt-ês-tâ-shün, *s.* solemn declaration, a vow
PROTHONOTARY, prô-thôn-ô-târ-y, *s.* a head registrar or notary [of a writing]
PROTOCOL, prô-tô-kol, *s.* the original copy
PROTOGINE, prô-tô-gên, *s.* a species of granite or talc [martyr]
PROTOMARTYR, prô-tô-mâr-tir, *s.* the first
PROTOPLASTIC, prô-tô-plâs-tik, *a.* first formed
PROTOTYPE, prô-tô-tý-pe, *s.* the original of a copy [delay, to lengthen]
PROTRACT, prô-trâkt, *v. a.* to draw out, to
PROTRACTION, prôt-trâk-shün, *s.* a delay, a lengthening out [spinning to length]
PROTRACTIVE, prô-trâk-tiv, *a.* delaying
PROTRUDE, prô-trûde, *v. a.* to thrust forward
PROTRUSION, prô-trû-shün, *s.* the act of thrusting forward [ward]
PROTRUSIVE, prô-trû-siv, *a.* thrusting for-
PROTUBERANCE, prô-tû-bér-êns, *s.* a tumour, a prominence [prominent]
PROTUBERANT, prô-tû-bér-ênt, *a.* swelling
PROTUBERATE, prô-tû-bér-âte, *v. n.* to swell out
PROTUBERATION, prô-tû-bér-â-shün, *s.* act of swelling beyond the surrounding surface
PROUD, prôud, *a.* elated, haughty, presumptuous, grand
PROVE, prôve, *v. a.* to evince, to experience, to try [beasts]
PROVENDER, prôv-ên-dér, *s.* dry food for
PROVERB, prôv-êrb, *s.* a common saying, a maxim
PROVERBIAL, prô-vêrb-yâl, *a.* mentioned in or suitable to a proverb
PROVIDE, prô-vî-de, *v. a.* to prepare, to supply, to stipulate
PROVIDENCE, prôv-i-déns, *s.* foresight, God's care, prudence [cautious]
PROVIDENT, prôv-i-dênt, *a.* forecasting
PROVIDENTIAL, prôv-i-dên-shyâl, *a.* affected by Providence
PROVINCE, prôv-îns, *s.* a region, tract, once
PROVINCIAL, prô-vînah-yâl, *a.* relating to a province, rude.—*s.* a spiritual governor
PROVINCIALISM, prô-vîn-shâl-izm, *s.* a word or phrase peculiar to a locality or particular county
PROVISION, prô-vîzh-ün, *s.* a providing beforehand, measures taken, stores laid up, victuals, stipulation
PROVISIONAL, prô-vîsh-ôn-äl, *a.* temporarily established [tion]
PROVISO, prô-vî-zô, *s.* a stipulation, a cau-
PROVOCATION, prôv-ô-kâ-shün, *s.* a cause of anger [lives appetite]
PROVOCATIVE, prô-vô-kât-iv, *s.* what re-
PROVOCATORY, prô-vô-kâ-tôr-y, *a.* tending to provocation [rage, to challenge]
PROVOKE, prô-vô-ke, *v. a.* to rouse, to en-
PROVOST, prôv-ôst, *s.* a municipal chief
PROVOST-MARSHAL, prô-vô-mâr-shâl, *s.* a military police officer
PROW, prôw, *s.* the head or forepart of a ship
PROWESS, prôw-ês, *s.* bravery, valour

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shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—truly, rŷe.

PROWL, prōwl, *v. a.* to wander for prey
PROXIMATE, prōks'-im-ēt; *a.* immediate, near
PROXIMITY, prōks-im'-it-y, *s.* nearness
PROXY, prōks'-y, *s.* a substitute or agent for another, a deputy [woman]
PRUDE, prūde, *a.* an affected scrupulous
PRUDENCE, prū-dēns, *s.* wisdom applied to practice [discreet]
PRUDENT, prū-dēnt, *a.* practically wise,
PRUDENTIAL, prū-dēn'-shyāl, *a.* on principles of prudence
PRUDENTIALITY, prū-dēn'-shyāl'-it-y, *s.* eligibility on principles of prudence
PRUDENTIALS, prū-dēn'-shyālz, *s.* maxims of prudence [conduct]
PRUDERY, prū-d-ēr-y, *s.* over much nicety in PRUDISH, prū-d-ish, *a.* affectedly grave
PRUNE, prāne, *v. a.* to lop or crop, to clear from superfluities.—*s.* a dried plum
PRUNELLO, prū-nēl'-lō, *s.* a kind of silken stuff, a plum [ling]
PRUNIFEROUS, prū-nif'-ēr-ūs, *a.* plum-bearing
PRUNING, prū'-ning, *a.* lopping off useless branches [great desire]
PRURIENT, prū-rŷ-ēnt, *a.* itching, having a
PRUSSIC, prūs'-sik, *a.* applied to a compound acid, which is a violent poison
PRY, prŷ, *v. a.* to inspect officiously, &c.
PSALM, sā m, *s.* a holy song
PSALMIST, sāl'-mist, *s.* a writer of holy songs
PSALMODIST, sāl-mō-dīst, *s.* one who sings holy songs
PSALMODY, sāl-mō-dŷ, *s.* singing of psalms
PSALTER, sāl-tēr, *s.* a psalm-book
PSALTERY, sāl-tēr-y, *s.* a kind of harp beaten with sticks [tended]
PSEUDO, sū-dō, *a.* false, conceited, pre-
PSEUDOGRAPHY, sū-dōg'-rāf-y, *s.* false writing [speaks falsely]
PSEUDOLOGER, sū-dōl'-ō-jēr, *s.* one who
PSEUDOLOGY, sū-dōl'-ō-jŷ, *s.* false speaking, lying [false martyr]
PSEUDO-MARTYR, sū-dō-mār-tēr, *s.* a coun-
PSEUDONYMOUS, sū-dōn'-i-mūs, *a.* bearing a false name
PSHAU, shā, *interj.* expressing contempt
PSYCHOLOGY, sŷ-kōl'-ō-jŷ, *s.* the doctrine of the nature of the soul
PTARMIGAN, tār-mī-gān, *s.* a fowl, a bird of the grouse family
PTISAN, tis'-ān, *s.* a cooling medical drink
PUBERTY, pū-bēr-tŷ, *s.* a ripe age in man-kind [berthy]
PUBESCENT, pū-bēs'-sēnt, *a.* arriving at pu-
PUBLIC, pūb'-lik, *a.* common, notorious, open, not concealed, general.—*s.* the body of a nation, the people [victualer]
PUBLICAN, pūb'-li-kān, *s.* a toll gatherer, a
PUBLICATION, pūb'-li-kā'-shūn, *s.* the act of publishing, edition
PUBLICIST, pūb'-li-sist, *s.* a writer on the laws of nations
PUBLICITY, pūb'-lis'-it-y, *s.* notoriety
PUBLISH, pūb'-lish, *v. a.* to make generally known, to set forth [colour]
PUCE, pūse, *a.* of a dark brown or purple
PUCK, pūk, *s.* a sprite among the fairies
PUCKBALL, pūk-bāl, *s.* mushroom full of dust [kies or folds]
PUCKER, pūk'-ēr, *v. a.* to gather into wrin-
PUDDER, pūd'-ēr, *s.* tumult, bustle.—*v. n.* to make a pudder.—*v. a.* to perplex
PUDDING, pūd'-ding, *s.* a kind of food, a gut
PUDDING-STONE, pūd'-ding-stōne, *s.* a coarse sandstone composed of pebbles, flint, &c.

PUDDLE, pūd'l, *s.* a dirty plash
PUDENCY, pū-dēn-sŷ, or **PUDICITY**, pū-dis'-it-y, *s.* modesty, chastity
PUERILE, pū-ēr-il, *a.* childish
PUERILITY, pū-ēr-il'-it-y, *s.* childishness
PUERPEROUS, pū-ēr-pēr-ūs, *a.* bearing chil-
PUE, pū-ēt, *s.* a kind of water fowl
PUFF, pūf, *s.* a quick blast of wind, any thing porous, a thing to sprinkle powder on the hair, undeserved praise.—*v. a.* to swell with wind.—*v. n.* to blow, to breathe thick and hard [fish]
PUFFIN, pūf-in, *s.* a sort of water-fowl or
PUFFINESS, pūf'-fī-nēs, *s.* state of being turgid
PUFFY, pūf'-fŷ, *a.* windy, flatulent, tumid
PUG, pūg, *s.* a small Dutch dog, a monkey
PUGH, pūh, *interj.* a word of contempt
PUGIL, pū-jil, *s.* a small handful
PUGILISM, pū-jil-izm, *s.* the practice of fighting with the fist, boxing
PUGILIST, pū-jē-list, *s.* a boxer
PUGILISTIC, pū-jil-is-tik, *a.* pertaining to boxing [fight, quarrelsome]
PUGNACIOUS, pūg-nā'-shūs, *a.* inclinable to
PUGNACITY, pūg-nās-it-y, *s.* inclination to fight
PUISNE, pū-nŷ, *a.* young, inconsiderable
PUISSANT, pū-is-sēnt, *a.* powerful, forcible
PUKE, pūke, *s.* a vomit, a medicine causing a vomit.—*v. n.* to vomit
PULCHRITUDE, pūl-kri-tūde, *s.* beauty, grace [chicken]
PULE, pūle, *v. n.* to whine, to cry like a
PULL, pūl, *v. a.* to draw forcibly, to pluck.—*s.* the act of pulling, a pluck
PULLER, pūl-lēr, *s.* a young hen
PULLEY, pūl-lŷ, *s.* a small wheel for run-
 ning a cord [the lungs]
PULMONARY, pūl-mō-nār-y, *a.* belonging to
PULP, pūlp, *s.* any soft mass, soft part of fruit [pulpy]
PULPINESS, pūlp'-i-nēs, *s.* state of being
PULPIT, pūl-pit, *s.* an exalted place to speak
PULPY, pūlp-y, *a.* soft, pappy [in]
PULSATE, pū-sāte, *v. n.* to beat or throb
PULSATILE, pū-sā-tile, *a.* that may be struck or beaten as in music
PULSATION, pū-sā'-shūn, *s.* a beating or moving with quick strokes against any thing opposing
PULSE, pūls, *a.* all sorts of grain contained in pods, the motion of any artery, vibra-
 tion [reduced to dust]
PULVERABLE, pūl-vēr-ēb'l, *a.* that may be
PULVERIZATION, pūl-vēr-i-zā'-shūn, *s.* reduc-
 tion to dust [powder or dust]
PULVERIZE, pūl-vēr-ize, *v. n.* to reduce to
PULVEROUS, pūl-vēr-ūs, *a.* consisting of dust or powder
PULVERULENT, pūl-vēr-ū-lēnt, *a.* dusty, covered with dust [pores]
PUMICE, pūm'-is, *s.* a spongy stone full of
PUMICEOUS, pū-mish'-ūs, *a.* consisting of pumice, or like it
PUMP, pūmp, *s.* a water-engine, a sort of shoe.—*v. n.* to work a pump.—*v. a.* to throw out by a pump, to examine artfully
PUMPKIN, pūmp-yōn, or **PUMPKIN**, pūmp'-kin, *s.* a plant
PUN, pūn, *s.* a quibble, a ludicrous re-
 partee.—*v. n.* to quibble, to play on words
PUNCH, pūnsh, *s.* a pointed instrument, sort of mixed liquor, a buffoon, a short fellow.—*v. a.* to bore a hole with a punch

Sounds—hăt, hâte, hăl, lăr—mêt, dêsist, mê, hér—chîn, chine, field, shirt—

PUNCEON, pûnsh'-ôn, *s.* a tool, a cask of 84 gallons [a puppet]
PUNCHINELLO, pûnsh-i-nêl'-lô, *s.* a buffoon
PUNCHY, pûnsh'-y, *a.* short and thick
PUNCTILIO, pûngk-tîl'-yô, *s.* nicety of behaviour, exactness
PUNCTILIOUS, pûngk-tîl'-yûs, *a.* exact, nice, ceremonious
PUNCTILIOUSNESS, pûngk-tîl'-yûs-nês, *s.* ceremony, exactness in the observance of forms [punctilious]
PUNCTUAL, pûngk-tû-âl, *a.* exact, nice
PUNCTUALIST, pûngk-tû-âl-ist, *s.* an exact observant of forms
PUNCTUALITY, pûngk-tû-âl-it-y, *s.* nicety, scrupulous exactness
PUNCTUATE, pûngk-tû-âte, *v. a.* to mark with points or stops
PUNCTUATION, pûngk-tû-â-shûn, *s.* the act or method of pointing
PUNCTULATE, pûngk-tû-lâte, *v. n.* to mark with small spots [a sharp point]
PUNCTURE, pûngk-tûre, *s.* a hole made with
PUNDIT, pûn-dit, *s.* a learned Brahmin
PUNGENCY, pûn-gên-sy, *s.* acrimonious quality, power to pierce the mind
PUNGENT, pûn-jên't, *a.* pricking, sharp, biting [rect, to afflict]
PUNISH, pûn'-ish, *v. a.* to chastise, to punish
PUNISHMENT, pûn'-ish-mên't, *s.* penalty inflicted for a crime
PUNITION, pû-nish'-ûn, *s.* punishment
PUNITIVE, pû-nit'-iv, *a.* awarding or inflicting punishment
PUNK, pûngk, *s.* a strumpet, a prostitute
PUNNING, pûn'-ing, *a.* quibbling, dealing in puns [puns]
PUNSTER, pûns'-tér, *s.* one who is fond of puns
PUNT, pûnt, *v. a.* to play at basset or ombre.—*s.* a small fishing-boat
PUNY, pû-ný, *a.* young, inferior, petty
PUP, pûp, *v. n.* to bring forth puppies
PUPA, pû-pâ, *s.* a chrysalis
PUPIL, pû-pil, *s.* the apple of the eye, a scholar [scholar, wardship]
PUPILAGE, pû-pil-êj, *s.* state of being a pupil
PUPILLARY, pû-pil-âr-y, *a.* pertaining to a pupil or ward
PUPPET, pûp-pêt, *s.* a wooden image or doll
PUPPY, pûp-pý, *s.* a whelp, a saucy ignorant fellow
PUPPYISM, pûp-pi-izm, *s.* extreme affectation
PURBECK, pûr-bêk, *s.* a species of lime-stone abounding in organic remains
PURBLIND, pûr-blind, *a.* short-sighted
PURCHASE, pûr-tzhês, *v. a.* to buy, to obtain by labour or danger, to atone for.—*s.* thing purchased [chaste]
PURE, pûre, *a.* not sullied, clear, unmingled
PURENESS, pûre-nês, *s.* innocence, simplicity, unmix'd state [cleansing, &c.]
PURGATION, pûr-gâ-shûn, *s.* the act of purgative
PURGATIVE, pûr-gâ-tiv, *a.* having power to cause evacuations
PURGATORIAL, pûr-gâ-tô-ryâl, *a.* cleansing, belonging to purgatory
PURGATORY, pûr-gât-or-y, *s.* a place for souls to be purified
PURGE, pûrj, *v. a.* to cleanse, to clarify, to cause stools.—*v. n.* to have frequent stools.—*s.* a purging medicine
PURIFICATION, pû-ri-fi-kâ-shûn, *s.* the act of making pure or clean
PURIFORM, pû-ri-fôrm, *a.* like pus or purulent matter

PURIFY, pû-ri-fy, *v. a.* to make pure, to clarify.—*v. n.* to grow pure
PURIST, pû-rîst, *s.* one excessively nice in the use of words
PURITAN, pû-ri-tân, *s.* sectary pretending to eminent sanctity of religion
PURITANICAL, pû-ri-tân-i-kal, *a.* relating to puritans [chastity]
PURITY, pû-ri-tý, *s.* clearness, innocence
PURL, pûrl, *s.* an embroidered and puckered border, a kind of malt liquor.—*v. n.* to flow with gentle noise [enclosure]
PURLIEU, pûr-lû, *s.* a district, a border, an
PURLINS, pûr-lîns, *s.* pieces of timber across the rafters on the inside of the roof
PURLOIN, pûr-lô'n, *v. a.* to steal, to pilfer, to fitch [division]
PURPARTY, pûr-pârt-y, *s.* a share, a part in
PURPLE, pûr-pl, *a.* red tinged with blue
PURPLES, pûr-pl's, *s.* spots of a livid red, a purple fever
PURLISH, pûr-p-lîsh, *a.* somewhat purple
PURPORT, pûr-pôrt, *a.* design, tendency, meaning.—*v. n.* to intend, to tend, to show
PURPOSE, pûr-pôs, *s.* intention, design, effect.—*v. n.* to intend, to design, to resolve
PURR, pûr, *v. a.* to murmur as a cat or leopard when pleased
PURRING, pûr-ring, *s.* noise of a cat or leopard when pleased
PURSE, pûrsê, *s.* a small bag for money
PURSER, pûr-ser, *s.* the pay-master of a ship
PURSIVENESS, pûr-siv-nês, *s.* shortness of breath
PURSLAIN, pûrs-lên, *s.* a herb [process]
PERSUANCE, pûr-sû-ên's, *s.* prosecution,
PURSUANT, pûr-sû-ên't, *a.* done in consequence of any thing
PURSUE, pûr-sû, *v. a.* to chase, to prosecute, to endeavour to go on
PURSUIT, pûr-sû-t, *s.* the act of pursuing
PURSUIVANT, pûr-swý-vên't, *s.* an attendant on heralds
PURSY, pûr-sý, *a.* short-breathed and fat
PURTENANCE, pûr-tên-ên's, *s.* the pluck of an animal [ruption, pus from a sore]
PURULENCY, pû-rû-lên-sý, *s.* state of corruption
PURULENT, pû-rû-lên't, *a.* consisting of or generating corrupt matter or pus
PURVEY, pûr-vâ, *v. a.* to provide or procure, to buy in provisions
PURVEYOR, pûr-vâ-ôr, *s.* one that provides victuals, a pimp
PURVIEW, pûr-vû, *s.* a providing clause
PUS, pûs, *s.* corruption, purulent matter
PUSEYITE, pû-sâ-ite, *s.* a semi-papist
PUSH, pûsh, *v. a.* to thrust, to press forward, to urge.—*s.* a thrust, impulse, assault, trial
PUSILLANIMITY, pû-sil-â-nim-it-y, *s.* cowardice, timidity [spirited, cowardly]
PUSILLANIMOUS, pû-sil-ân-im-ûs, *a.* mean
PUSS, pûs, *s.* a cat or hare [pimple]
PUSTULE, pûs-tûle, *s.* a small swelling
PUSTULOUS, pûs-tû-lûs, *a.* full of pustules, pimply
PUT, pût, *v. a.* to lay or place, to urge, to propose, to state, to offer, to unite
PUT, pût, *s.* a sort of game at cards
PUTATIVE, pû-tâ-tiv, *a.* supposed, reputed
PUTID, pû-tid, *a.* mean, vile
PUTREFACTION, pû-trê-fâk-shûn, *s.* corruption, rottenness [rotten]
PUTREFACTIVE, pû-trê-fâk-tiv, *a.* making
PUTREFY, pû-trê-fy, *v. n.* to rot.—*v. a.* to make rotten

shót, nôte, lôse, actór—hüt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—truly, rye.

ld, shirt—

make pure, to
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-kāl, a. relating
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[enclosure
rict, a border, an
s of timber across
of the roof
o steal, to pilfer,
[division
a share, a part in
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s of a livid red, a

omewhat purple
design, tendency,
end, to tend, to

attention, design,
design, to resolve
mur as a cat or
oise of a cat or

ag for money
y-master of a ship
s, s. shortness of
herb [process
s, prosecution,
k, done in conse-

ase, to prosecute,
act of pursuing
nt, s. an attendant

reathed and fat
s, the pluck of
n, pus from a sore
y, s. state of cor-
k, consisting of or
er or pus
o provide or pro-
one that provides

providing clause
urulent matter
semi-papist
to press forward,
pulse, assault, trial
-nim-it-y, s. cow-
spirited, cowardly
-nim-us, a. mean-
[pimple
small swelling, a
t. full of pustules,

place, to urge, to
or, to unite
e at cards
supposed, reputed
rile
k-shün, s. corrup-
[rotten
k-tiv, a. making
k. to rot.—v. a. to

PUTRESCENT, pū-trēs-sēnt, a. growing rotten
PUTRESCIBLE, pū-trēs-sib'l, a. liable to become putrefied
PUTRID, pū-trid, a. rotten, corrupt
PUTRIDITY, pū-trid-i-t'y, s. rottenness
PUTTY, pūt-t'y, s. a kind of cement used by glaziers [—s. perplexity
PUZZLE, pūz'l, v. a. to perplex, to embarrass
PYBALD, pī-bald, a. spotted with white or some different colour
PYGMY, pýg-mý: see Pigmy [lorus
PYLORIC, pý-lór-ik, a. belonging to the py-
PYLORUS, pý-ló-rús, s. the lower orifice of the stomach
PYRAMID, pír-á-míd, s. a square pillar ending in a point
PYRAMIDAL, pý-rám-i-dál, or PYRAMIDI-

CAL, pír-á-míd-i-kál, a. having the form of a pyramid [burnt
PYRE, pýre, s. a pile on which the dead are
PYRETOLOGY, pý-ré-tól-ó-j'y, s. a treatise on fevers
PYRITES, pý-rí-téz, s. a firestone
PYROMETER, pý-róm-é-tér, s. an instrument for measuring the expansion of bodies by heat [ing to fireworks
PYROTECHNICAL, pý-ró-ték-ní-kál, a. relat-
PYROTECHNIST, pý-ró-ték-níst, s. one skilled in pyrotechny [making fire-works
PYROTECHNY, pý-ró-ték-ný, s. the art of
PYROTIC, pý-rót-ik, a. caustic, burning
PYTHIAN, plith-i-án, a. pertaining to the priestess of Apollo
PYX, pýks, s. a box in which the Romish priests keep the host

Q.

QUACK, kwák, v. n. to cry like a duck, to brag.—s. a tricking practitioner in medicine or physic [medical science, empiricism
QUACKERY, kwák-ér-y, s. pretensions to
QUACKISH, kwák-ish, a. like a quack
QUADRAGESIMAL, kwód-rá-jēs-im-ál, a. belonging to Lent
QUADRANGLE, kwód-ráng'l, s. a square
QUADRANGULAR, kwód-ráng-ú-lar, a. having four angles
QUADRANT, kwód-rént, s. fourth part, an instrument with which latitudes are taken
QUADRANTAL, kwód-ránt-ál, a. in the fourth part of a circle [sides
QUADRATE, kwód-ráte, a. having four equal
QUADRATURE, kwód-rá-túre, s. the act of squaring, the first and last quarters of the month, a square
QUADRENNIAL, kwód-rén-nyál, a. consisting of or happening once in four years
QUADRIBLE, kwód-rib'l, a. that may be squared [four divisions
QUADRIFIED, kwód-ri-fýd, a. cloven into
QUADRILATERAL, kwód-ri-lát-ér-ál, a. having four sides [a dance
QUADRILLE, kwód-ríl, s. a game at cards
QUADRIPARTITE, kwód-ri-pár-títe, a. having four parts [mulatto and a white
QUADROON, kwód-ró-ne, s. the offspring of a
QUADRUMANOUS, kwód-rú-má-nús, a. having four hands like the ape
QUADRUPEL, kwód-rú-péd, a. having four feet.—s. a four-footed animal
QUADRUPLE, kwód-rúp'l, a. fourfold
QUADRUPPLICATE, kwód-rú-pli-káte, v. a. to double twice
QUAFF, kwáf, v. a. to drink luxuriously
QUAGGY, kwág-gý, a. boggy, soft
QUAGMIRE, kwág-míre, s. a shaking marsh
QUAIL, kwále, s. a bird of game.—v. n. to fear, to tremble
QUAINT, kwánt, a. exact, nice, affected
QUAINTNESS, kwánt-nēs, s. petty neatness, nicety, oddity [fear
QUAKE, kwáke, v. n. to shake with cold or
QUAKER, kwá-kér, s. one of a religious sect so called [the quakers
QUAKERISM, kwá-kér-izm, s. principles of
QUAKERLY, kwá-kér-ly, a. like a quaker
QUAKING, kwá-king, s. a tremulous agitation

QUALIFICATION, kwól-i-fi-ká-shún, s. what qualifies
QUALIFY, kwól-i-fý, v. a. to make fit, to abate, to regulate
QUALITY, kwól-it-y, s. nature relatively considered, property, disposition, qualification, rank
QUALM, kwám, s. a sudden fit of sickness, a temporary rising of the conscience
QUALMISH, kwá-mish, a. seized with sickly languor
QUANDARY, kwón-dá-ry, s. a difficulty
QUANTITY, kwón-tít-y, s. bulk, part, large portion, measure of time in pronouncing syllables [amount
QUANTUM, kwón-túm, s. the quantity, the
QUARANTINE, kwór-án-tí-ne, s. the space of forty days during which a ship, suspected of infection, is forbidden all intercourse or commerce
QUARREL, kwór-rél, s. a brawl, a scuffle, a contest.—v. n. to squabble, to fall into variance, to find fault [petulant
QUARRELSOME, kwór-rél-sóm, a. choleric
QUARRY, kwór-ry, s. a square, a stone mine.—v. n. to prey upon, to dig out stones
QUARRYMAN, kwór-ry-mán, s. one who digs in a quarry
QUART, kwört, s. the fourth part of a gallon
QUARTAN, kwór-tán, s. the fourth day ague.—a. returning every fourth day
QUARTATION, kwór-tá-shún, s. a chymical operation
QUARTER, kwór-tér, s. a fourth part, three months, proper station, mercy, a measure of eight bushels.—v. a. to divide into four parts, to station or lodge, to diet, to bear as an appendage [allowance
QUARTERAGE, kwór-tér-éj, s. a quarterly
QUARTER-DECK, kwór-tér-dék, s. the short upper deck of a ship
QUARTERING, kwór-tér-íng, s. assignment of quarters for soldiers, a station, the division of a shield containing many coats
QUARTER-MASTER, kwór-tér-más-tér, s. one who regulates the quarters of soldiers
QUARTERN, kwór-térn, s. the fourth part of a pint [dieters are billeted
QUARTERS, kwór-térz, s. places where soldiers
QUARTER-STAFF, kwór-tér-stáf, s. an ancient staff of defence

R.

RABBIT, ráb'-bét, *s.* a joint in carpentry, a groove.—*v. a.* to make a rabbit joint
RABBI, ráb'-bí, or **RABBIN**, ráb'-bin, *s.* a doctor among the Jews [rabbi]
RABBINICAL, ráb'-bín'-i-kál, *a.* relating to
RABBIT, ráb'-bít, *s.* a four-footed furry animal that burrows in the ground
RABBLE, ráb'l, *s.* an assembly of mean people
RABID, ráb'-íd, *a.* fierce, furious, mad
RACE, ráse, *s.* a family, generation, particular breed, a running match, a course
RACEHORSE, ráse-hórsé, or **RACER**, rá-sér, *s.* a running horse, a horse bred to run for prizes
RACEMOUS, rá-sé'-mús, *a.* consisting of clusters
RACING, rá-s'-ing, *a.* running in a race
RACK, rák, *s.* an engine to torture, torture, a wooden frame for hay or bottles.—*v. n.* to stream as clouds before the wind.—*v. a.* to torture, to harass, to defecate
RACKET, rák'-ét, *s.* a noise, an instrument to strike a tennis ball [ous noise]
RACKETY, rák'-ét-y, *a.* making a tumultuous noise
RACKING, rák'-ing, *s.* act of draining liquors from their sediment, anguish
RACCOON, rák'-óne, *s.* an American animal like a badger
RACK-RENT, rák'-rént, *s.* rent raised to the utmost
RACY, rá-sý, *a.* strong, retaining flavour
RADIAL, rá-dí-ál, *a.* pertaining to a radius
RADIANCE, rá-dyense, *s.* glitter, brightness
RADIANT, rá-dyent, *a.* shining, emitting rays
RADIATE, rá-dyáte, *v. n.* to emit rays, to shine
RADIATED, rá-dyát'-éd, *a.* adorned with rays
RADIATION, rá-dyá'-shún, *s.* an emission of rays
RADICAL, rád'-i-kál, *a.* primitive, original, implanted by nature.—*s.* a primitive word or letter; in politics an extreme democrat
RADICANT, rád'-i-kánt, *a.* taking root
RADICATE, rád'-i-káte, *v. a.* to root, to plant deeply [ing deep]
RADICATION, rád'-i-ká'-shún, *s.* the act of fixing
RADICLE, rád'-ík'l, *s.* that part of the seed of a plant which becomes its root
RADISH, rád'-ish, *s.* an esculent root
RADIUS, rá-dyús, *s.* the semi-diameter of a circle [imitive word]
RADIX, rá-díks, *s.* root of a plant, any principle
RAFF, ráf, *s.* the rabble, riff-raff, sweepings of society
RAFFLE, ráf'l, *v. n.* to cast dice for a prize.—*s.* a lottery by casting dice
RAFFLING, ráf'-fling, *s.* a play with three
RAFT, ráft, *s.* a frame or float of wood [dice
RAFTER, ráf'-tér, *s.* the roof timbers of a house
RAFTED, ráf'-térd, *a.* built with rafters
RAG, rág, *s.* any thing tattered or worn out
RAGAMUFFIN, rág-á-múf'-fin, *s.* a paltry mean fellow
RAGE, ráj, *s.* violent anger, fury, passion
RAGGED, rág-géd, *a.* rent into or dressed in rags, rugged
RAGOUT, rá-gó, *s.* a high-seasoned stew
RAIL, rále, *s.* a sort of wooden or iron fence.—*v. n.* to enclose with rails.—*v. a.* to insult
RAILLERY, ráil-lér-y, *s.* satirical mirth

RAILROAD, rále'-róde, or **RAILWAY**, rále'-wá, *s.* a line of road laid with iron rails on which carriages are conveyed by steam
RAIMENT, rá-mént, *s.* vesture, dress, clothes
RAIN, ráne, *v. n.* to fall in drops from the clouds.—*v. a.* to pour down as rain.—*s.* moisture that falls from the clouds
RAINBOW, rá-ne-bó, *s.* a various coloured arch in the clouds, formed by the refraction of the sunbeams
RAINDEER, rá-ne-dére, *s.* a large northern deer
RAINY, rá-ne-y, *a.* showery, wet
RAISE, ráze, *v. a.* to lift, to erect, to elevate, to advance, to collect or levy
RAISIN, rá-z'n, *s.* a dried grape
RAJAH, rá-já, an Indian prince
RAKE, ráke, *s.* an instrument with teeth, a loose thoughtless fellow.—*v. a.* to gather or clear with a rake, to scour.—*v. n.* to search
RAKE-HELL, rá-ke-hél, *s.* a wild, worthless, debauched fellow
RAKEISH, rá-ke-ish, *a.* loose, lewd, dissolute
RALLY, rál'-ly, *v. a.* to reunite disordered troops, to treat with satirical merriment
RAM, rá-m, *s.* a male sheep, an engine to batter walls.—*v. a.* to drive with violence
RAMBLE, rá-m-b'l, *v. n.* to rove loosely, to wander.—*s.* an irregular excursion
RAMBLER, rá-m-blér, *s.* one who rambles from one place to another
RAMEOUS, rá-mé-ús, *a.* branching
RAMIFICATION, rá-m-i-fi-ká'-shún, *s.* a branching out
RAMIFY, rá-m-i-fy, *v. a.* to separate into branches [with
RAMMER, rá-m-mér, *s.* an instrument to ram
RAMMISH, rá-m-mish, *a.* strong scented
RAMOUS, rá-mús, *a.* consisting of branches
RAMP, rámp, *v. n.* to leap about, to climb
RAMPANT, rámp'-ént, *a.* exuberant, ready to attack an enemy, frisky, wanton
RAMPART, rá-m-párt, *s.* the wall round fortified places [loading a musket
RAMROD, rá-m-ród, the iron rod used in
RANCID, rán'-síd, *a.* strong scented, stinking
RANCIDITY, rán-síd'-it-y, *s.* strong scent
RANCOROUS, rángk'-ór-ús, *a.* malignant, malicious, direful
RANCOUR, rángk'-ór, *s.* inveterate malignity
RAND, ránd, *s.* a border, the seam of a shoe
RANDOM, rán'-dóm, *s.* want of direction, chance.—*a.* done by chance, without plan
RANG, ráng, *pret. of Ring*
RANGE, ráng, *v. a.* to place in order or rank, to rove over.—*v. n.* to rove at large.—*s.* a rank, an excursion, a kitchen grate
RANGER, rá-nj-ér, *s.* a rover, an officer who attends the game of a forest
RANK, rángk, *a.* luxuriant, fruitful, strong-scented, high-tasted, high-grown.—*s.* a line of men, class, order, degree.—*v. a.* to place in a row, to arrange.—*v. n.* to be ranged
RANKLE, rángk'l, *v. n.* to fester, to be inflamed [growth, exuberance
RANKNESS, rángk'-nès, *s.* superfluity of
RANSACK, rán'-sák, *v. a.* to plunder, to search narrowly
RANSOM, rán'-sóm, *s.* a price paid for liberty.—*v. a.* to redeem

shōt, nōte, lōse, actor—hūt, pūsh, mātē, fūr—truly, rye.

shirt—

s. onewhoproas
entirely on
[of reasoning
s. the power
on for rats
nimblely repeat-
anything.—v. to

a. giddy
a noisy empty
little in the tail
a serpent with
ss. rough noise
waste, to sack,
aste [fond
ous, to be very
y, to unweave,
y or confusion
noon in fortifi-

k carrion fowl
ence, eagerness

icious, hungry
s. voracity
ep vale
y as one deliri-

lower by force,
ecstatic delight
nrapruring—s.
s. transport,
of chastity
y fire, sore, not

of being raw,
dressed or even

fish, a herb
e of light
to overthrow.—

ar cut down to

having
e of erasing
e derived from
and used as a
o denote repeti-
w only of which

to re-imbibe
with the hand ex-
ch and give, to
ver of reaching,
extant
e reciprocatation

to discover, to
orm the act of
icious in books
of Read.—a.

reads
peditely, with

lecture, varia-
[paredness
illness, pre-n-
s. the act of

let in again
willing
ens, s. a second

genuine

REALITY, rē-ā-l'it-y, s. truth, what is
REALIZATION, rē-ā-l-i-sā-shūn, s. the act of
making real

REALIZE, rē-ā-lize, v. a. to bring into being,
to accomplish, to carry out

REALM, rēlm, s. a kingdom, a state

REAM, rēme, s. twenty quires of paper

RE-ANIMATE, rē-ān-i-māte, v. a. to restore
to life

RE-ANIMATION, rē-ān-i-mā-shūn, s. the act
of reviving from apparent death

RE-ANNEX, rē-ān-nēk's, v. a. to annex again

REAP, rēpe, v. a. to cut down corn

REAPER, rēp-ēr, s. one who reaps

REAR, rēre, s. the hindmost troop, last
class.—v. a. to raise up, to rouse

REAR-ADMIRAL, rēre-ād'-mī-rāl, s. the ad-
miral of the third or last division

REARMOUSE, rēr-mōus, s. a bat

REARWARD, rēre-wārd, s. the latter part

RE-ASCEND, rē-ās-sēnd', v. a. to climb again

REASON, rēzn, s. a cause, a principle, a
motive.—v. a. to argue rationally

REASONABLE, rēzn-ēbl, a. having the
faculty of reason

REASONING, rēzn-ing, s. argument

RE-ASSEMBLE, rē-ās-sēm'-bl, v. a. to collect
anew [to resume

RE-ASSUME, rē-ās-sū'me, v. a. to take again,

RE-ASSURE, rē-ā-shū're, v. a. to renew a
promise, to release from fear [again

RE-BAPTIZE, rē-bāp-tize, v. a. to baptize

REBATE, rē-bā'te, v. a. to blunt.—s. reduction

REBATEMENT, rē-bāte-mēnt, s. diminution

REBEL, rēb-ēl, s. one who opposes lawful
authority [thority

REBEL, rēb-ēl', v. n. to oppose lawful au-

REBELLION, rēb-ēl-lyōn, s. insurrection
against lawful authority

REBELLIOUS, rēb-ēl-lyūs, a. opposed to
lawful authority

REBOUND, rē-bōund, v. n. to spring back

REBUFF, rē-būf, s. a quick and sudden
resistance.—v. a. to beat back

REBUILD, rē-bild', v. a. to build again

REBUKE, rē-bū'ke, v. a. to chide

REBUS, rē-būs, s. a riddle, a picture

REBUT, rē-būt', v. a. to repel, refute

REBUTTER, rē-būt-ēr, s. answer to a re-
joinder [again

RECALL, rē-kāl', s. a calling over or back

RECAUT, rē-kānt', v. a. to retract an opinion
or expression [an opinion

RECATINATION, rē-kān-tā-shūn, s. retracting

RECAPITULATE, rē-kā-pit-ā-lāte, v. a. to re-
peat again distinctly

RECAPITULATION, rē-kā-pit-ā-lā-shūn, s.
distinct repetition of the principal points

RECEDE, rē-sē'de, v. n. to fall back

RECEIPT, rē-sē'te, s. the act of receiving, a
note by which money is acknowledged to
have been received, prescription of ingre-
dients for any composition [received

RECEIVABLE, rē-sē-vēbl, a. capable of being

RECEIVE, rē-sē've, v. a. to take, admit

RECEIVER, rē-sē-vēr, s. one who receives

RECESSION, rē-sēn-shūn, s. review

RECENT, rē-sēnt, a. new, fresh

RECEPTACLE, rē-sēp-tāk'l, s. a place to re-
ceive things in

RECEPTION, rē-sēp-shūn, s. treatment, re-
ceiving [ceiving

RECEPTIVE, rē-sēp-tiv, a. capable of re-

RECESS, rē-sēs, s. retirement, secret part

RECESSION, rē-sēsh-ūn, s. act of retreat

RECHABITES, rēk-ā-bites, s. pl. teetotalers

RECHANGE, rē-tshā'n', v. a. to change again

RECHARGE, rē-tshār', v. a. to accuse in
return, to attack anew

RECIPE, rēs-si-py, s. a medical prescription

RECIPIENT, rē-sip-yēnt, s. a receiver, a
vessel to receive

RECIPROCAL, rē-sip-rō-kāl, a. alternate

RECIPROCATATE, rē-sip-rō-kāte, v. n. to act
interchangeably

RECIPROCATION, rē-sip-rō-kā-shūn, s. an
action interchanged [obligation

RECIPROCITY, rēs-i-prōs-i-t'y, s. reciprocal

RECISION, rē-sizh-ūn, s. a cutting off

RECITAL, rē-si-tāl, s. repetition

RECITATION, rēs-i-tā-shūn, s. rehearsal, re-
petition of words

RECITATIVE, rēs-i-tā-tiv, or RECITATIVO,
rēs-i-tā-tiv-ō, s. a sort of singing that
comes near to speaking, chaunt

RECITE, rē-si'te, v. a. to rehearse

RECITER, rē-si-ter, s. one who recites or re-
hearses

RECK, rēk, v. a. to heed, to mind

RECKLESS, rēk-lēs, a. careless

RECKON, rēk'n, v. a. to number, to lay stress
or dependence upon

RECKONING, rēk'n-ing, s. estimation, calcu-
lation, money charged by a host for enter-
tainment

RECLAIM, rē-k'lām, v. a. to reform

RECLAIMABLE, rē-k'lām-ābl, a. that may
be reclaimed [or back

RECLINE, rē-klīne, v. n. to lean sideways

RECLOSE, rē-klō'ze, v. a. to close again

RECLUDE, rē-klū'de, v. a. to open

RECLUSE, rē-klū'se, a. shut up [cluse

RECLUSION, rē-klū-shūn, s. state of a re-

RECOGNISABLE, rē-kōg-ni-zābl, a. that may
be recognised

RECOGNISANCE, rē-kōn'-i-zēns, s. a bond of
record, a badge, an obligation

RECOGNITION, rē-kōg-nish-ūn, s. review,
acknowledgment [ledge, to review

RECOGNIZE, rē-kōg-nize, v. a. to acknow-

RECOIL, rē-kōil', v. n. to rush back, to shrink

RECOINAGE, rē-kōi-nēj, s. the act of coining
anew [memory, &c.

RECOLLECT, rē-kōl-lēkt', v. a. to recover to

RECOLLECTION, rē-kōl-lēk-shūn, s. recovery
of notion, revival in the memory

RECOLLECTIVE, rē-kōl-lēk-tiv, a. having
the power of recollecting

RECOMMENCE, rē-kōm-mēn'se, v. a. to begin
anew [mend to another

RECOMMEND, rēk-ōm-mēnd', v. a. to com-

RECOMMENDATION, rēk-ōm-mēn-dā-shūn, s.
that which secures to one a kind reception
from another

RECOMMENDATORY, rēk-ōm-mēn' dā-tōr-y,
a. recommending [anew

RECOMMIT, rē-kōm-mit', v. a. to commit

RECOMPENCE, rēk-ōm-pēnse, s. compensa-
tion, reward, requital [to requite

RECOMPENSE, rēk-ōm-pēnse, v. a. to repay,

RECOMPOSE, rē-kōm-pō'ze, v. a. to quiet

RECONCILE, rēk-ōn-sile, v. a. to compose
differences [of renewed kindness

RECONCILEABLE, rēk-ōn-sil-ēbl, a. capable

RECONCILEMENT, rēk-ōn-sil-ēment, s. re-
conciliation [newal of friendship

RECONCILIATION, rēk-ōn-sil-yā-shūn, s. re-

RECONCILIATORY, rēk-ōn-sil'-i-tūr-y, a.
tending to reconcile

RECONDITE, rē-kōn'-dite, a. secret

RECONDUCT, rē-kōn-duct', v. a. to conduct
again

Sounds—hāt, hāte, hāl, liār—mēt, dēsist, mē, hēr—chīn, chīne, field, shirt—

RECONNOITRE, rēk'-ōn-nōi'-t'r, *v. a.* to take a view of
 RECONSIDER, rē-kōn-sid'-ēr, *v. a.* to turn over in the mind again, to review
 RECONVENE, rē-kōn-vē-ne, *v. a.* to assemble anew
 RECORD, rē-kōrd', *v. a.* to register
 RECORD, rēk'-ord, *s.* an authentic enrolment, register
 RECORDER, rē-kōrd'-ēr, *s.* a law officer
 RECOUNT, rē-kōunt', *v. a.* to relate
 RECOURSE, rē-kōr'se, *s.* application as for help or protection
 RECOVER, rē-kōv'-ēr, *v. a.* to restore from sickness or disorder, to regain.—*v. n.* to grow well again [be restored]
 RECOVERABLE, rē-kōv'-ēr-ēbl', *a.* possible to recover
 RECOVERY, rē-kōv'-ēr-y, *s.* restoration from sickness [ate]
 RECREANT, rēk'-rē-ēt, *a.* cowardly, apostate
 RECREATE, rē-kre-āte, *v. a.* to create anew
 RECREATE, rēk'-rē-āte, *v. n.* to amuse, to refresh, to take recreation
 RECREATION, rēk'-rē-ā-shūn, *s.* amusement, refreshment, diversion [amusing]
 RECREATIVE, rēk'-rē-ā-tiv, *a.* refreshing
 RECREMENT, rēk'-rē-mēt, *s.* dross, useless parts
 RECREMENTAL, rēk'-rē-mēt-tāl, *or* RECREMENTITIOUS, rēk'-rē-mēt-tish-ūs, *a.* drossy
 RECRIMINATE, rēk'-krim-in-āte, *v. n.* to accuse in return [accusation retorted]
 RECRIMINATION, rēk'-krim-in-ā-shūn, *s.* an accusation
 RECRIMINATOR, rēk'-krim-in-ā-tōr, *s.* he that recriminates
 RECRUIT, rēkrūt', *v. a.* to repair or replace, to supply.—*v. n.* to raise new soldiers.—*s.* a new supply, a new raised soldier
 RECTANGLE, rēk-tāng'l, *s.* a figure with angles of 90 degrees [rectangles]
 RECTANGULAR, rēk-tāng-gū-lār, *a.* having rectangularity
 RECTIFICATION, rēk-ti-fik-ā-shūn, *s.* the act of setting right what is wrong, an improving by distillation
 RECTIFY, rēk-ti-fy, *v. a.* to make right, to reform, to improve by repeated distillation [of right lines]
 RECTILINEAL, rēk-ti-lin-yāl, *s.* consisting of right lines
 RECTILINEAR, rēk-ti-lin-yār, *a.* having right lines [uprightness]
 RECTITUDE, rēk-ti-tūde, *s.* straightness
 RECTOR, rēk-tōr, *s.* a ruler, a governor, a parson of an unimpropriated parish
 RECTORY, rēk-tōr-y, *s.* a spiritual living or unimpropriated parish
 RECUBATION, rēk-ū-bā-shūn, *s.* the act of lying or leaning [ture of lying]
 RECUMBENCE, rēk-ūm-bēnse, *s.* repose, position
 RECUMBENT, rēk-ūm-bēt, *a.* lying, leaning, resting [very of a thing lost]
 RECUPERATION, rēk-ū-pēr-ā-shūn, *s.* recovery
 RECURE, rēk-ūr', *v. n.* to come back to the thought, to have recourse to
 RECURRENCE, rēk-ūr-rēnse, *s.* a return
 RECURRENT, rēk-ūr-rēt, *a.* returning from time to time
 RECURVATE, rēk-ūr-vāte, *v. a.* to bend back
 RECURVATION, rēk-ūr-vā-shūn, *or* RECURVITY, rēk-ūr-vit-y, *s.* flexure backwards
 RECUSABLE, rēk-ūs-ābl', *a.* fit to be refused
 RECUSANT, rēk-ū-zēt, *s.* one that refuses any terms of communion or society
 RECUSE, rē-kū'se, *v. n.* to refuse, to reject
 RECUSION, rē-kūsh-ūn, *s.* state of being beaten back
 RED, rēd, *a.* of the colour of blood

REDAN, rē-dān', *s.* a field fortification
 REDBREAST, rēd-brēst, *s.* a small bird [red]
 REDDEN, rēd n. *v. a.* and *n.* to make or grow reddish, rēd'-dish, *a.* somewhat red
 REDDITION, rēd-dish-ūn, *s.* restitution
 REDDITIVE, rēd-dit-iv, *a.* answering to an interrogative
 REDDLE, rēd'l, *s.* soft heavy red marle
 REDREM, rē-dēm, *v. a.* to ransom, to recover, to make amends or atone for
 REDEEMER, rē-dēm-ēr, *s.* one who redeems, the Saviour
 REDEMPTION, rē-dēmp'-shūn, *s.* a ransom, a purchase of God's favour by the death of Christ [ing to redemption]
 REDEMPTIONAL, rē-dēmp'-shūn-āl, *a.* relating to redemption
 REDEMPTORY, rē-dēmp-tōr-y, *a.* paid for ransom [novation, restoration]
 REDINTEGRATION, rē-din-tē-grā-shūn, *s.* redemption
 RED-LEAD, rēd-lēd, *s.* minium
 REDOLENCE, rēd-ō-lēnse, *or* REDOLENCY, rēd-ō-lēn-sy, *s.* sweet scent
 REDOLENT, rēd-ō-lēt, *a.* sweet of scent
 REDOUBLE, rē-dūbl', *v. a.* to repeat over and over [fortification]
 REDOUBT, rē-dōūt', *s.* the outlook of a REDOUBTABLE, rē-dōūt-ēbl', *a.* terrible to foes, formidable
 REDOUBTED, rē-dōūt'-ēd, *a.* dread, terrible
 REDOUND, rē-dōūnd, *v. n.* to be sent back by reaction
 REDRESS, rē-drēs', *v. a.* to set right, to amend, to relieve.—*s.* amendment, relief, remedy [medy]
 REDRESSIVE, rē-drēs'-siv, *a.* affording redress
 REDSTART, rēd-stārt, *s.* a bird of the genus Phoenicea [and cider]
 REDSTREAK, rēd-ātrēk, *s.* a sort of apple
 REDUCE, rē-dū'se, *v. a.* to impair, to make less, to subdue [reduced]
 REDUCIBLE, rē-dū-sib'l, *a.* that may be reduced
 REDUCTION, rē-dūk'-shūn, *s.* the act of reducing [power of reducing]
 REDUCTIVE, rē-dūk'-tiv, *a.* having the effect of reducing
 REDUNDANT, rē-dūn-dēn-sy, *s.* superfluity
 REDUNDANT, rē-dūn-dēn-sy, *a.* superabundant, superfluous
 REDUPLICATE, rē-dū-pli-kāte, *v. a.* to double over again
 REDUPLICATION, rē-dū-plik-ā-shūn, *s.* the act of doubling [bling again]
 REDUPPLICATIVE, rē-dū-pli-kā-tiv, *a.* doubling
 RE-ECHO, rē-ēk'-kō, *v. n.* to reverberate
 REED, rēde, *s.* a hollow knotted stalk
 REEDIFY, rē-dē-i-fy, *v. a.* to rebuild
 REEDY, rē-d-y, *a.* abounding with reeds
 REEF, rēf, *s.* a row of eyelet holes in a sail, a chain of rocks near the surface of the water.—*v. a.* to lessen the surface of a sail by taking up a reef [smoke, to steam]
 REEK, rēke, *s.* smoke, vapour.—*v. n.* to smoke
 REEKY, rēk-y, *a.* smoky, tanned, black
 REEL, rēle, *s.* a frame to wind yarn, &c., upon.—*v. a.* to gather yarn off the spindle.—*v. n.* to stagger
 RE-ELECT, rē-ēlēkt', *v. a.* to elect again
 RE-ELECTION, rē-ēlēk'-shūn, *s.* repeated election [being re-elected]
 RE-ELIGIBLE, rē-ēl-i-jib'l, *a.* capable of being elected
 RE-EMBARK, rē-ēm-bārk', *v. a.* to go on board a ship a second time
 RE-ENFORCE, rē-ēn-fōr'se, *v. a.* to strengthen with new assistance
 RE-ENFORCEMENT, rē-ēn-fōr'se-mēt, *s.* fresh assistance
 RE-ENGAGE, rē-ēn-gā'j, *v. a.* to engage again

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shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hút, pûsh, mûte, fûr—truly, rye.

RE-ENGAGEMENT, rê-ên-gâj-mént, *s.* a renewed engagementRE-ENJOY, rê-ên-jôj, *v. a.* to enjoy anew, or a second time [anew]RE-ENTER, rê-ên-tér, *v. a.* to enter again or RE-ESTABLISH, rê-ês-tâb'-lish, *v. a.* to establish anewREEVE, rêve, *s.* a stewardRE-EXAMINE, rê-êg-sâm'-in, *v. a.* to examine anew [ger or fatigue]REFECT, rê-fékt, *v. a.* to refresh after hunger or fatigueREFECTION, rê-fék-shûn, *s.* refreshment after hunger or fatigueREFLECTIVE, rê-fék-tív, *a.* refreshingREFECTORY, rê-fék-tôr-y, *s.* an eating-roomREFEL, rê-fél, *v. a.* to refute, to repressREFER, rê-fér, *v. a.* to dismiss for information or judgment [is made]REFEREE, rêf-êr-ê, *s.* one to whom referenceREFERENCE, rêf-êr-êns, *s.* relation, respect, dismissal to another tribunalREFERRIBLE, rê-fêr'-ib'l, *a.* that may be considered as in relation to something elseREFINE, rê-fî-ne, *v. a.* to purify, to clear from dross, to make elegantREFINEMENT, rê-fî-ne-mént, *s.* improvement in eleganceREFIT, rê-fit, *v. a.* to repair, to fit up againREFLECT, rê-fékt, *v. a.* to throw back.—*v. n.* to throw back light or reproachREFLECTION, rê-fék-shûn, *s.* the act of throwing back what is reflected, action of the mind upon itself, attentive consideration, censureREFLECTIVE, rê-fék-tív, *a.* throwing back images considering things pastREFLECTOR, rê-fék-tôr, *s.* one who or any thing that reflectsREFLEX, rê-fleks, *a.* directed backwardREFLEX, rê-fleks, *s.* reflectionREFLEXIBILITY, rê-fleks-i-bil'-i-ty, *s.* quality of being reflexibleREFLEXIBLE, rê-fleks'-ib'l, *a.* capable of being thrown backREFLEXIVE, rê-fleks'-iv, *a.* having respect to something past [to blossom again]REFLORESCENCE, rê-flô-rês-êns, *s.* a beginningREFLUENT, rêf-lû-ênt, *a.* reflowing, flowing back [water]REFLUX, rê-flûks, *s.* a backward course ofREFORM, rê-fôrm, *v.* to change from worse to better, to mend, to grow better.—*s.* a reformation [morals or religion]REFORMATION, rêf-ôr-mâ-shûn, *s.* change inREFORMER, rê-fôr-mér, *s.* one who causes a change for the betterREFRACT, rê-frâkt, *v. a.* to break the natural course of the rays of lightREFRACTION, rê-frâk-shûn, *s.* variation of a ray of lightREFRACTIVE, rê-frâk-tív, *a.* having the power of refraction [perverse]REFRACTORY, rê-frâk-tôr-y, *a.* obstinateREFRAGABLE, rêf-râ-géb'l, *a.* capable of refutation and convictionREFRAIN, rê-frâ-ne, *v. a.* to keep from action.—*v. n.* to forbear.—*s.* the burden of a songREFRANGIBILITY, rê-frân-jit-bil-it-y, *s.* disposition to be refractedREFRANGIBLE, rê-frân-jib'l, *a.* such as may be turned out of its courseREFRESH, rê-fresh, *v. a.* to recreate, to improve, to cool, to feedREFRESHMENT, rê-fresh-mént, *s.* food, rest, what gives reliefREFRIGERANT, rê-frîj'-ér-ênt, *a.* cooling, refreshingREFRIGERATE, rê-frîj'-ér-âte, *v. a.* to coolREFRIGERATION, rê-frîj'-ér-â-shûn, *s.* the act of cooling, a cool state [make cool]REFRIGERATIVE, rê-frîj'-ér-â-tív, *a.* able toREFUGE, rêf-ûj, *s.* shelter from danger or distress, protection.—*v. a.* to shelter, to protect [section]REFUGEE, rêf-û-jê, *s.* one who flies for protectionREFULGENT, rê-fûl-jênt, *a.* bright, glittering, splendid [repay, to restore]REFUND, rê-fûnd, *v. n.* to pour back, toREFUSAL, rê-fû-sâl, *s.* a denial, right of choice, option [to reject]REFUSE, rê-fû-se, *v.* to deny, not to acceptREFUSE, rêf-ûse, *s.* worthless remains, drossREFUTABLE, rê-fû-tâbl, *a.* that may be refuted or disprovedREFUTATION, rêf-û-tâ-shûn, *s.* a refutingREFUTE, rê-fû-te, *v. a.* to prove false or erroneous [anew]REGAIN, rê-gâ-ne, *v. a.* to recover, to gainREGAL, rê-gâl, *a.* royal, kinglyREGALE, rê-gâ-le, *v. a.* to refresh, to entertain, to gratifyREGALIA, rê-gâ-lyâ, *s.* the ensigns of royaltyREGALTY, rê-gâl-î-ty, *s.* royalty, sovereigntyREGARD, rê-gârd, *v. a.* to value, to observe, to pay attention to, to respect.—*s.* attention, respectREGARDANT, rê-gârd-ânt, *a.* looking behindREGARDLESS, rê-gârd-lês, *a.* heedless, negligent, inattentive [match]REGATTA, rê-gât-tâ, *s.* a grand rowingREGENCY, rê-jên-sy, *s.* persons entrusted with governmentREGENERATE, rê-jên-ér-âte, *v. a.* to produce anew, to make, to be born anewREGENERATE, rê-jên-ér-ênt, *a.* reproduced, born anew by grace [birth by grace]REGENERATION, rê-jên-ér-â-shûn, *s.* a newREGENT, rê-jênt, *a.* governing, ruling.—*s.* a ruler, one invested with vicarious royaltyREGIBLE, rêj'-ib'l, *a.* that may be governedREGICIDE, rêj'-î-side, *s.* the murderer or murder of a king [sickness]REGIMENT, rêj'-î-mén, *s.* a diet in time ofREGIMENT, rêj'-î-mént, *s.* polity, rule, body of soldiers [to a regiment]REGIMENTAL, rêj'-î-mént'-âl, *a.* belongingREGIMENTALS, rêj'-î-mént'-âls, *s.* military dress of a regimentREGION, rê-jôn, *s.* tract of land or space, part of the body, a countryREGISTER, rêdj'-ês-tér, *s.* an account or record.—*v. a.* to recordREGISTRAR, rêdj'-is-trâr, *s.* one who keeps a public registerREGISTRATION, rêdj'-is-trâ-shûn, *s.* act of inserting in a registerREGISTRY, rêdj'-ês-trý, *s.* act of registering, place where the register is keptREGLET, rêg-lét, *s.* a thin slip of wood used by printers to separate lines [nant]REGNANT, rêg-nênt, *a.* reigning, predominateREGORGE, rê-gôrj, *v. a.* to vomit up, to swallow back [gross, to forestall]REGRATE, rê-grâ-te, *v. a.* to shock, to en-REGREET, rê-grê-te, *v. a.* to salute again.—*s.* return or exchange of salutationREGRESS, rê-grês, *s.* passage back.—*v. n.* to go back, to return [going back]REGRESSION, rê-grêsh'-ûn, *s.* a returning orREGRESSIVE, rê-grês-siv, *a.* going back

Sounds—hāt, hāte, hāl, liār—mēt, dēist, mē, hér—chīn, chīne, field, shirt—

REGRET, rē-grēt', *s.* vexation at something past.—*v. a.* to repent, to be sorry for
REGULAR, rēg-ū-lār, *a.* agreeable to rule, orderly [order, a method]
REGULARITY, rēg-ū-lār-ī-t-y, *s.* a certain [order]
REGULATE, rēg-ū-lāte, *v. a.* to adjust by rule, to direct [thod, rule]
REGULATION, rēg-ū-lā-shūn, *s.* order, me-
REGULATOR, rēg-ū-lā-tōr, *s.* what regulates
REGULUS, rēg-ū-lūs, *s.* the purest part of metals
REGURGITATE, rē-gūr-jī-tāte, *v. a.* to throw or pour back.—*v. n.* to be poured back
REHABILITATE, rē-hā-bīl'ī-tāte, *v. a.* to restore to a former position
REHEARSAL, rē-hēr's-āl, *s.* a repetition, a previous recital [previously]
REHEARSE, rē-hērse, *v. a.* to repeat, to recite
REIGN, rāne, *v. n.* to enjoy or exercise sovereign authority, to be predominant.—*s.* the time of a king's government [again]
RE-IMBODY, rē-im-bōd'y, *v. a.* to embody
RE-IMBURSE, rē-im-būrse, *v. a.* to repay, to repair loss or expense
RE-IMPRESSION, rē-im-prēsh'ūn, *s.* a repeated impression [to restrain]
REIN, rāne, *s.* part of a bridle.—*v. a.* to curb
REINDEER, rā n-dēre, *s.* a species of northern deer [of the back]
REINS, rānz, *s.* the kidneys, the lower part
RE-INSPIRE, rē-in-spī-re, *v. a.* to inspire anew
RE-INSTAL, rē-in-stāl, *v. a.* to put again in possession [its former state]
RE-INSTATE, rē-in-stāte, *v. a.* to restore to
RE-INVEST, rē-in-vēst, *v. a.* to invest anew
REITERATE, rē-it-ēr-āte, *v. a.* to repeat again
REITERATION, rē-it-ēr-ā-shūn, *s.* repetition
REJECT, rē-jēkt', *v. a.* to cast off, to refuse, to throw aside
REJECTABLE, rē-jēkt'-ābl, *a.* that may be rejected [ing off or throwing aside]
REJECTION, rē-jēkt'-shūn, *s.* the act of cast-
REJOICE, rē-jōise, *v. n.* to be glad, to exult, to gladden
REJOICING, rē-jōis'ing, *s.* joyfulness
REJOIN, rē-jōin, *v. a.* to join again, to meet again, to reply to an answer
REJOINER, rē-jōin-dēr, *s.* reply to an answer
REJUDGE, rē-jūdj', *v. a.* to re-examine
REJUVENESCENCE, rē-jū-vē-nēs-sēnse, *s.* a renewing of youth [again]
REKINDLE, rē-kind'l, *v. a.* to set on fire
RELAPSE, rē-lāp'se, *v. n.* to fall back into vice and error.—*s.* a fall back into vice or sickness [to have reference]
RELATE, rē-lāte, *v. a.* to tell, to recite.—*v. n.*
RELATION, rē-lā-shūn, *s.* reference, kindred, a narration
RELATIONSHIP, rē-lā-shūn-shīp, *s.* state of being related to another either by kindred or any artificial alliance
RELATIVE, rēl-ā-tiv, *a.* having relation, respecting.—*s.* a relation, a kinsman
RELAX, rē-lāks', *v. a.* to slacken, to remit.—*v. n.* to be mild or remiss
RELAXABLE, rē-lāks'-ābl, *a.* that may be relaxed
RELAXATION, rē-lāks-ā-shūn, *s.* diminution of tension or rigour, remission of attention or application [to relieve others]
RELAY, rē-lā, *s.* horses placed on the road
RELEASE, rē-lēse, *v. a.* to set free, to let go.—*s.* dismissal from confinement, &c.
RELEASEMENT, rē-lēse-mēt, *s.* act of setting free

RELEGATE, rēl-ē-gāte, *v. a.* to banish, to exile
RELEGATION, rēl-ē-gā-shūn, *s.* judicial banishment, exile [passion, to slacken]
RELENT, rē-lēnt, *v. n.* to soften, to feel com-
RELEVANCY, rēl-ē-vān-sy, *s.* the state of being relevant
RELEVANT, rēl-ē-vēnt, *a.* relieving, aiding
RELIANCE, rēl-ē-ēns, *s.* trust, dependence, confidence
RELIC, rēl-īks, *s.* remains of dead bodies
RELICT, rēl-īkt, *s.* a widow
RELIEF, rē-līf, *s.* relieve, help, succour
RELIEVE, rē-līv, *v. a.* to assist, to succour, to ease, to change a guard
RELIEVO, rē-līv-ō, *s.* the prominence of a figure or picture [and worship]
RELIGION, rē-līj'ōn, *s.* the system of faith
RELIGIONIST, rē-līj'ō-nist, *s.* a bigot to any religion [exact, strict]
RELIGIOUS, rē-līj'ūs, *a.* pious, devout
RELINQUISH, rē-līng-kwīsh, *v. a.* to forsake, to quit [for relics]
RELIQUARY, rēl-ī-kwā-ry, *s.* a depository
RELISH, rēl-īsh, *s.* a taste, liking, just enough to taste.—*v. a.* to give taste to.—*v. n.* to have a flavour [rent]
RELUCENT, rē-lū-sēnt, *a.* shining, transpa-
RELUCTANT, rē-lūk-tēnt, *a.* unwilling, acting with repugnance
RELUME, rē-lū-me, or **RELUMINE**, rē-lū'm-in, *v. a.* to light anew [upon]
RELY, rē-lī, *v. n.* to put trust in, to depend
REMAIN, rē-māne, *v. n.* to be left, to continue, to endure.—*v. a.* to await, to be left to.—*s. pl.* relics, a dead body [remains]
REMAINDER, rē-mā-nēr, *s.* what is left
REMAND, rē-mānd, *v. a.* to send or call back
REMARK, rē-mārk, *s.* observation, note, notice taken.—*v. a.* to note, to observe, to point out
REMEDIAL, rē-mē-dī-āl, *a.* affording a remedy [fording a remedy]
REMEDiate, rē-mē-dyēt, *a.* medicinal, af-
REMEDY, rē-mē-dy, *s.* a medicine, a cure, what counteracts any evil, reparation.—*v. a.* to cure, to repair or remove mischief
REMEMBER, rē-mēm-bēr, *v. a.* to bear in or call to mind, to recollect
REMEMBRANCE, rē-mēm-brēns, *s.* retention in memory, recollection
REMEMBRANCE, rē-mēm-brēn-sēr, *s.* one that reminds [to remove back again]
REMIgrate, rēm'ī-grāte, or **REMI-grāte**, rē-mī-grāte, *v. n.*
REMIgration, rēm'ī-grā-shūn, or **REMI-grā-shūn**, *s.* a removal back again
REMI, rē-mīnd, *v. a.* to put in mind
REMINISCENCE, rēm-in-īs-ēns, *s.* the power of recollecting, recovery of ideas
REMISS, rē-mīs, *a.* slothful, not intense, negligent [giveness]
REMISSIBLE, rē-mīs-ābl, *a.* admitting for-
REMISSION, rē-mīsh-ūn, *s.* abatement, release, pardon
REMIT, rē-mīt, *v.* to relax, to forgive, to send money to a distant place, to slacken
REMITTAL, rē-mīt-tāl, *s.* a giving up, a surrender [distant place]
REMITTANCE, rē-mīt-tēns, *s.* a sum sent to a
REMNANT, rēm-nēt, *a.* remaining, yet left
REMODEL, rē-mōd-ēl, *v. a.* to fashion anew
REMONSTRANCE, rē-mōns-trēns, *s.* a strong representation
REMONSTRANT, rē-mōn-strānt, *a.* expostulatory [reasons against]
REMONSTRATE, rē-mōns-trāte, *v. n.* to show

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shōt, nōte, lôse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—trūly, rye.

to banish, to

s. judicial ba-
nion, to slacken
en, to feel com-
p. the state of

believing, aiding
t. dependence,
of dead bodies

pp, succour
ist, to succour,

prominence of a
[and worship
system of faith
a bigot to any
[exact, strict
pious, devout,
v. a. to forsake.
[for relics
e. a depository
like liking, just
give taste to.—
[rent
hining, transpa-
unwilling, act-

UMINE, rē-lū-m-

at in, to depend
be left, to con-
await, to be left
dy [remains
s. what is left,
end or call back
servation, note,
e, to observe, to

a. affording a
ording a remedy
e. medicinal, af-
medicine, a cure,
il, reparation,—
remove mischief
a. to bear in or

rēns, s. retention

brēn-sēr, s. one
move back again
rē-mi-grāte, v. n.

shūn, or rē-mi-
ck again
put in mind
s. the power
of ideas

ul, not intense,
[giveness
z. admitting for-
abatement, re-

x, to forgive, to
place, to slacken
giving up, a sur-
[distant place
s. a sum sent to
a maining, yet left
to fashion anew
trēns, s. a strong

rānt, a. expostu-
[reasons against
āte, v. n. to show

REMONATE, rēm-ō-rāte, v. a. to hinder, to
delay

REMORSE, rē-mō-rac, s. pain of guilt, anguish
of a guilty conscience [place, foreign

REMOTE, rē-mō-te, a. distant in time or

REMOUNT, rē-mōunt, v. n. to mount again

REMOVAL, rē-mōv-āl, s. a dismissing or
being dismissed from a post, &c.

REMOVE, rē-mōve, v. a. to put from its
place, to change place, to go from place to
place [rate from others

REMOVED, rē-mōv'd, part. remote, sepa-

REMUNERATE, rē-mū-nēr-āte, v. a. to re-
ward, to requite [ward, requital

REMUNERATION, rē-mū-nēr-ā-shūn, s. re-

REMUNERATIVE, rē-mū-nēr-ā-tiv, a. giving
rewards, &c.

RENARD, rēn-ārd, s. the name of a fox

RENASCENCE, rē-nās-sēnsē, s. the springing
again into life [being

RENASCENT, rē-nās-sēnt, a. rising again into

RENASCIBLE, rē-nās-ib'l, a. possible to be
produced again

RENCOUNTER, rēn-kōūn-tēr, s. a personal
opposition, casual engagement, &c.—v. n.
to clash, to fight hand to hand

REND, rēnd, v. a. to tear with violence

RENDER, rēn-dēr, v. a. to restore, to repay,
to translate [rendered

RENDERABLE, rēn-dēr-āb'l, a. that may be

RENDEZVOUS, rān-dē-vō, s. a meeting or
place appointed.—v. n. to meet at a place
appointed [ing

RENDITION, rēn-dish-ūn, s. the act of yield-

RENEGADE, rēn-ē-gāde, or RENEGADO, rēn-
ē-gā-dō, s. an apostate

RENEW, rē-nū, v. a. to make new, to repeat,
to begin again [novation

RENEWAL, rē-nū-āl, s. act of renewing, re-

RENITENCE, rē-ni-tēnsē, s. mechanical re-

RENITENT, rē-ni-tēnt, a. resisting, opposing

RENNET, rēn-nēt, s. an ingredient for coagu-
lating milk, a kind of apple [restore

RENOVATE, rēn-ō-vāte, v. a. to renew, to

RENOVATION, rēn-ō-vā-shūn, s. the act of
renewing, renewal

RENOUNCE, rē-nōū-nse, v. n. to disown

RENOUNCEMENT, rē-nōū-nse-mēnt, s. act of
renouncing

RENOWN, rē-nōw'n, s. fame, celebrity

RENOWNED, rē-nōw'nd, part. a. famous,
eminent

RENT, rēnt, pret. and part. of REND.—s. a
laceration, money paid for house or land.
—v. a. to tear, to holk by paying rent

RENTAL, rēnt-āl, s. schedule or account of
rents [an estate

RENTCHARGE, rēnt-tchārj, s. a charge on

RENTIER, rēnt-ēr, s. he that holds by paying
rent

RENT-ROLL, rēnt-rōwl, s. a list of rents

RENUNCIATION, rē-nūn-shyā-shūn, s. the
act of renouncing

RE-OBTAIN, rē-ōb-tāne, v. a. to obtain again

RE-ORDAIN, rē-ōr-dāne, v. a. to ordain again

RE-ORDINATION, rē-ōr-di-nā-shūn, s. repeti-
tion of ordination

REPAID, rē-pā-de, part. of REPAY

REPAIR, rē-pā-re, v. a. to mend.—s. repara-
tion, supply of loss

REPARABLE, rēp-ār-ēb'l, a. that may be re-
paired or amended

REPARATION, rēp-ār-ā-shūn, s. the act of
repairing, amends [amends

REPARATIVE, rēp-ār-ā-tiv, s. what makes

REPARTEE, rēp-ār-tē, s. a smart reply.—v. n.
to make sharp replies

REPASS, rē-pās, v. to pass again or back

REPAST, rē-pās't, s. a meal, food

REPAY, rē-pā, v. a. to recompense, to requite,
to pay back [paid

REPAYABLE, rē-pā-āb'l, a. that is to be re-

REPAYMENT, rē-pā-mēnt, s. sum or thing
repaid, act of repaying [—s. abrogation

REPEAL, rē-pēle, v. a. to abrogate, to revoke

REPEALABLE, rē-pēl-āb'l, a. capable of
being repealed [to rehearse

REPEAT, rē-pēte, v. a. to do or try again

REPEATEDLY, rē-pēt-ēd-lī, ad. over and
over

REPEATER, rē-pēt-ēr, s. one that repeats, a
watch that strikes the hours

REPEL, rē-pēl, v. to drive back, to act with
contrary force [ling power

REPELLENT, rē-pēl-lēnt, s. what has a repel-

REPENT, rē-pēnt, v. to be sincerely sorry,
remember with sorrow

REPENTANCE, rē-pēnt-ēns, s. sorrow for sin,
or for any past act

REPENTANT, rē-pēnt-ānt, a. sorrowful, or
expressing sorrow for the past [anew

REPEOPLE, rē-pēp'l, v. a. to people or stock

REPERCUSSIVE, rē-pēr-kūs-iv, a. rebounding

REPATORY, rēp-ēr-tōr-y, s. a treasury, a
book of records

REPETITION, rēp-ē-tish-ūn, s. a recital, re-
hearsing [tent

REPINE, rē-pīne, v. n. to fret, to be discon-

REPLACE, rē-plāse, v. a. to put again in place

REPLANT, rē-plānt, v. n. to plant anew

REFLEAD, rē-plēde, v. a. to plead a second
time to the same thing

REFRESH, rē-plēn-ish, v. to fill, to finish,
to be stocked

REFLETE, rē-plēte, a. full, completely filled

REFLECTION, rē-plē-shūn, s. a being over-full

REFLEVIN, rē-plēv-in, or REPLEVY, rē-
plēv-y, v. a. to relieve goods distrained

REPLICATION, rēp-lī-kā-shūn, s. a rebound,
a reply [an answer.—s. an answer

REPLY, rē-plī, v. n. to answer, to return for

REPORT, rē-pōrt, v. a. to noise by rumour,
to tell, to relate of.—s. rumour, report,
account returned

REPORTER, rē-pōrt-ēr, s. one who reports

REPOSE, rē-pōze, v. to lay to rest, to place as
in confidence or trust.—s. sleep, rest, quiet,
peace [of safety

REPOSITE, rē-pōz-it, v. a. to lodge in a place

REPOSITION, rē-pō-zish-ūn, s. the act of re-
placing

REPOSITORY, rē-pōz-it-ōr-y, s. a place where
any thing is safely laid up in a warehouse

REPOSSESS, rē-pōz-zēs, v. a. to possess again

REPREHEND, rēp-rē-hēnd, v. a. to reprove,
to chide, to blame

REPREHENSIBLE, rēp-rē-hēn-sib'l, a. that
may be blamed or censured [open blame

REPREHENSION, rēp-rē-hēn-shūn, s. reproof

REPREHENSIVE, rēp-rē-hēn-siv, a. given to
reproof

REPRESENT, rēp-rē-zēnt, v. a. to exhibit, to
show, to describe, to fill the place of
another [image, description

REPRESENTATION, rēp-rē-zēn-tā-shūn, s. an

REPRESENTATIVE, rēp-rē-zēnt-ā-tiv, a. bear-
ing the character or power of another

REPRESS, rē-prēs, v. a. to crush, to subdue

REPRESSION, rē-prēsh-ūn, s. the act of re-
pressing [to repress

REPRESSIVE, rē-prēs-iv, a. able or tending

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, llär—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chín, chine, ffield, shirt—

REPRIEVE, rē-prī'v, *v. a.* to respite from punishment.—*s.* a respite
 REPRIMAND, rēp-rī-mānd, *v. a.* to chide, to reprove.—*s.* reproof, reprehension
 REPRINT, rē-prīnt, *v. a.* to print again
 REPRISAL, rē-prī-zāl, *s.* something seized by way of retaliation
 REPROACH, rē-prō'tsh, *v. a.* to censure, to upbraid.—*s.* censure, infamy, shame
 REPROBATE, rēp-rō-bēt, *a.* lost to virtue, abandoned.—*s.* a wretch abandoned to wickedness [reject]
 REPROBATE, rēp-rō-bāte, *v. a.* to disallow, to
 REPROBATION, rēp-rō-bā-shūn, *s.* the act of abandoning, or a being abandoned to destruction [rebuke]
 REPROOF, rē-prō'fe, *s.* blame to one's face,
 REPROVE, rē-prō've, *v. a.* to blame, to censure, to chide
 REPTILE, rēp-tīl, *s.* an animal that creeps upon many feet, a mean person
 REPUBLIC, rē-pūb'lic, *s.* a commonwealth, a government having several heads
 REPUBLICAN, rē-pūb'li-kān, *a.* placing the government in the people.—*s.* one who thinks a commonwealth without monarchy the best government
 REPUBLISH, rē-pūb'lish, *v. a.* to publish a new edition [put away]
 REPUDIATE, rē-pū-dyāte, *v. a.* to divorce, to
 REPUDIATION, rē-pū-dyā-shūn, *s.* a divorce
 REPUGNANT, rē-pūg-nēnt, *a.* disobedient, reluctant, contrary [feeling]
 REPUGNANCE, rē-pūg-nānse, *s.* opposition of
 REPULSE, rē-pūls, *s.* a being driven off or put aside.—*v. a.* to beat back, to drive off
 REPULSION, rē-pūl-shūn, *s.* act of driving off from itself
 REPULSIVE, rē-pūl'siv, or REPULSORY, rē-pūl-sōr'y, *a.* having power to beat back
 REPUTABLE, rēp-ū-tēbl, *a.* not infamous, of good repute [four, merit]
 REPUTATION, rēp-ū-tā-shūn, *s.* credit, honor
 REPUTE, rē-pūte, *v. a.* to hold, to account, to think.—*s.* character, reputation, established opinion
 REQUEST, rē-kwēst', *s.* a petition, demand, credit.—*v. a.* to solicit, to entreat, to petition [for the dead]
 REQUIEM, rē-kwī'ēm, *s.* an hymn or prayer
 REQUIRE, rē-kwī're, *v. a.* to demand, to make necessary, to need
 REQUISITE, rēk-wīz'it, *a.* necessary, needful
 REQUISITION, rēk-wī-zīsh'ūn, *s.* authoritative demand, claim, request
 REQUIT, rē-kwī-tāl, *s.* a retaliation, a recompense [pense]
 REQUITE, rē-kwī'te, *v. a.* to repay, to recompense
 RE-SALE, rē-sā'le, *s.* sale at second hand
 RESCIND, rē-sīnd, *v. a.* to cut off, to abrogate a law
 RESCISSION, rē-sīzh'ūn, *s.* a cutting off, an abrogation
 RESCRIBE, rē-skri'be, *v. a.* to write back or over again [peror]
 RESCRIPT, rē-skript, *s.* the edict of an emperor
 RESCUE, rē-skū, *v. a.* to set free from danger or confinement.—*s.* deliverance from danger or confinement
 RESEARCH, rē-sērtsh', *s.* a strict inquiry, a search [similitude]
 RESEMBLANCE, rē-sēm-blēns, *s.* a likeness,
 RESEMBLE, rē-sēmb'l, *v. a.* to compare, to be like [front, &c.]
 RESENT, rē-sēnt', *v. a.* to take as an affront
 RESENTIVE, rē-sēn-tiv, *a.* easily provoked

RESENTMENT, rē-sēnt'mēnt, *s.* sense of injury, anger [something kept back]
 RESERVATION, rēz-ér-vā-shūn, *s.* reserve,
 RESERVATORY, rē-zér-vā-tōr'y, *s.* place where any thing is reserved
 RESERVE, rē-zerv, *v. a.* to keep in store, to retain.—*s.* something kept for exigence, an exception, modesty [frank]
 RESERVED, rē-zervd', *a.* modest, sullen, not
 RESERVOIR, rēz-ér-vō'r, *s.* a conservatory of water, a store [subside]
 RESIDE, rē-zī'de, *v. n.* to live in a place, to
 RESIDENCE, rēz-i-dēnsē, *s.* place of abode, dwelling [agent or public minister]
 RESIDENT, rēs-i-dēnt, *a.* dwelling.—*s.* an
 RESIDENTIARY, rēs-i-dēn-shyār'y, *a.* holding residence
 RESIDUAL, rē-sīd-ū-āl, or RESIDUARY, rē-sīd-ū-ār'y, *a.* relating to the residue
 RESIDUE, rēs-i-dū, *s.* remaining part, what is left [distribution]
 RESIDUUM, rē-sīd-ū-ūm, *s.* what is left after
 RESIGN, rē-zīne, *v. a.* to give or yield up, to submit
 RE-SIGN, rē-sīne, *v. a.* to sign again
 RESIGNATION, rēs-īg-nā-shūn, *s.* a resigning, a submission [ing back]
 RESILIENT, rē-sīl'yēnt, *a.* starting or springing
 RESIN, rēz-in, or ROSIN, rōz-in, *s.* the fat sulphureous part of some vegetables, &c.
 RESINOUS, rēz-in-ūs, *a.* consisting of or containing resin
 RESIST, rē-zīst', *v.* to oppose, to act against
 RESISTANCE, rēs-zīst-tēnsē, *s.* opposition, act of resisting
 RESISTANT, rē-zīst'ānt, *s.* he or that which resists [resisting]
 RESISTIBILITY, rē-zīst-i-bīl'it'y, *s.* quality of
 RESISTIBLE, rē-zīst-īb'l, *a.* that which may be resisted [resisted]
 RESISTLESS, rē-zīst-lēs, *a.* what cannot be
 RESOLUBLE, rē-sōl-ūb'l, *a.* that which may be melted [steady]
 RESOLUTE, rēs-ō-lūte, *a.* determined, firm,
 RESOLUTION, rēs-ō-lū-shūn, *s.* the act of clearing difficulties, dissolution, fixed determination, firmness
 RESOLVE, rē-zōlv', *v.* to inform, to solve, to melt, to analyze, to determine.—*s.* fixed determination, resolution [stant]
 RESOLVED, rē-zōlv-ēd, *part. a.* firm, con-
 RESOLVENT, rē-zōl-vēnt, *s.* having power to dissolve [ing]
 RESONANT, rēs-ō-nēnt, *a.* resounding, echoing
 RESORB, rē-sōrb, *v. a.* to suck back, to swallow up again [sup again]
 RESORPTION, rē-sōrp-shūn, *s.* a swallowing
 RESORT, rē-zōrt, *v. n.* to have recourse to, to visit, to repair to.—*s.* a meeting, assembly, concourse
 RESOUND, rē-zōū'nd, *v.* to echo, to celebrate, to return sounds
 RE-SOUND, rē-sōūnd, *v. a.* to sound again
 RESOURCE, rē-sōr'sē, *s.* a resort, an expedient
 RESPECT, rē-spēkt', *v. a.* to regard, to have relation to.—*s.* regard, reverence
 RESPECTABILITY, rē-spēkt-ā-bīl'it'y, *s.* quality of being respectable
 RESPECTABLE, rē-spēkt-ā-b'l, *a.* bearing respect, venerable
 RESPECTFUL, rē-spēkt'fūl, *a.* deferential
 RESPECTIVE, rē-spēkt'iv, *a.* particular, relative [sprinkling]
 RESPERSON, rē-spēr-shūn, *s.* the act of
 RESPIRATION, rē-sī-rā-shūn, *s.* the act of breathing, relief from toil

eld, shirt—

nt, a sense of in-
 ething kept back
 shūn, s. reserve,
 ā-tōr-y, s. place
 ved

keep in store, to
 pt for exigence, an
 [frank
 modest, sullen, not
 a conservatory of
 [subside
 live in a place, to
 s. place of abode,
 or public minister
 dwelling.—s. an
 -shyār-y, a. hold-

RESIDUARY, rē-
 the residue
 aining part, what
 [distribution
 what is left after
 ve or yield up, to

sign again
 hūn, s. a resigning,
 [ing back
 starting or spring-
 rōz-in, s. the fat
 ne vegetables, &c.
 nsisting of or con-

se, to act against
 s. opposition, act

he or that which
 [resisting
 ll't-y, s. quality of
 z. that which may
 resisted
 z. what cannot be
 z. that which may
 [steady
 determined, firm,
 hūn, s. the act of
 solution, fixed de-

inform, to solve, to
 determine.—s. fixed
 on [stant
 part. a. firm, con-
 s. having power to
 [ing
 resounding, echo-
 buck back, to swal-
 [up again
 in, s. a swallowing
 have recourse to, to
 meeting, assembly,

echo, to celebrate,

to sound again
 sort, an expedient
 to regard, to have
 reverence

RE-TA-BIL-IT-Y, quality
 tā-bil, a. bearing

il, a. deferential
 , a. particular, re-
 [sprinkling
 in, s. the act of
 shūn, s. the act of
 oil

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—trul'y, r'ye.

RESPIRATORY, rē-spī-rā-tūr-y, a. serving for
 respiration

RESPIRE, rē-spī-re, v. n. to breathe, to rest
 from toil

RESPIRE, rē-spī-re, s. suspension of a capital
 sentence, interval.—v. a. to suspend, to
 delay [shining

RESPLENDENT, rē-splēn-dēnt, a. bright,
 RESPOND, rē-spōnd, v. n. to answer, to cor-
 respond [swers in a suit

RESPONDENT, rē-spōnd-ēnt, s. one who an-
 swers in a suit
 RESPONSE, rē-spōns, s. an alternate answer,
 a reply [accountable

RESPONSIBLE, rē-spōns-ib'l, a. answerable,
 RESPONSIBILITY, rē-spōn-si-bil-ty, s. state
 of being qualified to answer

RESPONSION, rē-spōn-shūn, s. the act of
 answering

RESPONSIVE, rē-spōns-iv, or RESPONSORY,
 rē-spōn-sōr-y, a. answering

REST, rēst, s. sleep, repose, quiet, peace,
 support, what remains.—a. others, those
 not included.—v. n. to sleep, to die, to be
 still, to cease from labour, to lean, to re-
 main.—v. a. to lay to rest, to place as on a
 support [house keeper

RESTAURATEUR, rēs-tāu-rā-tūr, s. an eating-
 RESTAURATION, rēs-tā-rā-shūn, s. the act of
 recovering to the former state

RESTITUTION, rēs-ti-tū-shūn, s. the act of
 restoring [stubborn

RESTIVE, rēs-tīf, a. unwilling to stir,
 RESTLESS, rēst-lēs, a. unquiet, without
 peace [unquietness

RESTLESSNESS, rēst-lēs-nēs, s. want of sleep,
 RESTORATION, rēs-tō-rā-shūn, s. a replacing
 in a former state

RESTORATIVE, rēs-tō-rā-tīv, a. able to re-
 cruit life, &c.—s. efficacious medicine

RESTORE, rēs-tō-re, v. a. to give or bring
 back, to retrieve, to recover

RESTRAIN, rēs-trā-ne, v. a. to withhold, to
 repress, to limit [liberty, &c.

RESTRAINT, rēs-trānt, s. an abridgment of
 RESTRICT, rēs-trīkt, v. a. to limit, to confine

RESTRICTION, rēs-trīk-shūn, s. confinement,
 limitation [limitation

RESTRICTIVE, rēs-trīk-tīv, a. expressing
 RESTRINGE, rēs-strīnj, v. a. to limit, to bind,
 confine [power to bind

RESTRINGENT, rēs-strīnj-ēnt, s. having
 RESTY, rēs-ty, a. obstinate in standing still

RESULT, rē-zult, v. n. to fly back, to rise.—
 s. a flying back, consequence

RESULTANT, rēs-sul-tānt, a. resulting from
 combination.—s. a force which is the
 effect of two or more forces acting in
 different directions

RESUME, rē-zū-me, v. a. to take back, to
 begin again [resuming

RESUMPTION, rē-zūmp-shūn, s. the act of
 RESUMPTIVE, rē-zūmp-tīv, a. taking back

RESURRECTION, rēs-ūr-rēk-shūn, s. revival
 from the dead [anew, to revive

RESUSCITATE, rēs-sūs-sī-tāte, v. a. to rise up
 RESUSCITATION, rēs-sūs-sī-tā-shūn, s. a re-
 viving or being revived

RETAIL, rē-tā-le, v. a. to divide into or sell
 in small parcels or at second hand.—s.
 sale by small quantities

RETAIN, rē-tā-ne, v. a. to keep, to hire
 RETAINABLE, rē-tā-ne-ābl, a. capable of
 being retained [requite

RETALIATE, rē-tāl-yāte, v. a. to repay, to
 RETALIATION, rē-tāl-yā-shūn, s. return of
 like for like

RETARD, rē-tārd, v. a. to obstruct, to delay.
 —v. n. to stay back

RETARDATION, rē-tār-dā-shūn, s. the act of
 delaying

RETCH, rētsch, v. n. to strain, to vomit

RETENTION, rē-tēn-shūn, s. act of retaining,
 memory, custody [retain

RETENTIVE, rē-tēn-tīv, a. having power to
 RETICULAR, rē-tīk-ū-lār, or RETIFORM, rē-
 tī-fōrm, a. having the form of a net

RETICULATED, rē-tīk-ū-lā-tēd, a. made of
 network

RETICULATION, rē-tīk-ū-lā-shūn, s. network

RETINUE, rēt-in-ū, s. a train of attendants

RETIRE, rē-tī-re, v. n. to retreat, to withdraw

RETIRED, rē-tīrd, part. secret, solitary,
 private [private abode

RETIREMENT, rē-tī-re-mēt, s. private life,
 RETORT, rē-tōrt, v. a. to throw back, to re-
 turn an argument or censure.—s. a censure
 returned, a chymical glass vessel

RETOUCH, rē-tūtsh, v. a. to improve by
 new touches

RETRACE, rē-trā-se, v. a. to trace back

RETRACT, rē-trākt, v. a. to recall, to recant.
 —v. n. to unsay [tation

RETRACTATION, rē-trākt-tā-shūn, s. a recan-
 RETRACTIBLE, rē-trākt-tēbl, a. that may be
 drawn back

RETRACTION, rē-trākt-shūn, s. a withdraw-
 ing a claim or something advanced

RETRACTIVE, rē-trākt-tīv, a. taking from

RETREAT, rē-trē-te, s. a place of retirement
 or security, a retiring before a superior
 force.—v. n. to take shelter, to retire

RETRENCH, rē-trēnsh, v. n. to cut off, to
 confine, to live more sparingly

RETRIBUTE, rē-trīb-ūte, v. a. to pay back

RETRIBUTION, rē-trīb-ū-shūn, s. a repay-
 ment

RETRIBUTIVE, rē-trīb-ū-tīv, or RETRIBU-
 TORY, rē-trīb-ū-tōr-y, a. repaying

RETRIEVE, rē-trī-ve, v. a. to recover, to re-
 pair, to regain [grant back

RETROCEDE, rē-trō-sē-de, v. n. to cede or
 RETROCESSION, rē-trō-sēsh-ūn, s. the act of
 going back [leading or bringing back

RETRODUCTION, rē-trō-dūk-shūn, s. act of
 RETROGRADE, rē-trō-grāde, a. going back-
 ward, opposite.—v. n. to go backward

RETROGRESSION, rē-trō-grēsh-ūn, s. the act
 of going backwards [or going backward

RETROGRESSIVE, rē-trō-grēs-siv, a. moving;
 RETROMINGENT, rē-trō-mīn-jēt, s. an ani-
 mal that discharges its water backwards

RETROSPECT, rē-trō-spēkt, s. a look thrown
 upon things behind or things past

RETROSPECTION, rē-trō-spēk-shūn, s. a look-
 ing backwards [back

RETROSPECTIVE, rē-trō-spēk-tīv, a. looking
 RETROVERSION, rē-trō-vēr-shūn, s. a turn-
 ing backwards

RETROVERT, rē-trō-vērt, v. a. to turn back

RETURN, rē-tūrn, v. n. to come or go back,
 to revisit, to retort.—v. a. to give or send
 back, to transmit.—s. act of returning,
 profit, relapse [cohesion or concord

REUNION, rē-ū-nī-ōn, s. return to a state of
 REUNITE, rē-ū-nī-te, v. a. to join again

REVEAL, rē-vē-le, v. a. to disclose, to make
 known [for awaking soldiers

REVELLE, rē-vālē-yā, s. the morning drum

REVEL, rēv-il, v. n. to carouse.—s. a loose
 and noisy feast

REVELATION, rēv-ē-lā-shūn, s. a discovery.
 a communication of sacred truths

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, liär—mēt, dēsist, mē, hēr—chñn, chñne, field, shirt—

REVELLING, rēv'-əl-ling, *s.* feasting with noisy mirth
 REVELRY, rēv'-il-rŷ, *s.* loose jollity, festive mirth
 REVENGE, rē-vēnj', *v. a.* to return an injury or affront.—*s.* the vindictive return of an injury or affront
 REVENUE, rēv'-ē-nū, or rē-vēn'-ū, *s.* an income, annual profits
 REVERB, rē-verb', *v. a.* to rebound, to reverberate
 REVERBERATE, rē-vēr'-bēr-ēt, *a.* resounding
 REVERBERATE, rē-vēr'-bēr-āt, *v. a.* to beat back
 REVERBERATORY, rē-vēr'-bēr-ā-tōr-ŷ, *a.* reverberating
 REVERE, rē-vēre', *v. a.* to reverence, to regard with awe
 REVERENCE, rēv'-ēr-ēns, *s.* veneration, respect, a bow of courtesy.—*v. a.* to venerate
 REVEREND, rēv'-ēr-ēnd, *a.* deserving reverence.—*s.* the honorary title of the clergy
 REVERENT, rēv'-ēr-ēnt, *a.* humble, expressing veneration
 REVERENTIAL, rēv'-ēr-ēn'-shyāl, *a.* expressive
 REVERIE, rēv'-ē-rē, *s.* a train of loose musing
 REVERSAL, rē-vērs'-āl, *s.* change of sentence
 REVERSE, rē-vērs', *v. a.* to subvert, to repeal.—*s.* change, vicissitude, the opposite side
 REVERSIBLE, rē-vērs'-ib'l, *a.* that which may be reversed
 REVERSION, rē-vērsh'-ūn, *s.* right of succession
 REVERSIONARY, rē-vērsh'-ōn-ār-ŷ, *a.* to be enjoyed in succession
 REVERT, rē-vért', *v.* to change, to return
 REVERTIBLE, rē-vért'-ib'l, *a.* that may be returned
 REVERTIVE, rē-vért'-iv, *a.* returning back
 REVERY, rēv'-ēr-ŷ, *s.* loose musing, irregular thought. See Reverie
 REVICION, rē-vik'-shūn, *s.* a return to life
 REVIEW, rē-vū', *v. a.* to see or examine again, to survey.—*s.* a survey, re-examination
 REVILE, rē-vīle', *v. a.* to reproach, to abuse, to vilify
 REVIVAL, rē-vīz'-āl, *s.* a re-examination
 REVISE, rē-vīze', *v. a.* to review, overlook.—*s.* the second proof of a sheet corrected
 REVISION, rē-vīzh'-ūn, *s.* re-examination
 REVISIT, rē-vīz'-it, *v. a.* to visit again
 REVIVAL, rē-vīve'-āl, *s.* a recall from obscurity, &c.
 REVIVE, rē-vīve', *v. n.* to return to life or vigour.—*v. a.* to bring to life again, to raise from languor or oblivion, to renew, to rouse
 REVIVIFY, rē-vīv'-i-fŷ, *v. a.* to reanimate, to recall
 REVOCABLE, rēv'-ō-kēbl', *a.* that may be recalled
 REVOCATION, rēv'-ō-kā-shūn, *s.* a recalling
 REVOKE, rē-vō'ke, *v. a.* to repeal, to reverse.—*s.* the act of renouncing at cards
 REVOLT, rē-volt', *v.* to change sides, to desert.—*s.* desertion, change of sides
 REVOLUTION, rēv'-ō-lū-shūn, *s.* change in government or country, rotation, a turning motion
 REVOLUTIONIZE, rēv'-ō-lū-shūn-ize, *v. a.* to effect a political change in the constitution
 REVOLVE, rē-volv', *v. n.* to roll round, to perform a revolution, to devolve, to consider
 REVULSION, rē-vūls'-hūn, *s.* the turning of a flux of humour from one part of the body to another
 REWARD, rē-wārd, *v. a.* to repay, to recompense.—*s.* recompense, punishment
 RHAPSODICAL, rāp-sōd'-ik-āl, *a.* composed after the manner of a rhapsody

RHAPSODIST, rāp-sō-dīst, *s.* a writer of rhapsody
 RHAPSODY, rāp-sō-dŷ, *s.* connected writing
 RHAPSODY, rāp-sō-dŷ, *s.* irregular and unrhymed
 RHENISH, rēn'-ish, *s.* wine from the banks of the Rhine
 RHETORIC, rēt'-ōr-ik, *s.* art of persuasion, oratory, art of speaking with eloquence
 RHETORICAL, rē-tōr'-ik-āl, *a.* pertaining to rhetoric
 RHETORICIAN, rēt'-ō-rish'-ūn, *s.* one versed in the rules of rhetoric, an orator
 RHEUM, rūme', *s.* thin watery matter from the mouth, &c.
 RHEUMATIC, rū-māt'-ik, *a.* of the nature of or affected with the rheumatism
 RHEUMATISM, rū-mā-tizm, *s.* a painful distemper supposed to proceed from acrid humours
 RHEUMY, rū-mŷ, *a.* full of sharp moisture
 RHINOCEROS, rī-nōs'-ē-rōs, *s.* a large beast armed in the East with a horn on his nose
 RHODODENDRON, rōd-ō-dēn'-drōn, *s.* the dwarf rose-bay
 RHOMB, rōmb, *s.* a quadrangular figure
 RHOMBIC, rōm'-bik, *a.* shaped like a rhomb
 RHOMBOID, rōm'-bōid, *s.* a figure approaching to a rhomb
 RHOMBUS, rōm'-būs, *s.* a square figure put out of its natural position
 RHUBARB, rū'-bārb, *s.* a medicinal purgative
 RHYME, rŷme', *s.* the consonance of verses, poetry.—*v. n.* to agree in sound, to make verses
 RHYMELESS, rŷm'-lēss, *a.* destitute of rhyme
 RHYTHM, rŷthm, *s.* proportion of the feet of a verse to each other
 RHYTHMICAL, rŷth'-mik-āl, *a.* harmonical, musical
 RIB, rib, *s.* a bone in the body, a piece of timber in ships
 RIBALD, rib'-ald, *s.* a loose mean wretch
 RIBALDRY, rib'-ald-ry, *s.* mean low language
 RIBAND, rib'-ān, or RIBBON, rib'-ōn, *s.* a fillet of silk
 RICE, rise, *s.* a kind of esculent grain
 RICH, rīsh, *a.* wealthy, precious, copious, fertile
 RICHES, rīsh'-ēz, *s.* plenty of money or possession
 RICK, rik, *s.* a pile of corn or hay
 RICKETS, rik'-ēts, *s.* a distemper of the joints in children
 RICKETY, rik'-ēt-ŷ, *a.* diseased with the rickets
 RICOCHET, rik'-ō-shā, *s.* the repeated rebounding of round shot
 RID, rid, *pret. of Ride*.—*v. a.* to set free, to clear, to drive away
 RIDDANCE, rid-dēns, *s.* freedom from a pressing incumbrance
 RIDDLE, rid'l, *s.* a puzzling question, a coarse open sieve.—*v. a.* to solve, to sift
 RIDE, ride, *v. n.* to travel on horseback, &c.
 RIDGE, rij, *s.* the upper part of a slope, &c., ground thrown up by the plough
 RIDGY, rij-ŷ, *a.* rising in a ridge
 RIDICULE, rid'-ik-ūle, *s.* wit that provokes laughter and contempt.—*v. a.* to expose to laughter and contempt
 RIDICULOUS, rid'-ik-ū-lūs, *a.* fit to be laughed at
 RIDING, rī-ding, *s.* a county district
 RIFE, rife, *a.* prevalent, abounding
 RIFFRAFF, rif'-raf, *s.* refuse of anything
 RIFLE, rif'l, *v. a.* to rob, to plunder, to pillage.—*s.* a light firelock grooved
 RIFLEMEN, rī-flī-mēn, *s. pl.* light infantry armed with rifles
 RIFT, rift, *s.* a cleft.—*v.* to cleave, to split
 RIG, rig, *v. a.* to dress, to fit with tackling

shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hüt, pûsh, mûte, fûr—trulý, rýe.

ld, shirt—

a. a writer of
connected writing
irregular and un-
from the banks

t of persuasion,
with eloquence
a. pertaining to

an, s. one versed
in orator
ery matter from

of the nature of
matism
s. a painful dis-
ceced from acrid

sharp moisture
s. a large beast
horn on his nose
lên-drôn, s. the

angular figure
aped like a rhomb
a figure approach-

square figure put
on. [root
edical purgative
sonance of verses,
in sound, to make

destitute of rhyme
portion of the feet

al, a. harmonical,
[timber in ships
a body, a piece of
e mean wretch
mean low language
eson, rib-on, s. a

culent grain
precious, copious,
[possession
nty of money or
n or hay
distemper of the
[rickets
diseased with the
the repeated re

v. a. to set free, to
freedom from a

zling question, a
to solve, to sift
on horseback, &c.
part of a slope, &c.,
he plough
a ridge
wit that provokes
t.—v. a. to expose
apt [laughed at
lus, a. fit to be
nty district
abounding
use of any thing
to plunder, to pil-
grooved
pl. light infantry

o cleave, to split
fit with tackling

RIGADOON, rig-â-dônc, s. particular step in
a dance [of a ship

RIGGING, rig-ing, s. the ropes or tackling
RIGGISH, rig-ish, a. wanton, lewd, whorish

RIGGLE, rig'l, v. a. to wriggle

RIGHT, rite, a. fit, suitable, true, just,
straight.—*interj.* well, well done.—*ad.*
properly, justly, in truth, very.—s. justice,
just claim, privilege.—v. a. to relieve from
wrong

RIGHTEOUS, ri-tyûs, a. just, virtuous,
equitable

RIGHTOUSNESS, ri-tyûs-nês, s. purity of
heart, rectitude of life, virtue, integrity

RIGID, ridj-id, a. stiff, severe, inflexible,
cruel [easy elegance

RIGIDITY, ridj-id-it-y, s. stiffness, want of
idle stories [abatement

RIGMAROLE, rig-mâ-rôle, s. a repetition of
RIGOROUS, rig-ôr-ûs, a. severe, allowing no

RIGOUR, rig-or, s. cold, severity, strictness,
hardness [or stream

RILL, ril, or RILLET, ril-lét, s. a small brook

RIM, rim, s. a border, an edge

RIME, rime, s. a hoar frost, a hole, a chink

RIMPLE, rimpl, v. a. to pucker

KIMY, ri-mê-y, a. steamy, foggy, misty [bark

RIND, rind, s. bark, husk.—v. n. to husk, to

RING, ring, s. a circle, a number of bells,
sound.—v. a. to strike and cause to sound,
to fit with rings.—v. n. to sound as sono-

ROUS metal, to make music with bells

RINGDOVE, ring-dôv, s. a kind of pigeon

RING-LEADER, ring-lêd-er, s. the head of a
mob or riot [a curl

RINGLET, ring-lét, s. a small ring, a circle,
RING-STREAKED, ring-strêkt, a. circularly
streaked

RINGTAIL, ring-tâle, s. a kind of kite

RINGWORM, ring-wôrm, s. a circular tetter

RINSE, rinse, v. a. to cleanse by washing, to
wash the soap out of the clothes

RIOT, ri-ôt, s. sedition, an uproar.—v. n. to
revel, to be tumultuous, to raise sedition
or uproar

RIOTOUS, ri-ôt-ûs, a. licentious, turbulent

RIOTOSNESS, ri-ôt-ûs-nês, s. the state of
being riotous [disclose

RIP, rip, v. a. to tear, to cut asunder, to-

RIPARIAN, ri-pâ-r-yân, or RIPARIOUS, ri-
pâ-r-yûs, a. belonging to the bank of a
river

RIPE, ripe, a. mature, complete, finished

RIPEN, rip'n, v. to grow or make ripe

RIPPLE, rip'l, v. n. to lave or wash lightly
over the face

RISE, rize, v. a. to get up, to grow, to swell,
to make insurrections, to increase in
price.—s. act of rising, ascent, increase of
price, original

RISIBILITY, riz-i-bil-it-y, s. the quality of
laughing [laughter

RISIBLE, riz-ib'l, a. ridiculous, exciting

RISING, riz-ing, s. an elevation, an advance
of value, a tumultuous assembly.—a.
elevating, getting above the horizon

RISK, risk, s. hazard, danger.—v. a. to ha-
zard, to put to chance

RITE, rite, s. a solemn act of religion

RITORNELLO, ri-tôr-nêl-lô, s. in music a
repeat, the burden of a song

RITUAL, rit-û-âl, a. solemnly ceremonious.
—s. a book of religious ceremonies

RIVAL, ri-vâl, s. a competitor.—a. standing
in competition, emulous.—v. a. to stand
in competition, to oppose, to emulate

RIVALRY, ri-vâl-rý, s. competition, emula-
tion

RIVE, rive, v. a. to split, to cleave

RIVEL, riv'l, v. a. to contract into wrinkles

RIVEN, riv'n, *part. of Rive*

RIVER, riv-er, s. a land current of water
larger than a brook [dile

RIVER-DRAGON, riv-ér-drâg-ôn, s. a croco-

RIVET, riv-ét, s. a fastening pin clenched at
both ends.—v. a. to fasten with rivets

RIVULET, riv-û-lét, s. a small river, a brook

RIXATION, riks-â-shûn, s. a scolding

RIXDOLLAR, riks-dôl-lâr, s. a German coin
value 4s. 6d.

ROACH, rôtsch, s. a fish [a path

ROAD, rôde, s. an open way for travelling,

ROADSTEAD, rôde-stêd, s. a nautical place
for riding at anchor

ROADSTER, rôde-stêr, s. a travelling horse,
a vessel at anchor [rove

ROAM, rôme, v. to wander, to ramble, to

ROAN, rône, a. bay, sorrel, or black spotted,
—s. a kind of leather, an epithet applied
to a horse that is of a bay colour spotted
with grey, a mountain ash

ROAR, rôre, v. n. to cry as a lion or other
wild beast, to make a loud noise.—s. the
cry of a wild beast, &c.

ROAST, rôst, v. a. to dress meat before the
fire, to banter.—a. roasted [gridiron

ROASTER, rôst-ér, s. a pig for roasting, a

ROB, rôb, v. a. to steal, to plunder

ROBBER, rôb-bér, s. a thief, a plunderer,
one who robs [theft

ROBBERY, rôb-bér-y, s. violent or private

ROBE, rôbe, s. a dress of dignity.—v. a. to
dress pompously, to invest

ROBIN, rôb-in, or ROBIN-RED-BREAST, rôb'-
in-rêd-brêst, s. a bird

ROBORANT, rôb-ô-rânt, a. what strengthens

ROBUST, rôb-ûst, a. strong, vigorous, violent

ROCAMBOLE, rôk-âm-bôle, s. a sort of wild
garlic [alum

ROCHE-ALUM, rôtsh-âl-ûm, s. a pure kind of

ROCHET, rô-tshêt, s. a surplice, name of a
fish

ROCK, rôk, s. a vast mass of stone, a defence.
—v. a. to shake, to move a cradle.—v. n.
to reel to and fro

ROCK-SALT, rôk-sâlt, s. a mineral salt

ROCKET, rôk-êt, s. an artificial fire-work, a
plant

ROCKINESS, rôk-ki-nês, s. state of abound-
ing in rocks [a rock, hard

ROCKY, rôk-y, a. full of rocks, resembling

ROD, rôd, s. a long twig, an instrument for
measuring, instrument of correction

RODE, rôde, *pret. of Ride*

RODOMONTADE, rôd-ô-môn-tâ-de, s. empty
noise, bluster, rant

ROE, rô, s. a species of deer, the female of
the hart, eggs of fish [plication

ROGATION, rôgâ-shûn, s. the litany, sup-

ROGUE, rôge, s. a vagabond, a knave, a wag

ROGUERY, rôge-ér-y, s. villany, knavish
tricks, waggery [waggish

ROGUSH, rôge-ish, a. fraudulent, knavish,

ROIST, rôist, v. n. to bluster

ROLL, rôle, v. to move round or in a circle or
like waves, to enwrap.—s. a rolling or
being rolled, a mass made round, a writing
rolled upon itself, a register, a chronicle

ROLLER, rôle-ér, s. anything turning on its
own axis, a bandage

ROLLING-PIN, rôle-ing-pîn, s. a round piece
of wood to mould paste, &c.

d, shirt—

shōt, nōte, lōse, actor—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—trulŷ, rŷe.

s. a distemper
on
ing as a wheel
ried round
whirling round,
[mory
ed by mere me-
not firm, not
[or mineral
ne, s. a soft stone
circular
roundness, cir-
[Pantheon
ound building, a

sh, rude, severe
to mould with-
with rough mor-
kind of rough

to draw or trace

e or grow rough
uggedness, rude-

ffianly mob
shod with shoes

roll, a paper roll

s. a species of pea
ar, large, plain,
cle, round, time
assed through all
the first, a revo-
d to survey a cer-

būt, a. ample, cir-
[cient poetry
s. a kind of an-
s. a puritan in
[stable's prison
as, s. the con-
somewhat round
little circle

-in, s. a written
nes in a ring or
cite or be excited
from slumber, to
s multitude, the
v. a. to put into

r course
to wander over
or things.—v. n.
a vessel by oars
int of a spur, a
n by a seton
ōk, s. that part of
ch the oars rest

g to or becoming
kind of paper, a
tion a small top

attachment to the
[king
ice or state of
smooth, to scour,
another.—v. n. to
culties.—s. act of
culties

that rubs, an in-
b with, a coarse
ee

RUBBISH, rūb'-ish, s. ruins of a building,
refuse

RUBESCENT, rū-bēs'-sēnt, a. tending to a
red colour [limit of privilege

RUBICON, roo'-bi-kōn, s. a river so called, a

RUBICUND, roo'-bi-kūnd, a. inclined to red-
ness [to redness

RUBICUNDITY, roo-bi-kūn-di-tŷ, s. tendency

RUBIED, roo'-byd, a. red as a ruby

RUBIFORM, roo'-bi-fōrm, a. producing the
appearance of red

RUBIFY, roo'-bi-fŷ, v. a. to make red

RUBLE, roob'l, s. a silver coin of Russia,
value about 2s. 6d.

RUBRIC, roo'-brik, s. directions printed in
books of law and prayer books.—a. red,
making red [blotch.—a. red

RUBY, roo'-by, s. a precious red stone, a

RUDDER, rūd'-dér, s. the part that steers a
ship [with ruddle

RUDDLE, rūd'l, s. red ochre.—v. a. to mark

RUDDY, rūd'-dy, s. pale red, yellow

RUDE, rū'de, a. rough, harsh, ignorant, not
elegant, not civil [ity

RUDENESS, rū'de-nēs, s. roughness, incivil-
ity

RUDIMENT, rū-di-mēnt, s. the first princi-
ples or beginning, the first part of edu-
cation

RUDIMENTAL, rū-di-mēnt'-āl, a. relating to
first principles [a sort of herb

RUE, rū, v. a. to grieve for, to lament.—s.

RUEFUL, rū'-fūl, a. mournful, sorrowful

RUEFULNESS, rū'-fūl-nēs, s. sorrowfulness

RUFF, rūf, a. puckered linen ornament, a
small river fish

RUFF, rūf, v. a. to ruffle, to disorder

RUFFIAN, rūf'-fyān, s. a brutal fellow, a
robber, a murderer.—a. brutal, savagely
boisterous

RUFFLE, rūfl, v. n. to disorder, to discom-
pose, to plait.—s. an ornament for the
wrists [dish

RUFous, roo'-fūs, a. of a yellowish red, red-

RUG, rūg, s. a rough woollen cloth or cover-
let [per, stormy, harsh, shaggy

RUGGED, rūg'-ēd, a. rough, savage of tem-

RUGOSE, rū-gō'se, a. full of wrinkles

RUIN, rū-in, s. overthrow, destruction, fall,
remains of a building.—v. a. to demolish,
to destroy, to deprive of felicity or for-
tune.—v. n. to run to ruin, to be brought
to poverty or misery

RUINATION, rū-in-ā'-shūn, s. subversion,
demolition [nicious

RUINOUS, rū-in-ūs, a. falling to ruin, per-

RULE, rūle, s. government, sway, regularity.
—v. to govern, to manage, to settle

RUM, rūm, s. spirit distilled from molasses

RUMBLE, rūm'b'l, v. a. to make a hoarse low
continued noise [tinued noise

RUMBLING, rūm'-blng, s. hoarse low con-

RUMINANT, rū-mi-nēnt, a. chewing the cud

RUMINATE, rū-mi-nāte, v. to chew the cud,
to muse [the cud, meditation

RUMINATION, rū-mi-nā'-shūn, s. a chewing

RUMMAGE, rūm'-mēj, v. to search places, to
plunder.—s. active search for things

RUMMER, rūm'-mer, s. a large glass, a
drinking cup

RUMOUR, rū-mūr, s. flying report.—v. a. to
report abroad

RUMP, rūmp, s. end of the backbone, the
buttock

RUMPLE, rūmp'l, v. a. to crush into
puckers or creases.—s. a pucker, a rough
plait

RUN, rūn, v. n. to move swiftly, to flee, to
flow, to melt, to have a course in any
direction.—v. a. to melt, to incur, to
venture, to smuggle.—s. act of running,
course, flow, continued success

RUNAGATE, rūn'-ā-gāte, s. a fugitive, a
coward [danger, a fugitive

RUNAWAY, rūn'-ā-wā, s. one who flies from

RUNDLE, rūn'd'l, s. the step of a ladder, a
round

RUNDLET, rūn'-lēt, s. a small barrel

RUNE, rūne, s. the Runic character

RUNG, rūng, pret. and part. of RING

RUNNEL, rūn'-nēl, s. a rivulet, a small
brook [ling sprig

RUNNER, rūn'-nér, s. one that runs, a shoot-

RUNNET, rūn'-nēt, s. liquor to coagulate
milk

RUNNING, rūn'-ning, a. moving on with
speed.—s. discharge of a wound [wretch

RUNNION, rūn'-yon, s. a paltry, scurvy

RUNT, rūnt, s. a dwarf animal stunted in
the growth 2s. 3d.

RUPEE, rū-pē', s. an eastern coin worth

RUPTILE, rūp'-tīle, a. easily broken

RUPTION, rūp'-shūn, s. breach, solution of
continuity

RUPTURE, rūp'-tūre, s. act of breaking,
breach of peace, protrusion of the gut

RURAL, rū-rāl, a. belonging to the country

RUSE, rooze, s. artifice, trick

RUSH, rūsh, v. n. to enter or move with vio-
lence.—s. a plant, a worthless thing

RUSK, rūsk, s. a kind of hard bread or bis-
cuit

RUSS, rūs, the language of the Russians

RUSSET, rūs'-sēt, a. reddish, coarse, rustic

RUSSETING, rūs'-ēt-ing, s. a rough kind of
apple

RUST, rūst, s. a red incrustation of iron, &c.

RUSTIC, rūst'-tik, s. a clown, a country per-
son, a bumpkin.—a. rural, rude, untaught,
not elegant, honest and simple

RUSTICATE, rūst'-ti-kāte, v. to reside in or
banish into the country

RUSTICATION, rūst'-ti-kā'-shūn, s. state of
dwelling in the country

RUSTICITY, rūst'-tis-it-ŷ, s. simplicity, rural
appearance

RUSTLE, rūsl, v. n. to make a long continued
rattling noise

RUSTY, rūst'-tŷ, a. covered with rust, impair-
ed by inactivity

RUT, rūt, s. the copulation of deer, the track
of a cart wheel

RUTH, rūth, s. pity, mercy, tenderness

RUTHFUL, rūth'-fūl, a. woeful

RUTHLESS, rūth'-lēś, s. cruel, pitiless

RUTILANT, roo'-ti-lānt, a. shining

RUTTISH, rūt'-ish, a. wanton, lecherous

RYE, rŷ, s. a coarse kind of bread corn

RYEGRASS, rŷ'-grās, s. a kind of strong grass

S.

SABAOOTH, sā-bā'-ōth, *s.* a Hebrew word denoting hosts or armies
SABBATARIAN, sāb-ā-tār-yān, *s.* an observer of the Jewish sabbath
SABBATH, sāb-bāth, *s.* seventh day set apart from works, time of rest
SABBATICAL, sāb-bāt'ik-āl, *a.* belonging to or resembling the sabbath
SABLE, sā-b'l, *s.* a dark fur.—*a.* black
SABRE, sā-ber, *s.* a cimeter, a short sword.—*v. a.* to cut or kill with a sabre
SABULOUS, sāb-ū-lūs, *a.* gritty, sandy
SACCHARINE, sāk-kā-rīne, *a.* having the taste, &c. of sugar [the priesthood]
SACERDOTAL, sā-ser-dō-tāl, *a.* belonging to
SACHEL, sāsh'-el, *s.* a small sack or bag
SACK, sāk, *s.* a bag, a measure of three bushels, a woman's loose robe, storm of a town, Canary wine.—*v. a.* to put in bags, to take by storm and pillage
SACKAGE, sāk-āje, *s.* act of taking by storm
SACKBUT, sāk-but, *s.* a kind of pipe
SACKCLOTH, sāk-kloth, *s.* a cloth for sacks or mourning
SACKING, sāk-ing, *s.* cloth of which sacks or bags are made, the coarse canvas fastened to a bedstead
SACKPOSSET, sāk-pōs-ēt, *s.* a posset made of milk and sack [Lord's Supper]
SACRAMENT, sāk-rā-mēt, *s.* an oath, the SACRAMENTAL, sāk-rā-mēt'-āl, *a.* pertaining to or constituting a sacrament
SACRED, sā-crēd, *a.* holy, consecrated, inviolable
SACRIFICABLE, sā-krif'-ik-ēb'l, *a.* that may be offered in sacrifice
SACRIFICE, sāk-rī-fīze, *v.* to offer to Heaven, to destroy, to devote with loss.—*s.* an offering made to Heaven, any thing destroyed, or finally given up [sacrifice]
SACRIFICIAL, sā-krī-fīsh'-āl, *a.* pertaining to
SACRILEGE, sāk-rī-lēj, *s.* the robbery of the church [things sacred]
SACRILEGIOUS, sāk-rī-lē-jūs, *a.* violating
SACRIST, sā-krist, or **SACRISTAN**, sāk-ris-tān, *s.* he that has the care of the church or its utensils [church]
SACRISTY, sāk-ris-tī, *s.* the vestry-room of a
SAD, sād, *a.* sorrowful, dull, dejected, calamitous, bad, dark coloured
SADDER, sād'n, *v. a.* to make sad or gloomy
SADDLE, sād'l, *s.* a seat for the back of a horse.—*v. a.* to cover with a saddle, to load
SADDLER, sād'-lēr, *s.* a maker of or dealer in saddles
SADDUCEES, sād'-ū-sees, *s. pl.* a Jewish sect who denied the resurrection, or the existence of spirits [rowfulness]
SADNESS, sād-nēs, *s.* dejection of mind, sorrow
SAFE, sāfe, *a.* free from danger.—*s.* a cool cupboard, a buttory
SAFECONDUCT, sāfe-kōn-dūkt, *s.* a convoy, a guard, warrant to pass
SAFEGUARD, sāfe-gārd, *s.* defence, convoy, warrant to pass [custody]
SAFETY, sāfe-tī, *s.* freedom from danger
SAFFRON, sāf-rōn, *s.* a plant.—*a.* yellow
SAG, sāg, *v. n.* to hang heavy
SAGACIOUS, sā-gā-shūs, *a.* quick of scent or thought, acute in making discoveries

SAGACITY, sā-gās'-it-y, *s.* quickness of scent, acuteness, keenness
SAGE, sāje, *s.* a plant, a man of wisdom.—*a.* wise, grave, prudent
SAGITTARY, sāj-it-ār-y, *s.* a centaur, a constellation [grain]
SAGO, sā-gō, *s.* a kind of nourishing eatable
SAICK, sā-ik, *s.* a Turkish vessel for carriage of merchandise [declared]
SAID, sād, *pret. and part. of SAY*: aforesaid,
SAIL, sāle, *s.* a canvas sheet for vessels, a ship.—*v. n.* to be moved by sails, to pass smoothly along [water with sails]
SAILING, sāl-ing, *s.* art of passing on the
SAILOR, sā-lōr, *s.* a seaman
SAILYARD, sāle-yārd, *s.* the pole on which the sail is extended
SAINFOIN, sēn-fōin, *s.* a kind of herb, trefoil
SAINT, sānt, *s.* a person eminent for piety and virtue.—*v. a.* to number among saints, to canonize.—*v. n.* to act with a show of piety
SAINTED, sānt-ēd, *a.* holy, pious, canonized
SAKE, sāke, *s.* final cause, purpose, account
SAL, sāl, *s.* salt [wanton]
SALACIOUS, sā-lā-shūs, *a.* lustful, lecherous,
SALACITY, sā-lās'-it-y, *s.* lust, lechery
SALAD, sāl-ād, *s.* food composed of raw herbs
SALAM, sā-lām, *s.* a salutation or compliment of ceremony
SALAMANDER, sāl-ā-mān-dēr, *s.* an animal supposed to live in the fire
SAL-AMMONIAC, sāl-ām-mō'-nyāk, *s.* a kind of artificial salt much used by braziers
SALARY, sāl-ār-y, *s.* annual or periodical payment
SALE, sāle, *s.* act of selling, vent, market
SALEABLE, sāle-ēb'l, *a.* vendible, fit for sale
SALESMAN, sāl-z-mān, *s.* one who sells clothes ready made [springing]
SALIENT, sāl-yēnt, *a.* leaping, panting
SALIFY, sāl-i-fī, *v. a.* to form into a neutral salt by combining an acid with an alkali
SALINE, sā-līne, or **SALINOUE**, sā-lī-nūs, *a.* consisting of or constituting a salt
SALIQUE, sāl-ik, *a.* pertaining to the salic law, by which the crown of France is secured to the male line
SALIVA, sāl-i-vā, *s.* spittle separated by the glands [a. relating to spittle]
SALIVAL, sāl-i-vāl, or **SALIVARY**, sāl-iv-ār-y,
SALIVATE, sāl-iv-āte, *v. a.* to purge by the salival glands [spitting]
SALIVATION, sāl-iv-ā-shūn, *s.* a purging by
SALLOW, sāl-lō, *s.* a willow.—*a.* sickly, yellow
SALLY, sāl-lī, *s.* an issue from a place, excursion, fight, sprightly exertion.—*v. n.* to issue out [salles from]
SALLYPORT, sāl-lī-pōrt, *s.* a post to make
SALMAGUNDI, sāl-mā-gūn-dī, *s.* a mixture of chopped meat and pickled herrings, oil, onions, &c.
SALMON, sām-mōn, *s.* a fine fresh water fish
SALOON, sā-lōne, *s.* a large lofty hall
SALT, sāl't, *s.* a well-known ingredient to season with.—*a.* of the taste of salt, abounding with salt.—*v. a.* to season with salt [ing, a palpitation]
SALTATION, sāl-tā-shūn, *s.* leaping, a land-

shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hât, pûsh, mûte, fûr—truly, rye.

d, shirt—

ckness of scent,

n of wisdom.—a.

centaur, a con-

urishing eatable

essel for carriage

[declared]

SAY; aforesaid,

et for vessels, a

by sails, to pass

water with sails

passing on the

e pole on which

d of herb, trefoil

minent for piety

er among saints,

with a show of

pious, canonized

purpose, account

[wanton]

atful, lecherous,

t, lechery

osed of raw herbs

ation or compli-

tér, s. an animal

re

-nyák, s. a kind

ed by braziers

al or periodical

vent, market

dible, fit for sale

whosells clothes

[springing]

eaping, panting,

rm into a neutral

d with an alkali

oue, s. li-nûs, a.

ing salt

ining to the salt

of France is se-

separated by the

relating to spittle

ARY, sâ-liv-âr-y,

to purge by the

[spitting]

s. a purging by

w.—a. sickly, yel-

from a place, ex-

ertion.—v. n. to

[sallies from

a post to make

dy, s. a mixture of

ed herrings, oil,

e fresh water fish

lofty hall

own ingredient to

e taste of salt,

a. to season with

ing, a palpitation

leaping, a land-

SALT-CELLAR, sâlt-sêl-lâr, s. a cup or vessel to hold salt at table [made]

SALTERN, sâlt-êrn, s. a place where salt is SALTISH, sâlt-ish, s. somewhat salt

SALT-PAN, sâlt-pân, s. a pit where salt is SALT-PETRE, sâlt-pê-têr, s. nitre [made]

SALUBRIOUS, sâ-lû-brî-ûs, a. wholesome, promoting health [healthfulness]

SALUBRITY, sâ-lû-bri-tî, s. wholesomeness, SALUTARY, sâ-lû-târ-y, a. wholesome, con-

tributing to health or safety SALUTATION, sâ-lû-tâ-shûn, s. act of salut-

ing, greeting [kiss—s. salutation, a kiss SALUTE, sâ-lû-te, v. a. to greet, to hail, to

SALUTIFEROUS, sâ-lû-tîf-êr-ûs, a. healthy, bringing health

SALVABLE, sâ-l-vê-bl, a. possible to be saved SALVAGE, sâ-l-vêj, s. reward for saving goods

wrecked SALVATION, sâ-l-vâ-shûn, s. preservation from eternal death, reception to the hap-

piness of Heaven [any thing is preserved SALVATORY, sâ-l-vâ-tôr-y, s. a place where

SALVE, sâ-v, s. an plaster, a remedy.—v. a. to cure with medicaments applied, to re-

medy [foot SALVER, sâ-l-vêr, s. a piece of plate with a

SALVO, sâ-l-vô, s. an exception, reservation, excuse [goods at sea

SALVOR, sâ-l-vûr, s. one who saves a ship or SAMBO, sâ-m-bô, s. the offspring of a black and a mulatto

SAME, sâ-mc, a. identical, of like kind, &c. SAMPHIRE, sâ-m-fîr, s. a plant preserved in

SAMPLE, sâ-m-p-l, s. a specimen [pickle SAMPLER, sâ-m-plêr, s. a piece worked by

young girls for improvement SANABLE, sâ-n-ê-bl, a. curable, susceptible of

remedy [healing SANATIVE, sâ-n-â-tîve, a. powerful to cure, SANCTIFICATION, sâ-ngk-tîf-ik-â-shûn, s. the

act of making holy [free from guilt SANCTIFY, sâ-ngk-tî-fî, v. a. to make holy or

SANCTIMONIOUS, sâ-ngk-tî-mô-nyûs, a. hav-

ing the appearance of sanctity, saintly SANCTIMONY, sâ-ngk-tî-môn-y, s. holiness,

devoutness [tification SANCTION, sâ-ngk-shûn, s. confirmation, ra-

SANCTITUDE, sâ-ngk-tî-tûde, or SANCTITY, sâ-ngk-tî-tî, s. holiness, goodness

SANCTUARY, sâ-ngk-tû-âr-y, s. a holy place, a sacred asylum

SAND, sâ-n-d, s. gravelly earth, a barren country covered with sands.—v. a. to cover

with sand [shoe SANDAL, sâ-n-dâl, s. a sort of slipper or loose

SANDAL-WOOD, sâ-n-dâl-wûd, s. a fine kind of wood much used in cabinet work

SANDERS, sâ-n-dêr-z, s. a precious kind of Indian wood

SANDEVER, sâ-n-dêvêr, s. glass gall, a whitish salt produced by glass in a state of

SANDINESS, sâ-n-dî-nê-s, s. grittiness [fusion SANDWICH, sâ-n-d-wîsh, s. two pieces of

bread with a slice of meat between them SANDY, sâ-n-d-y, a. full of or consisting of

sand, gritty, unsoft SANE, sâ-ne, a. sound in mind, healthy

SANG, sâ-ng, pret. of Sing SANG-FROID, sâ-ng-frôâ, s. cool indifference

SANGUIFEROUS, sâ-ng-gwîf-êr-ûs, a. convey-

ing blood SANGUIFICATION, sâ-ng-gwîf-ik-â-shûn, s.

production of blood, conversion of the chyle into blood [blood

SANGUIFY, sâ-ng-gwî-fî, v. n. to produce

SANGUINARY, sâ-ng-gwîn-âr-y, a. cruel, bloody, murderous

SANGUINE, sâ-ng-gwîn, a. red, abounding with blood, ardent, confident

SANGUINITY, sâ-ng-gwîn-tî-y, s. ardour, heat, confidence

SANHEDRIM, sâ-n-hê-drîm, s. the chief council among the Jews, consisting of seventy elders

SANICLE, sâ-n-ik-l, s. a plant [tition SANIES, sâ-nyêz, s. a watery serous excre-

SANIOUS, sâ-nyûs, a. running with thin serous matter [public health

SANITARY, sâ-n-it-âr-y, a. preservative of SANITY, sâ-n-it-y, s. soundness of body

SANS, sâ-nz, prep. without, destitute of SANSKRIT, sâ-n-skrit, s. the ancient lan-

guage of Hindostan SAP, sâp, s. the vital juice of plants.—v. a. to

undermine, to subvert.—v. n. to proceed invisibly

SAPID, sâp-id, a. tasteful, palatable SAPIENT, sâ-pî-ent, a. wise, sage

SAPLESS, sâp-lê-s, a. void of sap, dry, husky SAPLING, sâp-lîng, s. a young tree

SAPONACEOUS, sâ-pô-nâ-shyûs, or SAPON-ARY, sâp-ô-nâ-rî, a. soapy, like soap

SAPONIFY, sâ-pôn-i-fî, v. a. to convert into soap

SAPORIFIC, sâ-p-ô-rîf-ik, a. producing taste SAPOROUS, sâp-ô-rûs, a. savoury

SAPPERS, sâp-êrs, n. pl. soldiers belonging to the artillery or engineers

SAPPHIC, sâf-fîk, a. relating to a particular measure in Greek and Latin poetry

SAPPHIRE, sâf-fîr, s. a precious stone of a blue colour

SAPPY, sâp-pî, a. abounding in sap, juicy SARACENIC, sâ-r-â-sên-ik, a. pertaining to

the architecture of the Saracens, modern Gothic [taunt

SARCASM, sâ-r-kâzm, s. a keen reproach, SARCASTIC, sâ-r-kâs-tîk, a. keen, taunting

SARCENET, sârs-nê-t, s. fine thin woven silk SARCOLOGY, sâ-r-kôl-ô-jî, s. that part of an-

atomy which treats of the fleshy parts of the body

SARCOPHAGUS, sâ-r-kôf-â-gûs, s. a tomb SARCOTIC, sâ-r-kôt-ik, s. medicines produc-

ing new flesh SARDINE, sâ-r-dî-ne, or SARDONYX, sâ-r-dô-nyks, s. a precious stone

SARDONIC, sâ-r-dôn-ik, a. applied to forced or involuntary laughter [plant

SARSAPARILLA, sâ-r-sâ-pâ-rîl-lâ, s. a tree and SART, sârt, s. a piece of woodland turned

into arable SASH, sâsh, s. a silk belt, a window that lets

up and down by pulleys SASSAFRAS, sâs-â-frâs, s. a tree, the wood of

SAT, sâ-t, pret. of Sit [which is medicinal SATAN, sâ-tân, s. the prince of hell, the devil

SATANIC, sâ-tân-ik, a. devilish, infernal SATANISM, sâ-tân-îzm, s. a diabolical spirit

SATCHEL, sâts-h-êl, s. a schoolboy's little bag SATE, sâ-te, v. a. to satiate, to glut

SATELESS, sâ-te-lê-s, a. insatiable SATELLITE, sâ-t-êl-lî-t, s. a small planet, re-

volving round a larger, as the moon round the earth [of satellites

SATELLITIOUS, sâ-t-êl-lîsh-ûs, a. consisting SATIATE, sâ-shyâ-te, v. a. to satisfy, to glut,

to gratify desire SATIATE, sâ-shyê-t, a. glutted, quite full SATIETY, sâ-tî-ê-tî, s. fulness, state of being

palled

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, här—mät, dësist, më, hér—chín, chîne, fîeld, shîrt—

SATIN, sät'-in, *s.* a close and shining soft silk
 SATINET, sät'-in-ét', *s.* a kind of slight satin
 SATIRE, sät'-ir, *s.* a poem censuring wickedness and folly, &c. [severe in language]
 SATIRIC, sät'-ir-ik, *a.* belonging to satire
 SATIRIST, sät'-ir-ist, *s.* a writer of satire
 SATIRIZE, sät'-ir-ize, *v. a.* to censure as in a satire
 SATISFACTION, sät'-is-fäk'-shün, *s.* the state of being pleased to the full, content, gratification, atonement, amends
 SATISFACTIVE, sät'-is-fäk'-tiv, *a.* giving satisfaction [satisfaction, atoning]
 SATISFACTORY, sät'-is-fäk'-tör-y, *a.* giving satisfaction
 SATISFY, sät'-is-fy, *v.* to please, to feed to the full, to pay in full, to convince
 SATRAPY, sät'-rä-py, *s.* the government of a satrap [the full]
 SATURANT, sät'-ü-rént, *a.* impregnating to SATURATE, sät'-ü-räte, *v. a.* to impregnate to the full [supply]
 SATURATION, sät'-ü-rä-shün, *s.* fullness of
 SATURDAY, sät'-ür-dä, *s.* the last day of the week
 SATURITY, sä-tü'-rit-y, *s.* fullness, repletion
 SATURN, sät'-ürn, *s.* a planet; in chymistry, lead
 SATURNALIAN, sät'-ür-nä'-li-än, *a.* dissolute, applying to the Roman feasts in honour of Saturn
 SATURNIAN, sä-tür'-nyän, *a.* happy, golden
 SATURNINE, sät'-ür-nine, *a.* melancholy, gloomy, severe of temper
 SATYR, sät'-ir, *s.* a sylvan god, a lustful man
 SAUCE, sä-s, *s.* something to improve the relish of food [fellow]
 SAUCEBOX, sä-s-böks, *s.* an impertinent
 SAUCEPAN, sä-s-pän, *s.* a small skillet with a handle to boil sauce, &c.
 SAUCER, sä-sär, *s.* a small piece or platter of china to set a tea cup in
 SAUCY, sä-sy, *a.* pert, petulant, insolent
 SAUNTER, sä'n-ter, *v. n.* to wander about idly, to loiter [meat and spice]
 SAUSAGE, sä-säj, *s.* a composition of minced
 SAVAGE, säv-äj, *a.* wild, not cultivated, barbarous.—*s.* barbarian, a man uncivilized [without wood]
 SAVANNAH, sä-vän'-nä, *s.* an open meadow
 SAVE, säve, *v. a.* to preserve from danger or ruin, to rescue, to lay by.—*v. n.* to be cheap.—*ad.* except
 SAVE-ALL, sä-ve-äl, *s.* a little pan to save the ends of candles on
 SAVING, sä'-ving, *a.* frugal, parsimonious.—*prep.* excepting [saves]
 SAVIOUR, sä'-vyör, *s.* the Redeemer, he who
 SAVOUR, sä'-vör, *s.* a scent, odour, taste.—*v. n.* to have any particular smell or taste, to betoken [or taste, relishing]
 SAVOURY, sä'-vör-y, *a.* pleasing to the smell
 SAVOY, sä-vöy, *s.* a sort of colewort
 SAW, sä, *pret. of* See.—*s.* a dentated instrument for cutting boards of timber, a saying.—*v. a.* to cut with a saw
 SAWING, sä'-ing, *s.* act of cutting with a saw
 SAWYER, sä'-yér, *s.* one who saws timber
 SAXIFRAGE, säk'-si-frä, *s.* a plant good against the stone
 SAY, sä, *v.* to speak, to tell, to utter
 SAYING, sä'-ing, *s.* an expression, an opinion delivered [the itch or mange]
 SCAB, skäb, *s.* an incrustation over a sore,
 SCABBARD, skäb'-bärd, *s.* the sheath of a sword

SCABBINESS, skäb'-bl-nës, *s.* the quality of being scabby
 SCABBY, skäb'-by, *a.* diseased with scabs
 SCAFFOLD, skäf'-öld, *s.* a stage raised either for shows or spectators, a gallery for execution of great malefactors, frames of timber erected on the side of a building
 SCAFFOLDING, skäf'-öl-ding, *s.* a support for workmen [seemles marble]
 SCAGLIOLA, skäl'-i-ö-lä, *s.* plaster that resembles marble
 SCALADE, skä-lä-de, or SCALADO, skä-lä'-dö, *s.* storming a place by raising ladders against the walls
 SCALD, skäld, *v. a.* to burn with hot liquor.—*s.* a burn made with hot liquor
 SCALE, skäle, *s.* a balance, the sign Libra in the zodiac, a small shell or crust covering fishes, lamina, a ladder, the act of storming by ladders, regular gradation, line of distances, series of harmonic or musical proportions.—*v. a.* to climb as by ladders, to scrape off scales [squamous]
 SCALED, skäld, *a.* having scales like a fish,
 SCALINESS, skä'-li-nës, *s.* the state of being scaly [by ladders, &c.]
 SCALING, skäl'-ing, *part.* storming a place
 SCALL, skäl, *s.* leprosy, morbid baldness
 SCALLION, skäl'-yon, *s.* a kind of onion
 SCALLOP, skäl'-öp, *s.* a sort of shell-fish.—*v. a.* to indent the edge, to broil oysters
 SCALP, skälp, *s.* the scull, the integuments of the head.—*v. a.* to deprive the scull of its integuments
 SCALY, skäle-y, *a.* covered with scales
 SCAMBLE, skäm'-bl, *v. n.* to scramble, to shift awkwardly [resinous drug]
 SCAMMONY, skäm'-mö-ný, *s.* a plant, a
 SCAMP, skämp, *s.* an idle vagabond
 SCAMPER, skäm'-pér, *v. n.* to flee with fear and speed
 SCAN, skän, *v. a.* to examine a verse by analysing the feet, to examine nicely
 SCANDAL, skän'-däl, *s.* a reproachful aspersion, infamy
 SCANDALIZE, skän'-dä-lize, *v. a.* to offend by some action supposed criminal, to reproach, to disgrace
 SCANDALOUS, skän'-dä-lüs, *a.* giving public offence, opprobrious, vile
 SCANDENT, skän'-dënt, *a.* climbing as a vine by help of tendrils
 SCANNING, skän'-ning, *s.* testing the rhythm of verses by counting the feet
 SCANSION, skän'-shün, *s.* the act or practice of scanning a verse
 SCANT, skánt, *v. a.* to limit, to straiten.—*a.* parsimonious, hardly enough, little
 SCANTINESS, skän'-ti-nës, *s.* narrowness, want of space [piece]
 SCANTLET, skánt'-lét, *s.* a small quantity or
 SCANTLING, skánt'-ling, *s.* timber cut into small size
 SCANTY, skän'-ty, *a.* narrow, small, sparing
 SCAPE, skäpe, *v.* to escape, to shun.—*s.* escape, evasion
 SCAPE-GOAT, skä'-pe-göte, *s.* in the Jewish ritual a goat which bore the sins of the people [brained fellow]
 SCAPE-GRACE, skä'-pe-gräse, *s.* an idle, hair-
 SCAPULA, skäp'-ü-lä, *s.* the shoulder-blade
 SCAPULAR, skäp'-ü-lär, *a.* relating to the shoulders
 SCAR, skär, *s.* the mark of a cut or burn
 SCARAMOUCH, skär'-ä-möütsh, *s.* a buffoon in motley dress [hardly, scantily]
 SCARCE, skärse, *a.* rare, uncommon.—*ad.*

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mâte, fūr—trulŷ, rŷe.

SCARCITY, skār's-it-y, *s.* the contrary of plentySCARE, skā're, *v. a.* to frighten, to terrifySCARECROW, skā're-krō, *s.* an image or clapper to fright birds [shoulders]SCARF, skārf, *s.* a loose covering for theSCARFSKIN, skār'f-skin, *s.* the cuticle or outer skin of the bodySCARIFICATION, skār'f-ik-ā-shūn, *s.* an incision with a lancet [skin]SCARIFY, skār'f-y, *v. a.* to lance or cut theSCARING, skār'ing, *part.* terrifying, suddenly alarming with fearSCARLET, skār-lēt, *s.* a beautiful bright red colour.—*a.* of the colour of scarletSCARP, skārp, *s.* the slope on that side of a ditch next to a fortified placeSCATE, skāte, *s.* an iron to slide with, a fish.—*v. n.* to slide on scates [or waste]SCATHLESS, skāth-lēs, *a.* without damageSCATTER, skāt-ter, *v.* to throw loosely about, to disperse [cleans the streets]SCAVENGER, skāv'-en-jēr, *s.* a person whoSCENE, sēne, *s.* appearance, part of a play, a hanging of the theatre adapted to the playSCENERY, sē-ne-ry, *s.* imagery, representationSCENIC, sē'n-ik, *a.* dramatic, theatricalSCENOGRAPHICAL, sē-nō-grāf'-ik-āl, *a.* drawn in perspective [perspective]SCENOGRAPHY, sē-nōg-rā-fy, *s.* the art ofSCENT, sēnt, *s.* smell, odour, chase by smell.—*v. a.* to smell, to perfumeSCENTFUL, sēnt-fūl, *a.* of quick smell, odorousSCEPTIC, or SKEPTIC, skēp'-tik, *s.* one who doubts of all thingsSCEPTICAL, skēp'-tik-āl, *a.* full of doubtsSCEPTICISM, skēp'-ti-sizm, *s.* universal doubting [borne in the hand]SCEPTRE, sēp'-tēr, *s.* ensign of royaltySCEPTRED, sēp'-tērd, *a.* bearing a sceptreSCHALE, shāle, *s.* indurated slate claySCHEDULE, shēd'-dile, *s.* a small scroll or inventorySCHEMATIST, skē-mā-tist, *s.* a projectorSCHEME, skēme, *s.* a plan, a design, a project, a contrivance.—*v. a.* to plan, to project, to contriveSCHISM, sizm, *s.* a division in the churchSCHISMATIC, siz-māt'-ik, *s.* one who separates from the churchSCHISMATICAL, siz-māt'-ik-āl, *a.* implying schism, divided [of schism]SCHISMATISE, siz-mā-tize, *v. n.* to be guiltySCHISTE, siste, *s.* hard friable clay, slateSCHISTOSE, sis-tō'se, *a.* slaty, fissileSCHOLAR, skōl-ār, *s.* a disciple, a man of learningSCHOLASTIC, skō-lās'-tik, *a.* pertaining to or practised in schools, pedanticSCHOLIAST, skō-lyāst, *s.* a commentator, a writer of explanatory notes [servation]SCHOLIUM, skō-lyūm, *s.* an explanatory ob-SCHOOL, skōle, *s.* a place for educationSCHOOL-FELLOW, skōle-fēl-lō, *s.* one instructed at the same schoolSCHOOLING, skōl'-ing, *s.* instruction in school, scoldingSCHOOLMAN, skōle-mán, *s.* one versed in academical disputation or in the divinity of the schoolSCHOOL-MASTER, skōle-mās-tēr, *s.* one who teaches or presides in a schoolSCHOONER, skō-nēr, *s.* a vessel with two masts and a boom-sail to eachSCIAGRAPHY, sci-āg'-rā-fy, *s.* the art of delineating in light and shade; diallingSCIATICA, si-āt'-ik-ā, *s.* the hip-goutSCIENCE, si-ēns, *s.* the knowledge of things, certainty grounded on demonstration, art attained by precepts [to science]SCIENTIAL, si-ēn-shāl, *a.* of or pertainingSCIENTIFIC, si-ēn-tif'-ik, *a.* producing certainty or demonstrative knowledgeSCIMITAR, sim'-it-ār, *s.* a sword with a convex edge [sparks, sparkling]SCINTILLANT, sin'-til-lānt, *a.* emittingSCINTILLATE, sin'-til-lāte, *v. n.* to sparkle, to emit sparks [sparkling]SCINTILLATION, sin'-til-lā-shūn, *s.* the act ofSCIOLOGICAL, si-ō-lō-jik, *s.* superficial knowledgeSCIOLOGIST, si-ō-lō-jist, *s.* one of superficial knowledgeSCION, si-ōn, *s.* a small twig to be engraftedSCIRRHOUS, skir'-ūs, *s.* an induration of the glands [gland]SCIRRHOUS, skir'-ūs, *a.* having an induratedSCIRRHOUS, skir'-ūs, *s.* an indurated glandSCISSIBLE, sis'-sibl, or SCISSILE, sis'-sil, *a.* that may be dividedSCISSOR, sizh'-ūn, *s.* the act of cuttingSCISSORS, siz-zōrz, *s.* a small pair of shearsSCISSURE, sizh'-ūr, *s.* a crack, a rent, a fissureSCLEROTIC, sklēr-ōt'-ik, *a.* hard, roughSCOFF, skōf, *v. n.* to ridicule, to laugh with scorn.—*s.* an expression of scornSCOFFER, skōf'-ēr, *s.* one who scoffsSCOLD, skōld, *v. n.* to quarrel clamorously.—*s.* a rude foul-mouthed womanSCOLLOP, skōl'-ōp, *s.* a scallopSCONCE, skōnse, *s.* a bulwark, a head, a hanging branched candlestick.—*v. a.* to mulct, to fineSCOOP, skōpe, *s.* a large ladle, a sweep.—*v. a.* to ladle out, to cut hollow or deepSCOPE, skōpe, *s.* intention, drift, a thing aimed at, spaceSCOPULOUS, skōp'-ū-lūs, *a.* full of rocksSCORBUTIC, skōr-bū-tik, *a.* diseased with the scurvySCORCH, skōrtsh, *v.* to burn, to be dried upSCORE, skōre, *s.* a notch or mark, a line drawn, an account, motive, twentySCORIA, skō-ryā, *s.* a dross [drossy]SCORIA, skō-ryā, *s.* a dross [drossy]SCORIFY, skō-rī-fy, *v. a.* to reduce to scoriaSCORIOUS, skō-ryūs, *a.* drossy, foulSCORN, skōrn, *v.* to despise, to scoff.—*s.* contemptSCORNER, skōrn'-ēr, *s.* one who scornsSCORNFUL, skōrn'-fūl, *a.* contemptuous, insolent [insolence]SCORNFULNESS, skōrn'-fūl-nēs, *s.* contemptSCORPION, skōr-pyōn, *s.* a reptile, one of the signs of the zodiacSCOT, skōt, *s.* shot, payment, a ScotsmanSCOTCH, skōtsh, *v. a.* to cut slightly.—*s.* a light cut.—*a.* of or belonging to ScotlandSCOTFREE, skōt-frē, *a.* excused from paying his scot [idiom]SCOTTICISM, skōt'-ti-sizm, *s.* a ScottishSCOTTISH, skōt'-ish, *a.* ScotchSCOUNDREL, skōn'-drēl, *s.* a mean rascal, a petty villainSCOUR, skōūr, *v. a.* to clean by rubbing hard, to purge, to pass quickly over.—*v. n.* to clean, to scamperSCOURGE, skūrj, *s.* a whip, a lash, punishment.—*v. a.* to whip, to chastiseSCOURGING, skūrj'-ing, *s.* discipline of the scourge

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, liär—mēt, dēstist, mē, hér—chīn, chīne, ffield, shīrt—

SCOUT, skōūt, *s.* one sent to observe the motion of an enemy.—*v. n.* to go out as a scout

SCOWL, skōwl, *v. n.* to frown, to look angry.—*s.* a look of discontent, gloom [neck

SCRAG, skrąg, *s.* any thing thin or lean, the **SCRAGGINESS**, skrąg-gi-nēs, *s.* leanness, ruggedness

SCRAGGY, skrąg-y, *a.* lean, rough, rugged **SCRAMBLE**, skrām-b'l, *v. n.* to catch eagerly, to climb.—*s.* an eager contest for any thing

SCRANCH, skránah, *v. a.* to grind between the teeth [grating

SCRANNEL, skrán-él, *a.* vile, worthless **SCRAP**, skráp, *s.* a small particle, a fragment, a bit

SCRAPE, skrápe, *v. a.* to pare lightly, to erase, to gather by penurious diligence.—*v. n.* to make a harsh noise.—*s.* difficulty, perplexity, distress

SCRAPING, skráp-ing, *s.* act of taking off the surface by the slight action of a keen instrument

SCRATCH, skrátsh, *v. a.* to mark with slight incisions, to tear or rub with the nails, to write or draw badly.—*s.* a slight wound with the nails

SCRATCHES, skrátsh-ész, *s.* a disease in horses **SCRAWL**, skrál, *v.* to draw or write inelegantly.—*s.* inelegant writing [noise

SCREAM, skréke, *v. n.* to make a loud shrill **SCREAM**, skréme, *v. n.* to cry out shrilly as in terror, &c.—*s.* a shrill loud cry

SCREECH, skrétshe, *v. n.* to cry as a night owl, to shriek.—*s.* a cry of horror and anguish

SCREEN, skréne, *s.* a sieve, what shelters or conceals.—*v. a.* to shelter, to conceal, to sift

SCREW, skrú, *s.* one of the mechanical powers.—*v. a.* to turn or fasten with a screw

SCRIBBLE, skrib'l, *v.* to write without care or elegance.—*s.* worthless bad writing

SCRIBE, skribe, *s.* a writer, a public notary **SCRINE**, skrine, *s.* a repository for writings

SCRIP, skrip, *s.* a small bag, small writing **SCRIPTORY**, skrip-tór-y, *a.* written

SCRIPTURAL, skrip-tú-rál, *a.* contained in the bible [ings, the bible

SCRIPTURE, skrip-túre, *s.* the sacred writings **SCRIPTURIST**, skrip-tú-ríst, *s.* one well versed in the scriptures

SCRIVENER, skriv-nér, *s.* one who draws contracts for money

SCROFULA, skróf-ú-lá, *s.* the king's evil **SCROFULOUS**, skróf-ú-lús, *a.* diseased with the scrofula

SCROLL, skróle, *s.* a writing wrapped up **SCRUB**, skrub, *v. a.* to rub hard.—*s.* a mean fellow [a. mean, vile, sorry

SCRUBBED, skrub-éd, or **SCRUBBY**, skrub-y, *s.* a scrubby, a doubt, perplexity, a weight of twenty grains.—*v. n.* to doubt, to hesitate [fear of acting

SCRUPULOSITY, skrú-pú-lös-ít-y, *s.* doubt, **SCRUPULOUS**, skrú-pú-lús, *a.* nicely doubtful, cautious [searched

SCRUTABLE, skrú-téb'l, *a.* that may be **SCRUTATION**, skrú-tá-shún, *s.* search, examination, inquiry [examiner

SCRUTINEER, skrú-tí-né're, *s.* an inquirer, an **SCRUTINIZE**, skrú-tín-ize, *v. a.* to examine thoroughly [inquiries

SCRUTINIOUS, skrú-tín-ús, *a.* captious, full of **SCRUTINY**, skrú-tín-y, *s.* an inquiry, a strict examination

SCRUTOIRE, skrú-táre, *s.* a case or drawers for writings

SCUD, skúd, *v. n.* to sail before a hard gale **SCUFFLE**, skúf'l, *s.* a confused quarrel

SCULK, skúlk, *v. n.* to lurk in hiding places, to lie close [a small oar

SCULL, skúll, *s.* the arched bone of the head, **SCULLER**, skúl-ér, *s.* a cockboat, one that rows a cockboat

SCULLERY, skúl-ér-y, *s.* a place where kettles and dishes are cleaned and kept **SCULLION**, skúl-lyón, *s.* a kitchen dudge

SCULP, skúlp, *v. a.* to carve, to engrave **SCULPTILE**, skúlp-tíl, *a.* made by carving

SCULPTOR, skúlp-tór, *s.* a carver in wood or stone

SCULPTURAL, skúlp-tú-rál, *a.* pertaining to sculpture or engraving

SCULPTURE, skúlp-túre, *s.* the art of carving, carved work

SCUM, skúm, *s.* what rises to the top of any liquor, dross.—*v. a.* to clear off the scum

SCUPPER, skúp-ér, *s.* a channel or hole to carry water from a ship's deck

SCURF, skúrf, *s.* a dry scab, a stain adherent, a scale [scurf

SCURFY, skúrf-y, *a.* full or abounding with **SCURRILITY**, skúr-ríl-ít-y, *s.* grossness or reproach, low abuse

SCURRILOUS, skúr-ríl-ús, *a.* grossly opprobrious, mean, abusive [scurvy

SCURVINESS, skúr-vi-nēs, *s.* state of being **SCURVY**, skúr-vý, *s.* a sort of distemper.—*a.* scabbed, vile

SCUT, skút, *s.* the tail of a hare, &c. **SCUTAGE**, skút-éj, *s.* shield, money, tax for support of crusades

SCUTCHEON, skútsh-on, *s.* the field or ground on which a coat of arms is painted, pieces of brass placed over locks

SCUTTLE, skút'l, *s.* a wide shallow basket for coals, a small grate, a quick pace.—*v. a.* to cut large holes into the sides of a ship for the purpose of sinking her

SCYTHE, síthe, *s.* instrument for mowing **SEA**, sé, *s.* the ocean, a large lake.—(The word *Sea* has numerous compounds, which can be formed almost ad libitum: as Sea-boy, Sea-breeze, Sea-calf, Sea-coal, Sea-compass, Sea-storm, Sea-shore, Sea-port, Sea-mark, &c., all of which are self-explanatory, and need not be entered here)

SEAFARING, sé-fár-ing, *a.* travelling by sea **SEAL**, séle, *s.* the seacalf, a stamp, act of confirmation.—*v. a.* to fasten with a seal, to confirm, to ratify

SEALING-WAX, sél-ing-wáks, *s.* wax used to seal letters

SEAM, séme, *s.* the suture where the two edges are sewed together, a scar, hog's lard.—*v. a.* to join together, to scar

SEAMAN, sé-mán, *s.* a sailor, a mariner, the male of the mermaid

SEAMANSHIP, sé-mán-shíp, *s.* the skill of a good seaman

SEAMSTRESS, séms-trēs, *s.* a woman whose trade is to sew [burn

SEAR, sére, *a.* dry, no longer green.—*v. a.* to **SEARCE**, sére, *v. a.* to sift finely.—*s.* fine sieve

SEARCH, sértsh, *v.* to examine, to explore, to inquire, to probe.—*s.* inquiry, quest, pursuit [ening plaster

SEARCLOTH, sé-re-klóth, *s.* a large strength- **SEA-RISK**, sé-rísk, *s.* hazard at sea

SEASICK, sé-sík, *a.* sick at sea

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—truly, rŷe.

SEASON, sē'z'n, *s.* one of the four parts of the year, a fit time, a relish.—*v. a.* to give a relish to [to time]
 SEASONABLE, sē'z'n-ē'b'l, *a.* opportune, suited
 SEASONING, sē'z-ning, *s.* what gives a relish
 SEAT, sē'tz, *s.* a chair, a bench, a mansion, a situation.—*v. a.* to place on a seat, to cause to sit down, to fix in a place or situation
 SEAWARD, sē'wārd, *ad.* towards the sea
 SECANT, sē-kēnt, *s.* a right line cutting and meeting with another line
 SECEDE, sē-sē'dē, *v. n.* to withdraw
 SECERN, sē-sēr'n, *v. a.* to secrete
 SECESSION, sē-sēsh-ūn, *s.* the act of seceding
 SECLUDE, sē-klū'dē, *v. a.* to shut up apart, to exclude [being excluded]
 SECLUSION, sē-klū'zhūn, *s.* a secluding or seclusion
 SECLUSIVE, sē-klū'siv, *a.* retiring, that keeps separate
 SECOND, sēk-ōnd, *a.* the next to the first, inferior.—*s.* one who accompanies another in a duel, the sixtieth part of a minute.—*v. a.* to support, to follow
 SECONDARY, sēk-ōn-dār-y, *a.* not primary.—*s.* a delegate, a deputy [another]
 SECONDER, sēk-ūn-dēr, *s.* one that supports
 SECOND-HAND, sēk-ōnd-hānd, *a.* not new, not original [close silence]
 SECRECY, sēk-kre'sy, *s.* privacy, retirement
 SECRET, sē-kret, *a.* not revealed, private, faithful to a secret entrusted.—*s.* a thing studiously hidden or not yet discovered, privacy [for another]
 SECRETARY, sēk-rē-tar-y, *s.* one who writes
 SECRETE, sē-kre'tē, *v. a.* to hide, to conceal, to screen [animal fluids, fluids secreted]
 SECRETION, sē-kre'shūn, *s.* a separating of
 SECRETITIOUS, sēk-rē-tish-ū, *a.* parted by animal secretion [office of secretion]
 SECRETORY, sēk-rē-tōr-y, *a.* performing the
 SECT, sēkt, *s.* a certain body of men united in tenets [sect]
 SECTARIAN, sēk-tār-yan, *a.* pertaining to a
 SECTARIANISM, sēk-tār-ān-izm, *s.* rigid adherence to a particular sect [ticular sect]
 SECTARY, sēk-tār-y, *s.* a follower of a
 SECTION, sēk-shūn, *s.* the act of cutting a part divided from the rest, a distinct part of a writing or book [section]
 SECTIONAL, sēk-shūn-āl, *a.* pertaining to a
 SECTOR, sēk-tōr, *s.* an instrument for laying down or measuring angles [by vows]
 SECULAR, sēk-ū-lār, *a.* worldly, not bound
 SECULARIZE, sēk-ū-lār-ize, *v. a.* to convert to common use
 SECURE, sē-kū're, *a.* free from fear or danger, safe.—*v. a.* to make certain or safe, to insure [tion, pledge]
 SECURITY, sē-kū'r-it-y, *s.* confidence, protection
 SEDAN, sē-dān, *s.* a kind of portable chair
 SEDATE, sē-dā'tē, *a.* calm, serene
 SEDATIVE, sēd-ā'tiv, *a.* composing, relieving
 SEDENTARY, sēd-ēn-tār-y, *a.* sitting much, inactive
 SEDGE, sēdj', *s.* the growth of narrow flags
 SEDGY, sēdj'-y, *a.* overgrown with narrow flags
 SEDIMENT, sēd-i-mēnt, *s.* what settles at bottom [rection]
 SEDITION, sēd-i'sh-ūn, *s.* a tumult, an insurrection
 SEDITIONOUS, sēd-i'sh-ū, *a.* factious, turbulent, tumultuous
 SEDUCE, sē-dū'sē, *v. a.* to corrupt, to deprave, to mislead, to tempt [duced]
 SEDUCIBLE, sē-dū-sib'l, *a.* that may be se-

DUCTION, sēd-ūk'shūn, *s.* the act of seducing
 SEDUCTIVE, sēd-ūk'tiv, *a.* apt to seduce
 SEDULITY, sēd-ū-lit-y, *s.* assiduity, industry, application [trious]
 SEDULOUS, sēd-ū-lūs, *a.* assiduous, industrious
 SEE, sē, *s.* the diocese of a bishop.—*v. a.* to perceive by the eye, to observe, to converse with.—*v. n.* to have the power of sight, to discern
 SEED, sēde, *s.* what produces plants and animals, original, offspring, race.—*v. n.* to bring forth seed [from seed]
 SEEDLING, sēd-ē-ling, *s.* a plant just risen
 SEEDPEARL, sēd-ē-pērl, *s.* small grains of pearl [sells seeds]
 SEEDSMAN, sēdz-mān, *s.* one that sows or
 SEEDTIME, sēd-ē-time, *s.* the season of sowing
 SEEDY, sēd-y, *a.* abounding with seed
 SEEING, sē-ing, *s.* sight, vision
 SEEK, sēke, *v. to* look for, to search, to solicit
 SEEM, sēme, *v. n.* to appear
 SEEMING, sēme-ing, *s.* appearance, show, opinion.—*a.* appearing, plausible
 SEEMLY, sēme-ly, *a.* decent, becoming, fit
 SEEN, sēne, *part. of* See.—*a.* skilled, versed
 SEER, sēre, *s.* one who foresees events, a prophet
 SEESAW, sē-sā, *s.* a reciprocating motion.—*v. n.* to move up and down [be hot]
 SEETH, sēthe, *v. to* decoct in hot liquor, to
 SEGMENT, sēg-mēnt, *s.* a figure between a chord and an arc of the circle, a piece cut off [separate]
 SEGREGATE, sēg-rē-gāte, *v. a.* to set apart, to
 SEGREGATION, sēg-rē-gā-shūn, *s.* a separation from others [manorial powers]
 SEIGNEURIAL, sēn-ū-ryāl, *a.* invested with
 SEIGNIOR, sē-nyōr, *s.* an Italian title for lord
 SEIGNIORY, sē-nyōr-y, *s.* a lordship, a jurisdiction
 SEINE, sēne, *s.* a large net for fishing
 SEISIN, sēz-in, *s.* possession [ten on]
 SEIZE, sēze, *v. to* take possession of, to fasten
 SEIZING, sēz-ing, *s.* the act of taking possession [thing seized]
 SEIZURE, sē-zhūr, *s.* the act of seizing, the
 SELDOM, sēl-dōm, *ad.* rarely, not often
 SELECT, sēl-ēkt, *v. a.* to choose in preference.—*a.* nicely chosen, culled out [ing]
 SELECTION, sēl-ēk'shūn, *s.* the act of choosing
 SELECTOR, sēl-ēk-tōr, *s.* he who selects
 SELENITE, sēl-ē-nite, *s.* crystallised sulphate of lime
 SELENOGRAPHIC, sēl-ē-nō-grāfik, *a.* belonging to selenography [tion of the moon]
 SELENOGRAPHY, sēl-ē-nō-grā-fy, *s.* a description
 SELF, sēlf, *s.* individual identity, one's own person. [Self has a variety of compounds, as Self-conceit, Self-denial, Self-evident, Self-love, Self-will, &c., all appertaining to one's own person]
 SELFISH, sēlf-ish, *a.* void of regard for others
 SELFISHNESS, sēlf-ish-nēs, *s.* self-love, self-interestedness
 SELL, sēl, *v. a.* to part with for a price.—*v. n.* to have commerce or traffic
 SELVAOE, sēl-vēj, *s.* the edge of cloth, &c.
 SELVES, sēlvz, *plural of* Self [telegraph]
 SEMAPHORE, sēm-ā-fōre, *s.* a mechanical
 SEMBLANT, sēm-blēnt, *a.* like, resembling
 SEMBLE, sēm-b'l, *v. a.* to represent
 SEMI, sēm-i, *s.* a word of very frequent use in composition, which signifies *half*, and sometimes *imperfect* or *imperfectly*, as Semi-barbarous, Semi-metal, &c.

Sounds—hât, hâte, hall, llâr—mêt, dêslst, mê, hér—chîn, chine, field, shirt—

SEMI-ANNULAR, sêm-i-ân-û-lâr, *a.* half round
SEMI-BREVE, sêm-i-brêve, *s.* a note in music
SEMICIRCLE, sêm-i-sîr-k'î, *s.* a half circle
SEMICIRCULAR, sêm-i-sîr-kû-lâr, *a.* half round
SEMICOLON, sêm-i-kô-lôn, *s.* half a colon, a point made thus (:) [diameter]
SEMI-DIAMETER, sêm-i-âm-ê-tér, *s.* half a
SEMI-FLUID, sêm-i-fî-ûd, *a.* imperfectly fluid
SEMI-LUNAR, sêm-i-lû-nâr, *a.* resembling in form a half moon [lained in seed]
SEMINAL, sêm-in-âl, *a.* belonging to or con-
SEMINALITY, sêm-in-âl-î-t-y, *s.* the nature of seed, the power of being produced
SEMINARY, sêm-in-âr-y, *s.* a seed-plot, a nursery, an academy
SEMINATE, sêm-in-âte, *v. a.* to sow, to spread
SEMINATION, sêm-in-â-shûn, *s.* the act of sowing [clear]
SEMIPELLUCID, sêm-i-pêl-lû'-sîd, *a.* half
SEMI-PERSPICUOUS, sêm-i-pér-spîk-û-ûs, *a.* not quite plain
SEMIQUAVER, sêm-i-kwâ-vér, *s.* in music, a note containing half the quantity of a quaver [of the heavens or thirty degrees]
SEMISEXILE, sêm-i-sêks-îl, *a.* twelfth part
SEMITONE, sêm-i-tôn, *s.* half a tone
SEMI-VOCAL, sêm-i-vô-kâl, *a.* pertaining to a semivowel
SEMI-VOWEL, sêm-i-vôw-êl, *s.* a consonant which has an imperfect sound of its own
SEMPITERNAL, sêm-pl-tér-nâl, *a.* everlasting [tion without end]
SEMPITERNITY, sêm-pl-tér-nî-t-y, *s.* a dura-
SEMPITRESS, sêm-s-trêss, *s.* a woman employed in sewing
SENARY, sên-âr-y, *a.* belonging to the number six, containing six
SENATE, sên-ê-t, *a.* an assembly of counsellors, a parliament [nate]
SENATOR, sên-ê-t-or, *s.* a member of the senate
SEND, sênd, *v. a.* to despatch, to commission
SENESCHAL, sên-ê-shâl, *s.* a steward, a high
SENILITY, sê-nîl-î-t-y, *s.* old age [bailliff]
SENIOR, sê-nyôr, *s.* one older than another
SENIORITY, sê-nyôr-î-t-y, *s.* priority of birth or service
SENNA, sên-â, *s.* a physical purge
SENNIGHT, sên-î-t, *s.* seven nights and days, a week [the senses]
SENSATION, sên-sâ-shûn, *s.* perception by
SENSE, sênsê, *s.* the faculty of perceiving, perception, meaning [sensation]
SENSIBILITY, sên-sî-bîl-î-t-y, *s.* quickness of
SENSIBLE, sên-sîb'l, *a.* perceptible by the senses or mind, having sense or moral perception, being easily affected, convinced, judicious [out reason]
SENSITIVE, sên-sî-tîv, *s.* having sense with-
SENSORIAL, sên-sô-ri-âl, *a.* pertaining to the sensorium
SENSORIUM, sên-sô-ryûm, or **SENSORY**, sên-sô-ry, *s.* the seat of sense, the organ of sensation
SENSUAL, sên-shû-âl, *a.* depending on or affecting sense, carnal, luxurious
SENSUALIST, sên-shû-âl-îst, *s.* one given to sensuality [carnal pleasures]
SENSUALITY, sên-shû-âl-î-t-y, *s.* addiction to
SENSUALIZE, sên-shû-âl-îze, *v. a.* to sink into sensual pleasures
SENT, sênt, *pret. and part. of Send
SENTENCE, sên-tênsê, *s.* a determination or decision, a period in writing.—*v. a.* to pass judgment on, to condemn*

SENTENTIAL, sên-tên-shâl, *a.* comprising short sentences
SENTENTIOUS, sên-tên-shûs, *a.* abounding with sentences, short and energetic
SENTIENT, sên-shyênt, *a.* perceiving, that has perception [tion, opinion]
SENTIMENT, sên-tî-mênt, *s.* thought, no-
SENTIMENTAL, sên-tî-mên-tâl, *a.* reflecting, sensible
SENTIMENTALITY, sên-tî-mên-tâl-î-t-y, *s.* exquisite sensibility, affectation of fine feeling
SENTINEL, sên-tî-nêl, or **SENTRY**, sên-trî, *s.* a soldier on guard
SEPARATE, sêp-âr-âte, *v.* to divide, to part
SEPARATE, sêp-âr-êt, *a.* divided or disunited
SEPARATION, sêp-âr-â-shûn, *s.* the act of separating, a disjunction
SEPOYS, sê-jôys, *s. pl.* Indian native troops
SEPT, sêpt, *s.* a clan, race, generation
SEPTANGULAR, sêp-tâng-û-lâr, *a.* having seven corners or sides
SEPTEMBER, sêp-têm-bér, *s.* the seventh month from March, or ninth month of the year [seven]
SEPTENARY, sêp-tên-â-ry, *a.* consisting of
SEPTENNIAL, sêp-tên-nyâl, *a.* lasting seven years
SEPTENTRION, sên-tên-trî-ôn, *s.* the north
SEPTENTRIONAL, sên-tên-trî-ô-nâl, *a.* relating to the north, towards the north
SEPTENTRIONATE, sêp-tên-trî-ô-nâte, *v. n.* to tend northerly [putrefaction]
SEPTIC, sêp-tîk, *a.* having power to produce
SEPTICITY, sêp-tîs-î-t-y, *s.* tending to putrefaction [seven sides]
SEPTILATERAL, sêp-tî-lât-ér-âl, *a.* having
SEPTUAGENARIAN, sêp-tû-â-jên-â-ryân, *s.* a person seventy years of age
SEPTUAGENARY, sêp-tû-â-jên-âr-y, or **SEPTUAGESIMAL**, sêp-tû-â-jês-im-âl, *a.* consisting of seventy
SEPTUAGINT, sêp-tû-â-jînt, *s.* the old Greek version of the Old Testament
SEPTUPLE, sêp-tû-pl, *a.* seven times as much
SEPULCHRAL, sê-pûl-krâl, *a.* relating to burial, &c.
SEPULCHRE, sêp-ûl-kér, *s.* a grave, a tomb
SEPULCHRE, sê-pûl-kér, *v. a.* to bury, to entomb
SEPULTURE, sêp-ûl-tûr, *s.* interment, burial [ductile, pliant]
SEQUACIOUS, sê-kwâ-shûs, *a.* following
SEQUEL, sê-kwêl, *s.* the succeeding part, consequence
SEQUENCE, sê-kwêns, *s.* order of succession
SEQUENT, sê-kwênt, *a.* following, consequential
SEQUESTER, sê-kwê-tér, or **SEQUESTRATE**, sê-kwê-t-râte, *v. a.* to separate, to put or set aside, to deprive of possession
SEQUESTRATION, sêk-wê-t-râ-shûn, *s.* separation, deprivation of profits
SEQUESTRATOR, sêk-wê-t-râ-tôr, *s.* one who takes from the man the profit of his possessions
SEQUIN, sê-kwîn, *s.* a gold coin of Turkey and Venice
SERAGLIO, sê-râf-yô, *s.* the domicile where the eastern concubines, &c. are kept
SERAPH, sér-âf, *s.* one of the orders of angels
SERAPHIC, sê-râf-îk, *a.* angelic
SERAPHIM, sér-â-fîm, *s. plur. of Seraph
SERASKIER, sê-râs-keer, *s.* a Turkish general*

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shōt, nōte. lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—truly, rye.

d, shirt—

a. comprising

a. a. abounding
energetic
perceiving, that
[tion, opinion
a. thought, no-
al, a. reflecting,nēn-tāl-i-tý, s.
etation of fine

NTRY, sēn'try, s.

divide, to part
died or disunited
s. the act ofn native troops
operation
lar, a. havings. the seventh
nth month of
[seven
z. consisting of
z. lasting sevenn, s. the north
ry-ō-nāl, a. re-
is the north
ry-ō-nāte, v. n.[putrefaction
wer to produce
nding to putre-
[seven sides
-al, a. having
-jēn-ā-ryān, s.ge
n-ār-y, or SEP-
im-āl, a. con-the old Greek
nt
times as much
a. relating tograve, a tomb
v. to bury, tointerment, bu-
ductile, pliant
a. following,
ceeding part,of succession
owing, conse-EQUESTRATE,
ate, to put or
ession

shūn, s. sepa-

r, s. one who
profit of his

n of Turkey

mille where
are kept
ne orders ofof Seraph
a TurkishSERENADE, sēr-ēn-ā'de, s. music by lovers in
the night.—v. a. to entertain with noc-
turnal musicSERENE, sēr-ē-ne, a. calm, placid, quiet
SERENITUDE, sēr-rēn-i-tūde, or SERENITY,
sēr-rēn-i-tý, s. calmness, coolness of mindSERF, sēr, s. a slave employed in hus-
bandrySERGE, sērj, s. a kind of thin woollen cloth
SERJEANT, sār-jēnt, s. a petty officer in the
army, a lawyer of the highest rank under
a judgeSERIATIM, sēr-i-ā-tīm, adv. in due order
SERICIOUS, sēr-i-sh-īa, a. pertaining to silk,
silkySERIES, sēr-ryēs, s. sequence, order, course
SERIO-COMIC, sēr-ri-ō-kōm-ik, a. uniting
pathos with humourSERIOUS, sēr-ryūs, a. grave, important
SERIOUSNESS, sēr-ryūs-nēs, s. gravity, so-
lemnitySERMON, sēr-mōn, s. a solemn discourse of
instruction [preach a sermonSERMONIZE, sēr-mōn-īze, v. n. to make or
SEROSITY, sēr-rōs-i-tý, s. the thin or watery
part of the blood [serumSEROUS, sēr-rūs, a. thin, watery, adapted to
SERPENT, sēr-pēnt, s. a snakeSERPENTINE, sēr-pēn-tīne, a. winding like
a serpent [a. jagged like a sawSERRATE, sēr-rāte, or SERRATED, sēr-rā-tēd,
SERRATION, sēr-rā-shūn, s. the shape of a
sawSERRULATE, sēr-rū-lāte, a. having minute
teeth like a fine saw [bloodSERUM, sēr-rūn, s. the watery part of the
SERVANT, sēr-vānt, s. one who serves
anotherSERVE, sēr, v. a. to attend, to command,
to assist, to promote, to worship the Su-
preme BeingSERVICE, sēr-vīs, s. a menial office, favour,
the course or order of dishesSERVICEABLE, sēr-vīs-ēbl, a. active, dili-
gent, beneficialSERVILE, sēr-vīl, a. slavish, mean, cringing
SERVILITY, sēr-vīl-i-tý, s. slavishness, mean-
ness [order in the universitySERVITOR, sēr-vī-tōr, s. one of the lowest
SERVITUDE, sēr-vī-tūde, s. slavery, appren-
ticeship, dependenceSESQUIALTERAL, sēs-kwī-āl-tēr-āl, a. con-
taining once and a half as much moreSESS, sēs, s. a rate, a tax
SESSILE, sēs-sīle, a. dwarfish, low, creepingSESSION, sēs'h-ūn, s. the act of or period for
sitting, an assembly of magistrates or
senators [sessionSESSIONAL, sēs'h-ūn-āl, a. relating to a
SET, sēt, v. a. to place, to fix, to regulate, to
plant, to bring to a fine edge.—v. n. to fall
below the horizon, to fit music to words.—a. regular, in a formal manner.—s.
a number of things or persons suited to
each other [strong hairsSETACEOUS, sēt-ā-shūs, a. bristly, set with
SETON, sēt'n, s. an issue or rowel [backSETTEE, sēt-tē, s. a large long seat with a
SETTLE, sēt'l, s. a seat, a bench.—v. a. to fix
in any place or way of life, to establish, to
determine.—v. n. to subside, to fix one's
self in a residenceSETTLEMENT, sēt'l-mēt, s. state or act of
being settled, a jointure to a wife, dregs
SETTLER, sēt-lēr, s. one who settles in a
colony

SETTLING, sēt'-ling, s. a settlement

SEVEN, sēv'n, a. four and three

SEVENFOLD, sēv'n-fōld, a. and ad. repeated
seven timesSEVENNIGHT, sēv'n-īt, s. se'nnight, a week
SEVENSORE, sēv'n-skōre, a. twenty-seven
times repeatedSEVENTEEN, sēv'n-tēne, a. seven and ten
SEVENTH, sēv'nth, a. after the sixth
SEVENTY, sēv'n-tý, a. seven times tenSEVENTIETH, sēv'n-tyēth, a. the ordinal of
seventy [to make a separationSEVER, sēv'-ēr, v. to force asunder, to divide,
SEVERAL, sēv'-ēr-āl, a. distinct, divers,
manySEVERALLY, sēv'-ēr-āl-lý, ad. distinctly, se-
parately [tionSEVERALTY, sēv'-ēr-āl-tý, s. state of separa-
SEVERANCE, sēv'-ēr-ēns, s. a separation, a
partition [afflictiveSEVERE, sēv'-ēr, a. sharp, austere, cruel,
SEVERITY, sēv'-ēr-i-tý, s. cruel treatment,
rigid accuracy, austerity [and threadSEW, sē, v. to join any thing with a needle
SEWER, sū'-ēr, s. a passage for water to run
through [maleSEX, sēks, s. the distinction of male and fe-
SEXAGENARIAN, sēks-ā-jē-nā-ri-ān, s. a
person sixty years old [sixty yearsSEXAGENARY, sēks-ā-jēn-ār-y, a. aged
SEXAGESIMA, sēks-ā-jēs-i-mā, s. the second
Sunday before LentSEXAGESIMAL, sēks-ā-jēs-i-māl, a. num-
bered by sixties [anglesSEXANGULAR, sēks-āng-ū-lār, a. having six
SEXENNIAL, sēks-ēn-nyāl, a. lasting six
years [circleSEXTANT, sēks-tēnt, s. the sixth part of a
SEXTILE, sēks-tīl, a. the distance of sixty
degrees [churchSEXTON, sēks-tōn, s. an under officer in a
SEXTUPLE, sēks-tūpl, a. six times toldSEXUAL, sēks-yū-āl, a. belonging to the dis-
tinction of sexesSHABBY, shāb'-by, a. mean, paltry
SHACKLE, shāk'l, v. a. to fetter, to bind, to
entangle [difficultiesSHACKLES, shāk'lz, s. pl. fetters, chains, dif-
SHAD, shād, s. a fish of the herring kindSHADE, shāde, s. an obscure or cool place,
screen, shelter.—v. a. to make obscure or
cool, to shelter, to protect, to screenSHADING, shād-ing, s. different gradations
of coloursSHADOW, shād'-ō, s. a shade, a faint repre-
sentation.—v. a. to shade, to mark with
gradations of colour or light, to representSHADOWY, shād'-ō-y, a. full of shade,
gloomy [light or heat, coolSHADY, shā'-dy, a. full of shade, secure from
SHAFT, shāft, s. an arrow, a deep pit, a spireSHAG, shāg, s. a rough woolly hair, a species
of coarse tobaccoSHAGGED, shāg-gēd, or SHAGGY, shāg-gý,
a. ruggedly hairy, rough [shaggySHAGGINESS, shāg-gī-nēs, s. state of being
SHAGREEN, shāg-rēne, s. a skin of a kind of
fish or skin made rough in imitation of itSHAH, shā, s. a Persian king
SHAKE, shake, v. a. to agitate, make to tot-
ter or tremble.—v. n. to be agitated, to
tatter, to tremble, to be afraid.—s. con-
cussion, vibratory motion

SHAKEN, shāk'n, part. of Shake

SHAKING, shāk-ing, s. a tremulous motion

SHAKY, shā'-ky, a. cracked, as timber

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, liär—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chín, chīne, field, shirt—

SHALE, shāle, *s.* an indurated slaty clay, a husk, the case of seeds in siliqueous plants
 SHALL, shāl, *fut. auxil.* *v.* ought, must
 SHALLOON, shāl-lōne, *s.* a slight woollen stuff [with two masts
 SHALLOP, shāl'óp, *s.* a small vessel or boat
 SHALLOW, shāl-lō, *a.* not deep, silly, empty.
 —*s.* a sand, a flat, a shoal [ish, trifling
 SHALLOW-BRAINED, shāl-lō-bränd, *a.* fool-
 SHALOT, shāl-lót, *s.* a small onion
 SHALT, shält, *auxil.* *v.* second person of *shall*
 SHAM, shām, *v. n.* to cheat, to counterfeit.
 —*s.* false pretence, imposture.—*a.* counter-
 feit, pretended
 SHAMBLES, shām'b'lz, *s.* a place to sell meat, a butchery [wardly
 SHAMBLING, shām-b'ling, *a.* moving awk-
 SHAME, shāme, *s.* disgrace, ignominy, reproach.—*v.* to make or be ashamed
 SHAMEFACED, shāme-fāst, *a.* modest, bashful, sheepish
 SHAMEFUL, shāme-fül, *a.* disgraceful, indecent [shame
 SHAMELESS, shāme-lēs, *a.* destitute of
 SHAMMY, shām-y, *s.* a kind of leather.—*a.* made of shammy
 SHAMMOIS, shām-my, *s.* a wild goat
 SHAMPOO, shām-poo, *v. a.* to rub and percuss the limbs after warm bathing
 SHAMPOOING, shām-poo-ing, *s.* see Shampoo
 SHAMROCK, shām-rök, *s.* an Irish name for three-leaved grass
 SHANK, shānk, *s.* the middle joint or bone of the leg, the handle
 SHAPE, shāpe, *v. a.* to form, to mould, to conceive.—*s.* form, external appearance
 SHAPELESS, shā'pe-lēs, *a.* wanting regular form [formed
 SHAPELY, shā'pe-ly, *a.* symmetrical, well
 SHARD, shārd, *s.* a fragment of earthen ware, a plant, a fish
 SHARE, shāre, *v. a.* to divide.—*v. n.* to have a part or dividend.—*s.* a part, a dividend, a plough-blade
 SHARK, shārk, *s.* a voracious sea-fish, a greedy artful fellow [lives by sharking
 SHARKER, shārk-ēr, *s.* an artful fellow who
 SHARP, shārp, *a.* piercing, shrill, acute, quick, sour, witty, intellectual
 SHARPEN, shārp'n, *v. a.* to make keen, to make quick [cheat
 SHARPER, shārp-ēr, *s.* a tricking fellow, a
 SHARPNESS, shārp-nēs, *s.* keenness of edge, acuteness of intellect [desirous
 SHARPSET, shārp-sēt, *a.* eager, vehemently
 SHARP-SHOOTER, shārp-shooter, *s.* one skilled in the use of the rifle
 SHASTER, shās-tēr, *s.* the sacred book of the Hindoos [to dissipate
 SHATTER, shāt-tēr, *v.* to break into pieces,
 SHATTERBRAINED, shāt-tēr-bränd, *a.* inattentive, giddy [or scythe
 SHAVE, shāve, *v. a.* to pare off with a razor
 SHAVING, shā've-ing, *s.* a thin slice pared off any thing
 SHAWL, shāl, *s.* a large loose neckerchief
 SHE, shē, *pron. rel.* the female before mentioned.—sometimes used as a prefix to denote the gender of any particular animal, as a she or female elephant
 SHEAF, shēfe, *s.* a bundle of new-cut corn bound together [shears
 SHEAR, shēre, *v. a.* to clip or cut off with
 SHEARLING, shēar-ling, *s.* a sheep that has been but once sheared
 SHEARS, shērz, *s.* an instrument to cut

SHEATH, shéth, *s.* a case or scabbard.—*v. a.* to put into or fit with a sheath [sheath
 SHEATHLESS, sheeth-lēs, *a.* without
 SHEATHY, shéth-y, *a.* forming a sheath
 SHED, shéd, *v. a.* to pour out, to spill.—*s.* a slight temporary covering
 SHEEN, shēne, *s.* brightness, splendour.—*a.* bright, glittering
 SHEEP, shēpe, *s.* a well-known animal
 SHEEPISH, shēpe-ish, *a.* bashful, timorously and meanly diffident
 SHEEPISHNESS, shēp-ish-nēs, *s.* bashfulness, awkwardness
 SHEEP'S-EYE, shēp's-i, *s.* a loving sly look
 SHEEPWALK, shēpe-walk, *s.* a pasture for sheep
 SHEER, shēre, *a.* pure, clear, unmingled
 SHEER-HULK, shēer-hulk, *s.* an old ship of war cut down [paper, &c.
 SHEET, shēte, *s.* linen for a bed, a sail,
 SHEETING, sheet-ing, *s.* cloth for sheets
 SHEET-IRON, sheet-i-rn, *s.* iron in sheets or broad thin plates
 SHEIK, sheek, *s.* an Arab chief
 SHEKEL, shē-k'l, *s.* a Jewish coin value two shillings and sixpence
 SHELF, shēlf, *s.* a board to lay things on, a sand bank, a rock under shallow water
 SHELL, shēl, *s.* the hard covering of any thing, a bomb-shell.—*v. a.* to take out of the shell.—*v. n.* to cast the shell
 SHELLY, shēl-ly, *a.* abounding with shells
 SHELTER, shēl-tēr, *s.* a cover from injury, refuge.—*v.* to afford shelter, to betake to cover, to take shelter
 SHELTY, shēl-tē, *s.* a Shetland pony
 SHELVY, shēlv, *v. a.* to place on a shelf, to set aside as useless
 SHELIVING, shēlv-ing, *a.* sloping, slanting
 SHELVEY, shēlv-y, *a.* shallow, full of banks, rocky [sheep
 SHEPHERD, shēp-ērd, *s.* one who tends
 SHERBET, shēr-bēt, *s.* the juice of lemons or oranges mixed with water and sugar
 SHERIFF, shēr-rif, *s.* a county officer entrusted with the execution of the laws
 SHERIFFALTY, shēr-if-āl-ty, *s.* the office or jurisdiction of a sheriff [white wine
 SHERRY, shēr-ry, *s.* a kind of sweet Spanish
 SHEW, shō, *s.* appearance, a public sight
 SHIELD, shīld, *s.* a buckler, a defence, a protection.—*v. a.* to cover with a shield, to defend, to secure
 SHIFT, shift, *v.* to change, to alter, to practise indirect methods.—*s.* an evasion, a woman's under linen garment
 SHILLING, shīl-ling, *s.* a silver coin value twelve pence
 SHIN, shin, *s.* the forepart of the leg
 SHINE, shine, *v. n.* to glitter, to be conspicuous or propitious, to enlighten.—*s.* fair weather, brightness, lustre
 SHINGLES, shing-lz, *s.* a kind of tetter that spreads itself round the loins [did
 SHINY, shīne-y, *a.* bright, luminous, splendid
 SHIP, ship, *s.* a large vessel to sail on the sea.—*v. a.* to put into or transport into a ship.—*Ship* forms a compound with various words, as Ship-builder, Ship-owner, Ship-money.—It is also a common substantive termination, as in Lordship, Worship, &c.
 SHIPBOARD, ship-bōrd, *ad.* on board a ship
 SHIP-CHANDLER, ship-tchänd-lēr, *s.* one who deals in the materials or fittings of ships
 SHIPMAN, ship-mán, *s.* a sailor

field, shirt—

or scabbard.—*v. a.*
sheath [sheath
s. a. without
ming a sheath
out, to spill.—*s. a*
ng
ness, splendour.—

own animal
s. bashful, timor-
lent
h-nēs, s. bashful—

a loving sly look
k, s. a pasture for

ear, unmingled
k, s. an old ship of
[paper, &c.
for a bed, a sail,
cloth for sheets
n, s. iron in sheets

b chief
wish coin value two

to lay things on, a
er shallow water
rd covering of any
v. a. to take out of
the shell
unding with shells
cover from injury,
helter, to betake to

hetland pony
place on a shelf, to

l. sloping, slanting
allow, full of banks,
[sheep

s. one who tends
the juice of lemons
h water and sugar
a county officer enu-
ation of the laws
āl-ty, s. the office or
riff [white wine
and of sweet Spanish
ice, a public sight
tackler, a defence, a
cover with a shield,

ge, to alter, to prac-
s.—*s.* an evasion, a
garment
a silver coin value

part of the leg
ghter, to be conspie-
to enlighten.—*s.* fair
lustre

a kind of tetter that
the loins [did
ht, luminous, splen-
vessel to sail on the
o or transport into a
compound with var-
builder, Ship-owner,
also a common sub-
n, as in Lordship,

ad. on board a ship
tchänd-lér, s. one who
s or fittings of ships
a sailor

shót, nôte, lôse, actór—hüt, pūsh, mäte, fūr—trulý, rýe.

SHIPMATE, ship'-mäte, s. one who serves on
board the same vessel with another
SHIPMENT, ship'-ment, s. goods shipped
SHIPPING, ship'-ping, s. vessels of navigation
SHIPWRECK, ship'-rêk, s. destruction of
ships by rocks or shelves, destruction,
miscarriage

SHIPWRIGHT, ship'-rite, s. a builder of ships
SHIRE, shîre, s. the division of a kingdom,
a country [a man

SHIRT, shirt, s. the under linen garment of
SHIVE, shive, s. a slice of bread, a thick
splinter

SHIVER, shîv'-ér, v. n. to quake, to shudder.
—*v. a.* to break into many parts, to shat-
ter.—*s.* a fragment

SHOAL, shôle, s. a crowd, a sand bank
SHOALY, shôle'-y, a. full of shoals or
shallows

SHOCK, shók, s. a conflict, a concussion, an
offence.—*v. a.* to shake by violence, to
offend, to disgust.—*v. n.* to be offensive

SHOCKING, shók'-ing, a. striking with sud-
den horror

SHOD, shód, *pref. and part. of* Shoe
SHOE, shô, s. the outer cover for the foot.—
v. a. to fit with a shoe, to cover at the
bottom [cleans shoes

SHOE-BLACK, shô-blák, s. a person who
SHOEING-HORN, shô'-ing-hörn, s. a horn to
draw shoes on

SHOELESS, shô-lës, a. destitute of shoes
SHOG, shóg, v. a. to shake, to agitate sud-
SHONE, shon, *pret. of* Shine [denly

SHOOK, shúk, *pret. of* Shake
SHOOT, shôte, v. a. to discharge or let off a
gun, &c., to pass through with swift-
ness.—*v. n.* to perform the act of shooting,
to germinate, to jet out, to pass as an arrow,
to feel a quick pain

SHOOTING, shoot'-ing, s. the act of discharg-
ing fire-arms, a quick glancing pain

SHOP, shóp, s. a place for sale or for work
SHOPBOARD, shóp'-bord, s. a bench or table
to work on [keeps a watch

SHOPKEEPER, shóp'-kêp'-ér, s. one who
SHOPLIFTER, shóp'-lîft'-ér, s. one who steals
goods in a shop

SHORE, shôre, s. the coast of the sea, a
drain, a buttress.—*v. a.* to support, to
prop, to set on shore

SHORT, shôrt, a. not long, scanty, brittle
SHORTEN, shôrt'-n, v. a. to make short, to
cut off, to lop [of writing

SHORTHAND, shôrt'-hând, s. a short method
SHORTNESS, shôrt'-nës, s. brevity, concise-
ness, quality of being short either in time
or space

SHOT, shót, *pret. and part. of* Shoot.—*s.* balls
for guns, &c., a reckoning [ing

SHOT-FREE, shót'-frê, a. clear of the reckon-
SHOULD, shúd, *pret. auxil. of* Shall

SHOULDER, shôl'-der, s. the joint which con-
nects the arm to the body, the upper joint
of the fore leg of a beast, a prominence.—
v. a. to jostle, to put upon the shoulder
SHOULDER-KNOT, shôl'-der-nôt, s. an epaulet
SHOULDERSLIP, shôl'-der-slip, s. a disloca-
tion of the shoulder

SHOUT, shôut, v. n. to cry in triumph, &c.
—*s.* a loud cry of triumph, &c.

SHOVE, shôv, v. to push forcibly, to drive
forward.—*s.* the act of shoving, a push

SHOVEL, shôvl, s. an instrument with
raised edges and a long handle.—*v. a.* to
throw or heap with a shovel

SHOVELBOARD, shôvl'-bôrd, s. a long board
for sliding metal pieces at a mark

SHOW, shô, v. a. to exhibit to view, to prove,
to explain.—*s.* an exhibition, pomp, sem-
blance, speciousness

SHOWBREAD, shô'-brêd, s. loaves set on the
golden table in the sanctum before the
Lord

SHOWER, shôw'-ér, s. rain, a storm of any
thing falling thick.—*v. a.* to wet, to distri-
bute with great liberality.—*v. n.* to be rainy

SHOWERY, shôw'-ér-y, a. rainy
SHOWN, shône, *part. of* Show, exhibited

SHOWY, shô'-y, a. splendid, gaudy, ostenta-
tious

SHRANK, shránk, *pret. of* Shrink
SHRED, shrêd, v. a. to cut into small pieces.
—*s.* a small piece, a fragment

SHREW, shrû, s. a peevish turbulent woman
SHREWD, shrûde, a. smart, cunning, mis-
chievous

SHRIEK, shriek, s. an inarticulate cry of an-
guish or horror.—*v. n.* to scream

SHRIFT, shrift, s. confession made to a priest
SHRILL, shrîl, a. sounding with a piercing
and tumultuous sound

SHRIMP, shrîmp, s. a small sea fish, a dwarf
SHRINE, shrîne, s. a case in which relics,
&c. are repositied

SHRINK, shrîngk, v. n. to contract itself,
to shrivel, to fall back as from danger

SHRIVE, shrive, v. a. to hear at confession
SHRIVEL, shrîvl, v. to contract into wrin-
kles

SHROUD, shrôûd, s. a shelter, a cover,
burial clothes, the rope that supports the
mast.—*v.* to shelter, to cover, to dress for
the grave

SHROVETIDE, shrô'-ve-tîde, or Shrove-Tues-
day, shrô'-vê-tû-z-dâ, s. the Tuesday before
Lent [trees

SHROWD, shrôûd, v. a. to lop branches of
SHRUB, shrûb, s. a bush, a spirit with acid
and sugar mixed [shrubs

SHRUBBERY, shrûb'-bér-y, s. a plantation of
SHRUBBY, shrûb'-by, a. like a shrub, full of
shrubs

SHRUG, shrûg, v. to express horror or dis-
satisfaction by the motion of the shoul-
ders, to contract or draw up.—*s.* a motion
of the shoulders from dislike or aversion

SHRUNK, shrûnk, *pret. and part. of* Shrink
SHRUNKEN, shrûngk'-n, *part. of* Shrink

SHUDDER, shûd'-der, v. n. to quake with fear
SHUFFLE, shûfl, v. a. to remove with artifice
or fraud, to mix cards.—*v. n.* to throw
the cards into a new order, to play mean
tricks, to evade fair questions, to shift, to
move with an irregular gait.—*s.* the act of
disordering things, an artifice

SHUFFLECAP, shûfl'-kâp, s. a shaking of
money in a hat [evasion, artifice

SHUFFLING, shûfl'-flîng, s. an irregular gait,
SHUN, shûn, v. a. to avoid, to endeavour to
escape

SHUNT, shûnt, v. a. to move a railway car-
riage or train from one line to another

SHUT, shût, v. to close, to bar, to exclude,
to close itself [dow, &c.

SHUTTER, shût'-tér, s. a cover for a win-
SHUTTLE, shûtl, s. a weaver's instrument

SHUTTLECOCK, shûtl'-kôk, or SHITTLECOCK,
shûtl'-kôk, s. a cork stuck with feathers
and beaten backward and forward

SHY, shy, a. reserved, not familiar, cautious
SIBILANT, sib'-lênt, a. hissing

Sounds—hät, hâte, häll, llár—mêt, däsist, mē, hér—chín. chine. field. shirt—

- SIBILATION, sib-i-lá-shün, *s.* a hissing sound
 SIBYL, sib-yl, *s.* a woman endowed with a spirit of prophecy [sibyls]
 SIBYLLINE, sib-yl-lín, *a.* belonging to the
 SICCATE, sik-áte, *v. a.* to dry
 SICCATION, sik-á-shün, *s.* the act of drying
 SICCITY, sik-sí-tý, *s.* dryness, want of moisture
 SICK, sík, *a.* not healthy, disgusted
 SICKEN, sík-n, *v. a.* to make sick.—*v. n.* to grow sick, to be disgusted, to decay
 SICKISH, sík-kish, *a.* somewhat sick
 SICKLE, sík'l, *s.* a reaping hook
 SICKNESS, sík-nēs, *s.* state of being sick
 SIDE, síde, *s.* the rib part of animals, the edge, party.—*a.* oblique.—*v. n.* to join with a party
 SIDEBORD, síde-bórd, *s.* a side table on which conveniences are placed
 SIDEBOX, síde-bóks, *s.* a seat on the side of the theatre
 SIDERAL, síd-ér-ál, *a.* starry, astral
 SIDERATED, síd-ér-á-téd, *a.* planet-struck, blasted [practice of engraving on steel
 SIDEROGRAPHY, síd-ér-óg-rá-fý, *s.* the art or
 SIDESADDLE, síde-sád'l, *s.* a woman's seat on horseback [church-warden
 SIDESMAN, sídz-mán, *s.* an assistant to the
 SIDLE, síd'l, *v. n.* to go with the body the narrowest way
 SIEGE, síj, *s.* the besieging a fortified place
 SIENITE, sí-én-íte; *see* Syenite [dinner
 SIESTA, sí-ēs-tá, *s.* a short sleep taken after
 SIEVE, sív, *s.* hair or lawn strained on a hoop
 SIFT, síft, *v. a.* to separate by a sieve, to examine [sob.—*v. n.* to utter a sigh
 SIGH, sí, *s.* a mournful emission of breath, a
 SIGHT, síte, *s.* the sense of seeing, an open view, a show [pleasant appearance
 SIGHTLINESS, síte-ll-nēs, *s.* comeliness,
 SIGHTLY, síte-ly, *a.* pleasing to the eye, striking to the view
 SIGIL, sídj-il, *s.* a seal, a kind of charm
 SIGN, síne, *s.* a token, a picture hung for notice, a constellation in the zodiac, a symbol.—*v. a.* to ratify by writing
 SIGNAL, síg-nál, *s.* a sign that gives notice.—*a.* eminent, remarkable
 SIGNALIZE, síg-nál-ize, *v. a.* to make eminent or remarkable
 SIGNATURE, síg-ná-türe, *s.* a sign or mark, a signing, among printers a letter to distinguish sheets [a king's seal manual
 SIGNET, síg-nét, *s.* a seal commonly used for
 SIGNIFICANT, síg-níf-i-ként, *a.* expressive, important
 SIGNIFICATION, síg-níf-i-ká-shün, *s.* a meaning expressed by a sign or word
 SIGNIFICATIVE, síg-níf-i-ká-tív, *a.* strongly expressive
 SIGNIFY, síg-ní-fý, *v. a.* to declare or make known, to mean, to import
 SIGN-MANUAL, síne-mán-ù-ál, *s.* a king's signature, a name written with a person's own hand [sign hangs
 SIGN-POST, síne-póst, *s.* that on which a
 SILENCE, sí-léns, *s.* taciturnity, secrecy, stillness.—*interj.* hush!—*v. a.* to still
 SILENT, sí-lént, *a.* mute, still, not speaking
 SILEX, sí-léks, or SILICA, síl-i-ká, *s.* the scientific name of flint, one of the primitive earths
 SILICIOUS, sí-lísh-yús, *a.* flinty
 SILIQUA, síl-i-kwá, *s.* the seed-vessel or shell of plants, a carat, of which six make a scruple
 SILIQUOUS, síl-i-kwús, *a.* having a pod or capsule
 SILK, sílk, *s.* the thread of worms, stuff made of the worm's thread
 SILKEN, sílk-n, or SILKY, sílk-y, *a.* made of silk, soft, pliant
 SILKINESS, sílk-i-nēs, *s.* a silky quality, smoothness to the touch [of a door
 SILL, síl, *s.* the timber or stone at the foot
 SILLABUB, síl-lá-búb, *s.* a mixture of milk warm from the cow with wine and brandy and sugar and nutmeg
 SILLY, síl-ly, *a.* harmless, foolish, simple
 SILURIAN, sí-lú-ryán, *s.* in geology consisting of laminated sandstone, shales, and limestone
 SILVAN, síl-ván, *a.* woody, full of woods
 SILVER, síl-vér, *s.* a white hard metal money made of silver.—*a.* made of or like silver.—*v. a.* to cover superficially with silver [shining like silver
 SILVERY, síl-vér-y, *a.* besprinkled with or
 SIMILAR, sím-ll-ár, *a.* of a like form or quality, resembling
 SIMILARITY, sím-ll-ár-ít-y, *s.* likeness
 SIMILE, sím-ll-é, *s.* a comparison
 SIMILITUDE, sím-ll-i-túde, *s.* resemblance, simile
 SIMMER, sím-mér, *v. n.* to boil gently
 SIMNEL, sím-nél, *s.* a kind of sweet cake
 SIMONTAC, sí-mō-nyák, *s.* one who buys or sells church preferments
 SIMONY, sím-on-y, *s.* the crime of buying or selling church preferment
 SIMPER, símp-ér, *v. n.* to smile like a fool.—*s.* a foolish smile
 SIMPLE, símp-l, *a.* plain, harmless, silly.—*s.* a simple ingredient, a herb.—*v. n.* to gather simples
 SIMPLETON, símp-l-tón, *s.* a silly mortal
 SIMPLICITY, sím-plis-ít-y, *s.* plainness, the state of being uncompounded, silliness
 SIMPLIFY, sím-plí-fý, *v. a.* to reduce to a single head or point
 SIMULATE, sím-ù-láte, *v. n.* to feign, to counterfeit.—*a.* feigned, pretended
 SIMULATION, sím-ù-lá-shün, *s.* hypocrisy, a dissembling
 SIMULTANEOUS, sím-ùl-tá-nyús, *a.* acting at the same time
 SIN, sín, *s.* a violation of the laws of God.—*v. n.* to violate God's laws [this, ago
 SINCE, sínse, *conj.* because that.—*adv.* before
 SINCERE, sín-sé-re, *a.* pure, honest, uncorrupt
 SINCERITY, sín-sér-ít-y, *s.* honesty of intention, purity of mind [head
 SINCPUT, sín-sí-pút, *s.* the forepart of the
 SINE, sín, *s.* a kind of geometrical line
 SINECURE, sín-é-kú-re, *s.* an office which has revenue without employment
 SINECURIST, sín-é-kú-ríst, *s.* one who holds a sinecure
 SINEW, sín-ù, *s.* a tendon, a muscle or nerve
 SINEWY, sín-ù-y, *a.* strong, nervous, vigorous
 SINFUL, sín-fúl, *n.* not holy, wicked
 SING, síng, *v.* to articulate musically, to utter sweet sounds, to tell in poetry, to celebrate
 SINGE, síng, *v. a.* to scorch, to burn slightly
 SINGLE, síng-l, *a.* one, alone, unmarried, not compounded.—*v. a.* to choose out from among others
 SINGLESTICK, síng-gl-stík, *s.* a cudgel
 SINGULAR, síng-ù-lár, *a.* single, only one, particular [a curiosity
 SINGULARITY, síng-ù-lár-ít-y, *s.* peculiarity

ne. field. shirt—

sis. *a.* having a pod or
thead of worms, stuff
s thread
KY, silk-*y*, *a.* made of
sis. *s.* a silky quality,
touch [of a door
o. *s.* a mixture of musk
y with wine and brandy
neg
less, foolish, simple
n, *s.* in geology consist
sandstone, shales, and
woody, full of woods
a white hard metal
ver.—*a.* made of or like
over superficially with
[shining like silver
a. besprinkled with or
z. of a like form or qua
r-*it-y*, *s.* likeness
comparison
t-tude, *s.* resemblance
n. to boil gently
kind of sweet cake
k, *s.* one who buys or
ments
the crime of buying or
ement
n. to smile like a fool.
lain, harmless, silly.
ient, *a.* herb.—*v. n.* to
n, *s.* a silly mortal
-*it-y*, *s.* plainness, the
mpounded, silliness
y, *v. a.* to reduce to a t
e, *v. n.* to feign, to coun
pretended
-*shün*, *s.* hypocrisy, a
-*ti-tä*-nyüs, *a.* acting at
n of the laws of God.—
s laws [this, ago
cause that.—*ad.* before
pure, honest, uncorrupt
-*y*, *s.* honesty of inten
[head
s. the forefront of the
geometrical line
s. an office which has
ployment
-*rist*, *s.* one who holds
don, a muscle or nerve
ong, nervous, vigorous
t holy, wicked
ulate musically, to
to tell in poetry, to
orch, to burn slightly
alone, unmarried, not
to choose out from
stik, *s.* a cudgel
a. single, only one,
[a curiosity
-*it-y*, *s.* peculiarity,

shót, nôte, lôse, actór—hüt, pūsh, mûte, fúr—trulý, rýe.

ING-SONG, sing-sóng, *s.* a contemptuous
expression for monotonous or bad singing
MINISTER, sín-is-tér, *a.* bad, inauspicious,
unfair
INK, singk, *v. n.* to fall gradually, to settle,
to decline.—*v. a.* to depress, to make to
fall.—*s.* a drain, lakes, a place of filth
MINNER, sín-ér, *s.* a wicked person, one who
has offended [for sín
SIN-OFFERING, sín-ôf-ríng, *s.* an expiation
SINOPER, sín-ô-pér, *s.* a kind of red earth
SINUOSITY, sín-ú-ôs-ít-y, *s.* the bending or
curving in and out
SINUOUS, sín-ú-us, *a.* bending in and out
SINUS, sín-nús, *s.* a bay of the sea, an opening
of the land
SIP, sip, *v.* to drink by small draughts.—*s.* a
small draught [through, &c.
SIPHON, sí-fon, *s.* a pipe to convey liquors
SIPPET, sip-ét, *s.* a small sop
SIR, sir, *s.* a word of respect to men, a title of
a knight or baronet
SIRE, síre, *s.* a father, a male
SIREN, sí-rén, *s.* a cruel sea-goddess famed
for singing; in modern use an enticing
woman.—*a.* bewitching, fascinating
SIRIUS, sir-yús, *s.* the dog-star
SIRLOIN, sir-lóin, *s.* a loin of beef
SIRNAME, sir-námé, *s.* the family name.—*v.*
a. to give an additional name
SIROCCO, sí-rók-kó, *s.* the south-east wind
SIRRAH, sir-rá, *s.* a name of reproach and
insult [boiled with sugar
SIRUP, sir-úp, *s.* the juice of vegetables
SISTER, sí-s-tér, *s.* a woman born of the same
parents [same order
SISTERHOOD, sí-s-tér-hüd, *s.* women of the
SISTER-IN-LAW, sí-s-tér-in-lá, *s.* a husband's
or wife's sister [incubate
SIT, sit, *v. n.* to rest upon the buttocks, to
SITE, síte, *s.* situation, local position
SITH, síth, *ad.* since, seeing that
SITIENT, sísh-yént, *a.* thirsting
SITTING, sít-ing, *s.* the act or posture of
being at a seat, incubation, session
SITUATE, sít-ú-áte, *a.* placed, lying
SITUATION, sít-ú-á-shün, *s.* local state, posi-
tion, condition
SIX, síks, *s.* one more than five
SIXFOLD, síks-föld, *a.* doubled six times
SIXPENNY, síks-pén-ný, *a.* worth sixpence
SIXTEEN, síks-téne, *s.* six and ten
SIXTH, síksth, *a.* first after the fifth
SIXTHLY, síksth-lý, *ad.* in the sixth place
SIXTIETH, síks-tyth, *a.* the tenth six times
repeated
SIXTY, síks-ty, *a.* six times ten
SIZE, síze, *s.* bulk, a glutinous substance.—
v. a. to smear with size
SIZEABLE, síze-éb'l, *a.* reasonably bulky
SIZER, síze-ér, *s.* the lowest rank of students
in the universities
SIZY, sí-zý, *a.* viscous, glutinous
SKAIN, skáne, *s.* a knot of threads wound
and doubled
SKATE; see Scate
SKELETON, skél-é-tón, *s.* the bones of the
body preserved together
SKETCH, skétsh, *s.* an outline, a rough
draught.—*v. n.* to draw roughly, to plan
SKEW, skú, *a.* oblique, sidelong
SKEWER, skúre, *s.* a sort of pin to truss
meat.—*v. a.* to fasten with skewers
SKIFF, skíf, *s.* a small light boat
SKILFUL, skíl-fúl, *a.* knowing, dexterous in
any art or science

SKILFULNESS, skíl-fúl-nés, *s.* the quality of
possessing skill, art, ability
SKILL, skíl, *s.* knowledge, dexterity, abilities
SKILLED, skíld, *a.* knowing, acquainted with
SKILLET, skíl-ét, *s.* a small kettle or boiler
SKIM, skím, *v. a.* to take off the scum.—*v. n.*
to pass lightly, to glide along [scum
SKIMMER, skím-ér, *s.* a ladle to take off the
SKIN, skín, *s.* the natural covering of the
flesh, the hide.—*v. a.* to flay, to uncover,
to heal
SKINFLINT, skín-flínt, *s.* a niggardly person
SKINNER, skín-nér, *s.* a dealer in skins
SKINNY, skín-y, *a.* wanting flesh, thin, lean
SKIP, skíp, *v. n.* to leap quickly, to pass
without notice.—*v. a.* to miss, to pass.—*s.*
a light leap or bound
SKIPJACK, skíp-ják, *s.* an upstart
SKIPPER, skíp-ér, *s.* a shipmaster or shipboy
SKIRMISH, skír-mish, *s.* a slight fight, a con-
test.—*v. n.* to fight loosely or in parties
SKIRT, skírt, *s.* the edge, the border, the ex-
treme part.—*v. a.* to border, to run along
the edge
SKIT, skít, *s.* a whim, a kind of jest
SKITTISH, skít-ish, *a.* easily frightened, shy,
wanton
SKULK, skúlk, *v. n.* to lurk in fear or malice
SKULL, skúl, *s.* the bone that encloses the
head
SKY, ský, *s.* the heavens, the firmament
SKYLARK, ský-lá'rk, *s.* a lark that mounts
and sings
SKYLIGHT, ský-lite, *s.* a window in the roof
SKYROCKET, ský-rók-ét, *s.* a kind of rising
firework
SLAB, sláb, *s.* a plane of stone
SLABBER, sláb-ér, *v. n.* to drive, to shed.—
v. a. to smear with spit-*le*, to spill
SLABBY, sláb-y, *a.* thick, viscous, wet
SLACK, slák, *a.* loose, rem-*es*, relaxed, weak.
—*v. n.* to be slack.—*v. a.* to make slack.—
s. coal broken into small parts
SLACKEN, slák-n, *v. n.* and *a.* to slack
SLADE, sláde, *s.* a long flat piece of ground
lying low and wet
SLAG, slág, *s.* the dross of metal
SLAIN, sláne, *part.* of Slay
SLAKE, sláke, *v. a.* to quench, to extinguish
SLAM, slám, *v. a.* to strike with violence, to
shut with noise, to win at cards.—*s.* a win-
ning of all the tricks at whist
SLANDER, slá-n-dér, *v. a.* to censure falsely,
to belie.—*s.* false invective, reproach
SLANDEROUS, slá-n-dér-ús, *a.* falsely abusive,
calumnious [oblique, sloping
SLANT, slánt, or SLANTING, slánt-ing, *a.*
SLANTWISE, slánt-wíze, *ad.* in a sloping di-
rection
SLAP, sláp, *s.* a smart blow.—*ad.* with a sud-
den violent blow.—*v. a.* to strike with the
open hand
SLAPDASH, sláp-dásh, *ad.* at once, suddenly
SLASH, slásh, *v. a.* to cut with long cuts.—
v. n. to strike at random.—*s.* a wound, a
cut in cloth [cover the roof with slates
SLATE, sláte, *s.* a gray fossil stone.—*v. a.* to
SLATTERN, slát-érn, *s.* an untidy woman,
negligent in dress
SLAUGHTER, slá-tér, *s.* destruction by the
sword.—*v. a.* to slay, to kill with the sword
SLAUGHTERHOUSE, slá-tér-hóús, *s.* a place
for killing beasts [played in killing
SLAUGHTERMAN, slá-tér-mán, *s.* one em-
SLAVE, sláve, *s.* one deprived of freedom.—
v. n. to drudge, to toil

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, liär—möt, däsist, më, hér—chín, chine, fíeld, shírt—

SLAVE-BORN, slá'vë-börn, *a.* born in slavery
SLAVER, slá'vër, *s.* a ship employed in the slave trade
SLAVER, sláv'-ér, *s.* spittle, drivel.—*v. a.* to emit or smear with spittle
SLAVERY, slá'vë-ér-y, *s.* the condition or offices of a slave
SLAVE-TRADE, slá'vë-tráde, *s.* the trade of purchasing men and women, and selling them as slaves [dependent]
SLAVISH, slá'vë-ish, *a.* servile, mean, base
SLAY, slá, *v. a.* to kill, to butcher
SLED, sléd, *s.* a carriage without wheels
SLEDGE, sléj, *s.* a smith's large hammer
SLEEK, sléke, *a.* smooth, glossy.—*v. a.* to comb smooth and even, to render smooth and glossy [ness of surface]
SLEEKNESS, slé'k-nës, *s.* smoothness, glossiness
SLEEP, slépe, *v. n.* to repose, to rest, to slumber.—*s.* repose, rest, slumber
SLEEPERS, slé-përs, *s. pl.* the foundation timbers of a railway line
SLEEPINESS, slé-p'-nës, *s.* drowsiness, disposition to sleep [lazy]
SLEEPY, slé-pe-y, *a.* drowsy, causing sleep
SLEET, sléte, *s.* a kind of small hail or snow.—*v. n.* to snow in small particles
SLEETY, slé-te-y, *a.* bringing sleet
SLEEVE, sléve, *s.* the dress covering the arm
SLEEVELESS, slé'vë-lës, *a.* wanting sleeves
SLEIGHT, slíte, *s.* artifice, trick, dexterous practice
SLEIGHTY, slí-tý, *a.* artful, cunningly dexterous [waist, sparing]
SLENDER, slén'-dér, *a.* thin, small in the
SLENDERNESS, slén'-dér-nës, *s.* the quality of being slender
SLEPT, slépt, *pret. and part. of Sleep*
SLEW, slú, *pret. of Slay*
SLICE, slise, *v. n.* to cut into thin pieces, to divide.—*s.* a broad flat piece cut off
SLIDE, slíde, *v. n.* to pass smoothly or imperceptibly, to glide on ice.—*s.* a frozen place to slide on
SLIGHT, slíte, *a.* small, thin, weak.—*s.* neglect, contempt, artifice.—*v. a.* to neglect, to disregard
SLILY, slí-lý, *a.* with artful secrecy
SLIM, slím, *a.* slender, thin of shape
SLIME, slíme, *s.* mire, glutinous substance
SLIMINESS, slím-mí-nës, *s.* viscosity, stickiness
SLIMNESS, slím-nës, *s.* state of being slim
SLIMY, slím-e-y, *a.* viscous, glutinous
SLING, slíng, *s.* a missive weapon for stones, a throw, a hanging bandage.—*v. a.* to throw by a sling, to cast, to hang by a string
SLINK, slíngk, *v. n.* to steal out of the way
SLIP, slíp, *v. n.* to slide, to make a false step or mistake, to escape.—*v. a.* to convey or leave slily, to lose by negligence, to let loose.—*s.* a false step, a mistake, an escape, a twig, a long narrow piece [grooves]
SLIPBOARD, slíp-bórd, *s.* a board sliding in
SLIPKNOT, slíp-nót, *s.* a knot easily untied
SLIPPER, slíp-ér, *s.* a shoe without leather behind [glib, hard to hold, uncertain]
SLIPPERY, slíp-ér-y, or **SLIFFY**, slíp-y, *a.* slippery
SLIPSHOD, slíp-shód, *a.* not having the shoes pulled up at the heels
SLIPSOP, slíp-slop, *a.* bad or insipid liquor
SLIT, slít, *v. a.* to cut longwise.—*s.* a long cut, a narrow opening
SLIVER, slív-ér, or **SLÍVÉR**, slí-vër, *v. a.* to split, to tear longwise.—*s.* a branch torn off
SLOATS, slóts, *s.* the under pieces which keep the bottom of a cart together

SLOBBER, slób'-bér, *s.* slaver.—*v. a.* and *n.* to slaver, to wet with spittle
SLOE, sló, *s.* the fruit of the blackthorn
SLOOP, slóp, *s.* a small ship
SLOP, slóp, *v. a.* to drink swinishly, to wet by spilling liquid.—*s.* loosely made clothes
SLOPE, slópe, *a.* oblique, slanting.—*s.* oblique direction, declivity.—*v. a.* to form to obliquity, to direct obliquely.—*v. n.* to take an oblique direction
SLOPEWISE, slóp'-wíze, *ad.* slantwise
SLOPPINESS, slóp'-pí-nës, *s.* muddiness, wetness
SLOPPY, slóp'-y, *a.* miry and wet
SLOP-SELLER, slóp-sél-lér, *s.* one who sells slightly made clothes
SLOTH, slóth, *s.* laziness, sluggishness, an animal of very slow motion
SLOUGH, slóuth, *s.* a downcast look, one who looks heavy and clownish
SLOUGH, slóth, *s.* a deep miry place
SLOUGH, slút, *s.* the skin which a serpent casts off.—*v. n.* to separate
SLOUGHY, slóuth-y, *a.* miry, boggy, muddy
SLOVEN, slóv'n, *s.* a person indecently negligent of cleanliness, or dirtily dressed
SLOVENLINESS, slóv'n-lí-nës, *s.* disorder
SLOVENLY, slóv'n-lý, *a.* untidy, negligent of dress
SLOW, sló, *a.* not swift, tardy, dull
SLOWNESS, sló'-nës, *s.* want of velocity
SLOWWORM, sló'-wórm, *s.* a blindworm, a small viper [zily, to daub]
SLUBBER, slúb'-ér, *v. a.* to do anything lazily
SLUDGE, slúj, *s.* mire, muddy water
SLUG, slúg, *s.* an idler, a drone, a kind of slow snail, a small bullet
SLUGGARD, slúg'-árd, *s.* an idle lazy wretch
SLUGGISH, slúg'-ish, *a.* dull, drowsy, lazy, idle [drowsiness]
SLUGGISHNESS, slúg'-gísh-nës, *s.* laziness
SLUCE, slúse, *s.* floodgate, a vent for water.—*v. a.* to emit by floodgates
SLUMBER, slúm-bér, *v. n.* to sleep lightly, to doze.—*s.* light sleep, repose
SLUMBEROUS, slúm-bér-ús, *a.* causing sleep, sleepy
SLUNG, slúng, *pret. and part. of Sling*
SLUNK, slúngk, *pret. and part. of Slink*
SLUR, slúr, *v. a.* to sully, to pass lightly.—*s.* a slight disgrace
SLUT, slút, *s.* a dirty woman
SLUTTISH, slút'-ish, *a.* nasty, dirty
SLUTTINESS, slút'-ish-nës, *s.* untidiness, dirtiness
SLY, slý, *a.* meanly artful, secretly insidious
SLYBOOTS, slý-bóts, *s.* a seemingly sly but cunning fellow
SMACK, smák, *s.* flavour, taste, a quick smart noise, a loud kiss, a small ship
SMALL, smál, *a.* little, slender, weak
SMALLCOAL, smál'-kóle, *s.* small wood coals
SMALLCRAFT, smál'-kráft, *s.* vessel less than a ship
SMALLNESS, smál'-nës, *s.* littleness
SMALLOX, smál'-póks, *s.* an eruptive malignant distemper
SMALT, smált, *s.* a beautiful blue substance
SMARAGDINE, smár-rág'-dín, *a.* made of or like emerald
SMART, smárt, *s.* a quick pungent pain.—*v. n.* to feel quick lively pain.—*a.* pungent, quick, witty, brisk [ness]
SMARTNESS, smárt'-nës, *s.* briskness, quickness
SMASH, smásh, *v. a.* to dash to pieces
SMATCH, smátsh, *s.* a taste, a twang

e, field, shirt—

shót, nôte, lôse, actôr—hüt, pûsh, mûte, fûr—truly, rya.

blaver.—*v. a.* and *n.* to
piddle
of the blackthorn
ship
sk swinishly, to wet by
posely made clothes
e, slanting.—*s. oblique*
—*v. a.* to form to obli-
quely.—*v. n.* to take an

ad. slantwise
nea, *s. muddiness, wet-*
ry and wet
-ler, *s. one who sells*
ness, sluggishness, at
motion
a downcast look, one
a clownish
up miry place
skin which a serpent
parate
miry, boggy, muddy
erson indecently negli-
or dirtily dressed
-l-nês, *s. disorder*
a. untidy, negligent of

t, tardy, dull
want of velocity
m, *s. a blindworm, a*
zily, to daub
a. to do anything la-
muddy water
er, a drone, a kind of
bullet
s. an idle lazy wretch
a. dull, drowsy, lazy,
[drowsiness]
-gish-nês, *s. laziness,*
gate, a vent for water.
podgates
v. n. to sleep lightly,
rep, repose
-ber-uis, *a. causing*

nd part. of Sling
and part. of Slink
lly, to pass lightly.—*a.*

woman
nasty, dirty
ish-nês, *s. untidiness,*
ful, secretly insidious
a. seemingly silly but

avour, taste, a quick
kias, a small ship
e, slender, weak
le, *s. small wood coals*
s. vessel less than

s, s. littleness
ks, *s. an eruptive ma-*

autiful blue substance
ag-din, *a. made of or*

quick pungent pain.—
lively pain.—*a. pun-*
brisk
s, *s. briskness, quick-*
dash to pieces
taste, a twang

SMATTER, smât-ér, *v. n.* to talk super-
ficially.—*s. a superficial knowledge*
SMATTERING, smât-ér-ing, *s. a slight know-*
ledge

SMEAR, smêre, *v. a.* to daub, to spoil, to de-
SMEARY, smêr-y, *a. dauby, adhesive*
SMEGMATIC, smég-mât-ik, *a. of the nature*
of soap, cleansing

SMELL, smêl, *v. a.* to perceive by the nose.
—*s. the power of smelling, scent*

SMELLING, smêl-ing, *s. sense of smelling*
SMELT, smêlt, *pret. and part. of Smell.—s. a*
small sea fish.—*v. a.* to melt ore

SMELTERY, smêl-tér-y, *s. a place for smelt-*
ing ores

SMERK, smérk, *v. a.* to smile wantonly
SMICKET, smik-ét, *s. the body linen of a*
woman, a chemise

SMILE, smile, *s. a look of pleasure or kind-*
ness or slight contempt.—*v. n.* to be pro-
pitious

SMITE, smite, *v.* to strike, to kill, to blast
SMITH, smith, *s. one who works in metals*

SMITHERY, smith-ér-y, *s. a smith's shop*
SMITTEN, smit'n, or SMIT, smit, *part. of*
Smite

SNOCK, smök, *s. a shift, a chemise*
SNOCK-FACED, smök-fäst, *a. beardless,*
palefaced, maidenly

SNOCK-FROCK, smök-frök, *s. a coarse rustic*
frook, a gaberdine

SMOKE, smöke, *s. a sooty exhalation.—v. n.*
to emit smoke, to smell or hurl out
to fume tobacco in a pipe.—*v. a.* to scent by
or dry in smoke, to smoke a pipe, to find
out

SMOKE-JACK, smöke-jäk, *s. an implement*
for turning a spit

SMOKY, smök-y, *a. emitting or like smoke,*
SMOOTH, smöthe, *a. even on the surface,*
mild, calm.—*v. a.* to make smooth

SMOTE, smöte, *pret. of Smite*
SMOTHER, smöth-ér, *v. a.* to suffocate, to
suppress.—*v. n.* to smoke without vent.—
s. a state of suppression, smoke, thick
dust

SMOULDER, smöld-ér, *v. n.* to burn and
smoke without vent sufficient to produce
blaze

SMUG, smüg, *a. nice, spruce*
SMUGGLE, smüg'l, *v. a.* to import or export
goods without payment of the customs

SMUGGLING, smüg-ling, *s. offence of im-*
porting goods without paying the duty

SMUT, smüt, *s. a spot made with soot or*
coal, obscenity.—*v.* to make or become
smutty

SMUTCH, smütsh, *v. a.* to blacken with
smoke

SMUTINESS, smüt-ti-nês, *s. dirtiness,*
SMUTTY, smüt-y, *a. black with smoke,*
tainted with mildew, obscene

SNACK, snäk, *s. a share, a part taken by*
compact, a slight repast

SNAPPLE, snäfl, *s. a bridle which crosses*
the nose

SNAG, snäg, *s. a jag, a sharp protuberance,*
SNAGGED, snäg-éd, or SNAGGY, snäg-y, *a.*
full of snags, shooting into sharp points

SNAIL, snäle, *s. a slimy creeping animal, a*
drone

SNAIL-LIKE, snäle-like, *a. like a snail,*
moving very slowly

SNAKE, snäke, *s. a kind of harmless serpent*
SNAKY, snäke-y, *a. serpentine, having ser-*
pents

SNAP, snáp, *v.* to break at once, to bite or
endeavour to bite, to treat with sharp
language.—*s. a quick bite, a catch*

SNAPDRAGON, snáp-dräg-on, *s. a plant, a*
kind of play

SNAPPISH, snáp-ish, *a. eager to bite, pee-*
SNAPPISHNESS, snáp-ish-nês, *s. peevish-*
ness, tartness

SNARE, snäre, *s. a gin, a net, a trap.—v. a.*
SNARL, snärl, *v. n.* to growl as a cur, to speak
roughly

SNARLING, snärl-ing, *s. a rough and sharp*
SNATCH, snätsh, *v.* to seize hastily.—*s. a*
hasty catch

SNEAK, snêke, *v. n.* to creep slyly, to crouch
SNEAKING, snêke-ing, *a. servile, mean,*
covetous

SNEAKUP, snêke-up, *s. a cowardly creeping*
SNEAP, snêpe, *v. a.* to reprimand, to check

SNEER, snêre, *v. n.* to show contempt.—*s. a*
look of contemptuous ridicule

SNEEZE, snêze, *v. n.* to emit wind audibly
by the nose.—*s. the act of sneezing*

SNICK-AND-SNEE, snik-and-snê, *s. a combat*
with knives

SNIFF, snif, *v. n.* to draw breath audibly by
SNIGGLE, snigl, *v. n.* to fish for eels with a
bait

SNIP, snip, *v. a.* to cut at once with scissors,
&c.—*s. a single cut with scissors, a small*
shred

SNIPPE, snipe, *s. a fen fowl with a long bill,*
SNIPPET, snip-ét, *s. a small part, a share*

SNIPSNAP, snip-snáp, *s. a tart dialogue*
SNIVEL, snivl, *s. a snout, a running at the*
nose.—*v. a.* to run at the nose, to cry as a
child

SNIVELLY, sniv-él-ly, *a. running at the*
nose, whining

SNORE, snöre, *v. n.* to breathe hard in sleep.
—*s. the respiration of sleepers through*
the nose

SNORT, snört, *v. n.* to blow through the nose
as a high mettled horse

SNOT, snöt, *s. the mucus of the nose*
SNOTTY, snöt-y, *a. full of snot*

SNOUT, snöut, *s. the nose of a beast, the*
nose in contempt, the end of a hollow
pipe

SNOW, snö, *s. water frozen in flakes, a small*
ship.—*v.* to fall in congealed flakes

SNOWBALL, snö-bäl, *s. a round lump of*
snow

SNOWDRIFT, snö-drift, *s. a mass of snow*
driven together by the wind

SNOWDROP, snö-dröp, *s. a small white*
spring flower

SNOWY, snö-y, *a. white like or abounding*
SNUB, snüb, *v. a.* to check, to nip

SNUBNOSE, snüb-nöse, *s. a flat or short nose*
SNUFF, snuf, *s. the burnt wick of a candle,*
a candle almost burnt out, powdered to-
bacco.—*v. a.* to draw in with the breath,
to scent, to crop the candle.—*v. n.* to sniff

SNUFFERS, snuf-férz, *s. a utensil to crop*
candles

SNUFFLE, snüfl, *v. n.* to speak or breathe
SNUG, snüg, *a. close, hidden, private, sly*

SNUGGLE, snügl, *v. n.* to lie close or warm
SNUGNESS, snüg-nês, *s. the state of being*
close or compact

So, sö, *ad.* in like manner, thus, therefore,
SOAK, söke, *v. n.* to lie steeped in moisture,
to enter by degrees into pores.—*v. a.* to
drench, to drain

SOAP, söpe, *s. a substance used in washing*

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, llár—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chín, chine, field, shirt—

SOAPBOILER, sô'pe-bôll-ér, *s.* a maker of soap
SOAPY, sô'pý, *a.* covered with soap
SOAR, sô're, *v. n.* to fly aloft, to tower. to rise high.—*s.* a towering flight
SOB, sôb, *s.* a convulsive sigh or cry.—*v. n.* to utter sobs
SOBER, sô-bér, *a.* temperate, sound in mind, serious.—*v. a.* to make sober
SOBER-MINDED, sô-bér-mind-éd, *a.* habitually calm and temperate
SOBRIETY, sô-bri-è-tý, *s.* temperance in drink, calmness
SOC, sôk, *s.* service due from a tenant to a lord, privilege [lands]
SOCAGE, sôk-áj, *s.* an ancient tenure of **SOCIABILITY**, sô-shý-à-bíl-i-tý, *s.* freedom of conversation [to company, conversable
SOCIABLE, sô-shý-è-bl, *a.* familiar, inclined **SOCIAL**, sô-shý-ál, *a.* fit for society, familiar, friendly
SOCIALISM, sô-shý-ál-izm, *s.* the doctrine of social co-operation and communion of property, communism
SOCIALIST, sô-shý-ál-ist, *s.* one who holds the doctrine of socialism, and would establish a community of goods
SOCIALITY, sô-shý-ál-i-tý, *s.* the quality of being social [pany, partnership
SOCIETY, sô-si-è-tý, *s.* community, community, **SOCINIAN**, sô-sin'-yán, *s.* a follower of Socinus, one who denies the pre-existence and divinity of Christ [stocking
SOCK, sôk, *s.* a theatrical shoe, a false **SOCKET**, sôk-èt, *s.* any hollow to receive something inserted
SOCRATIC, sô-krát-ik, *a.* pertaining to Socrates, or to his manner of teaching
SOD, sôd, *s.* a turf, a clod
SODA, sô-dá, *s.* a fixed mineral alkali, the basis of common salt
SODALITY, sô-dál-i-tý, *s.* fellowship, fraternity
SODA-WATER, sô-dá-wá-tér, *s.* a weak solution of soda in water, saturated with carbonic acid
SODDEN, sôd'n, *pret. of* Soothe
SODER or **SOLDER**, sád-ér, *v. a.* to cement with metallic matter.—*s.* a metallic cement [soda
SODIUM, sô-dí-úm, *s.* the metallic base of **SODOMY**, sôd-ô-my, *s.* a crime against nature
SOFA, sô-fá, *s.* a splendid covered seat
SOFFIT, sôf-ft, *s.* a ceiling formed of cross-beams, and artistically enriched
SORT, sôft, *a.* not hard or rough, tender, gentle, placid, simple.—*interj.* hold, stop, not so fast [soft
SOFTEN, sôf'n, *v.* to make soft, to grow **SOHO**, sô-hô, *interj.* a form of calling to one afar off
SOIL, sól, *v. a.* to foul, to stain, to sully, to dung.—*s.* dirt, dung, compost, earth
SOILINESS, sól-i-nēs, *s.* stain, foulness
SOIRÉE, swá-rá, *s.* an evening entertainment
SOJOURN, sô-jorn, *v. n.* to dwell for a time or as not at home.—*s.* a temporary residence
SOLACE, sól-ēs, *v. a.* to comfort, to cheer, to amuse.—*s.* comfort, pleasure, alleviation [taining to the sun
SOLAR, sól-lár, or **SOLARY**, sól-lár-y, *a.* per-**SOLD**, sól, *pret. and part. of* Sell
SOLDAN, sól-dán, *s.* a Mahometan prince or sultan [rior
SOLDIER, sól-jér, *s.* a fighting man, a war-

SOLDIER-LIKE, sól-jér-like, *a.* military, becoming a soldier [soldiership
SOLDIERY, sól-jér-y, *s.* soldiers collectively,
SOLE, sól, *s.* the bottom of the foot or shoe, a kind of sea fish.—*v. a.* to furnish soles.—*a.* single, only [of speech
SOLECISM, sól-è-sizm, *s.* an impropriety
SOLEMN, sól-ém, *a.* religiously grave, awful, serious [mony, gravity
SOLEMNITY, sól-ém-nít-y, *s.* religious cere-**SOLEMNIZATION**, sól-ém-ni-zá-shún, *s.* the act of celebration
SOLEMNIZE, sól-ém-nize, *v. a.* to celebrate
SOLENESS, sól-è-nēs, *s.* state of being single or alone [obtain, to excite
SOLICIT, sól-lis-ít, *v. a.* to entreat, to try to **SOLICITATION**, sól-lis-ít-shún, *s.* importunity, excitement [another
SOLICITOR, sól-lis-ít-ór, *s.* one who acts for **SOLICITOUS**, sól-lis-ít-us, *a.* anxious, careful
SOLICITUDE, sól-lis-ít-túde, *s.* anxiety, carefulness [sound, true, grave, profound
SOLID, sól-id, *a.* compact, dense, firm, **SOLIDIFY**, sól-id-i-fý, *v. a.* to make solid or compact
SOLIDISM, sól-i-dizm, *s.* the doctrine that refers all diseases to alterations of the solid parts of the body
SOLIDITY, sól-id-ít-y, *s.* fulness of matter, firmness, hardness, compactness, truth
SOLIFIDIAN, sól-i-fid'-yán, *s.* one who supposes faith alone necessary to justification
SOLILOQUIZE, sól-il-ô-kwize, *v. n.* to utter a soliloquy
SOLILOQUY, sól-il-ô-kwý, *s.* discourse, &c. to one's self [ment for the neck
SOLITAIRE, sól-i-tá're, *s.* a hermit, an ornamental
SOLITARY, sól-i-tár-y, *a.* retired, dismal, single [a desert
SOLITUDE, sól-i-túde, *s.* a lonely life or place, **SOLO**, sól-lô, *s.* a tune played or sung by one
SOLSTICE, sól-at-is, *s.* the tropical point of the sun [solstice
SOLSTITIAL, sól-stish-ál, *a.* belonging to the **SOLUBILITY**, sól-ú-bíl-ít-y, *s.* susceptibility of separation
SOLUBLE, sól-ú-bl, *a.* capable of dissolution
SOLUTION, sól-ú-shún, *s.* a separation, an explanation [solved or paid
SOLVABLE, sól-v-è-bl, *a.* capable of being **SOLVE**, sól-v, *v. a.* to clear, to explain
SOLVENCY, sól-v-én-sý, *s.* ability to pay all just debts [debts
SOLVENT, sól-vént, *a.* dissolving, able to pay **SOMATOLOGY**, sô-má-tôl-ô-jý, *s.* the doctrine of bodies
SOMBRE, sôm-br, *a.* dull, dusky, cloudy
SOME, sôm, *a.* more or less, certain persons, one or other
SOMEBODY, sôm-bôd-y, *s.* some person not identified
SOMEHOW, sôm-hôw, *ad.* one way or other
SOMERSET, sôm-ér-sét, *s.* a kind of leap
SOMETHING, sôm-thing, *s.* one thing or other
SOMETIME, sôm-time, *ad.* once, formerly
SOMETIMES, sôm-tím, *ad.* now and then
SOMEWHAT, sôm-hwát, *s.* something
SOMEWHERE, sôm-hwäre, *ad.* in one place or other
SOMNAMBULISM, sôm-nám'-bú-lizm, *s.* walking in sleep
SOMNAMBULIST, sôm-nám'-bú-list, *s.* one who walks in his sleep
SOMNIFEROUS, sôm-nif-ér-us, or **SOMNIFIC**, sôm-nif-ik, *a.* causing sleep

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mâte, fūr—trulŷ, rŷe.

field, shirt—

like, *a.* military, be-
[soldiership]
oldiers collectively,
of the foot or shoe,
to furnish soles.—
[of speech]
an impropriety
iously grave, awful,
[mony, gravity]
y, *s.* religious cere-
ni-sā-shūn, *s.* the

v. *a.* to celebrate
ate of being single
[obtain, to excite]
to entreat, to try to
-shūn, *s.* impor-
[another]
s. one who acts for
a. anxious, careful
de, *s.* anxiety, care-
true, grave, profound
compact, dense, firm,
a. to make solid or

the doctrine that
alterations of the
fulness of matter,
compactness, truth
rān, *s.* one who sup-
essary to justification
kwize, *v.* *n.* to utter a

vy, *s.* discourse, &c.
[ment for the neck]
s. a hermit, an orna-
a. retired, dismal,
[a desert]
a lonely life or place,
played or sung by one
the tropical point of
[solstice]
l, *a.* belonging to the
-it-y, *s.* susceptible-

capable of dissolution
s. a separation, an
[solved or paid]
z, capable of being
ear, to explain
s. ability to pay all
[debts]
dissolving, able to pay
ol-ō-jŷ, *s.* the doc-

l, dusky, cloudy
less, certain persons,
s. some person not

d, one way or other
s. a kind of leap
g, *s.* one thing or

ad, once, formerly
ad, now and then
s. something
re, *ad.* in one place

ām-bū-lism, *s.* walk-

ām-bū-lit, *s.* one

ér-ús, or SOMNIFIC,
sleep

SOMNOLENCY, sōm-nō-lēn-sŷ, *s.* inclination
to sleep, drowsiness

SOMNOLENT, sōm-nō-lēnt, *a.* sleepy, drowsy
SON, sōn, *s.* a male child, a descendant, a
native [one's daughter]

SON-IN-LAW, sōn-in-lā, *s.* one married to
SONATA, sō-nā-tā, *s.* a tune for instruments
only [birds]

SONG, sōng, *s.* a ballad, a strain, notes of
SONGSTER, sōng-stēr, *s.* a singer of songs

SONIFEROUS, sō-nif-ēr-ús, *a.* giving or bring-
ing sound

SONNET, sōn-ēt, *s.* a small poem of fourteen
lines only [poet]

SONNETEER, sōn-ē-tē-ēr, *s.* a small or petty

SONORIFIC, sōn-ō-rif-ik, *a.* producing sound

SONOROUS, sōn-ō-rūs, *a.* giving a loud or
shrill sound

SOON, sōne, *ad.* before long, early, readily

SOOT, sūt, *s.* condensed smoke

SOOTERKIN, s-ter-kin, *s.* a kind of false
birth fable to be produced by Dutch
women from sitting over their stoves

SOOTH, sōth, *s.* truth, reality.—*a.* pleasing

SOOTHE, sōthe, *v.* *a.* to flatter, to calm, to
pacify

SOOTHSAY, sōth-sā, *v.* *n.* to predict

SOOTHSAYER, sōth-sā-ēr, *s.* a foreteller of
events [dusky]

SOOTY, sūt-y, *a.* smeared with soot, black,

SOP, sōp, *s.* any thing steeped to be eaten, a
thing to pacify.—*v.* *a.* to steep in liquor

SOPH, sōf, *s.* one who has been two years at
the university

SOPHI, sō-fŷ, *s.* the emperor of Persia

SOPHISM, sōf-izm, *s.* fallacious argument

SOPHIST, sōf-ist, *s.* a subtle, cavilling dis-
puter [logician]

SOPHISTER, sōf-is-tēr, *s.* an artful insidious

SOPHISTICAL, sō-fis-tik-āl, *a.* fallaciously
subtle [iterate]

SOPHISTICATE, sō-fis-tik-āte, *v.* *a.* to adul-

terize, sōf-is-trŷ, *s.* fallacious reason-
ing [ric, sō-pō-rif-ik, *a.* causing sleep]

SOPORIFEROUS, sō-pō-rif-ēr-ús, or SOPORI-

SOPOROUS, sōp-ō-rūs, *a.* causing sleep

SOPRANO, sō-prā-nō, *s.* in music the treble,
the highest female voice [cian]

SORCERER, sōr-ēr-ēr, *s.* a conjurer, a magi-

SORCERY, sōr-ēr-y, *s.* magic, enchantment

SORD, sōrd, *s.* turf, grassy ground

SORDS, sōr-dēz, *s.* foulness, dregs

SORDID, sōr-did, *a.* foul, filthy, base, cove-
tous [ness]

SORDIDNESS, sōr-did-nēs, *s.* meanness, base-

SORE, sōre, *s.* a place painful and tender,
an ulcer.—*a.* tender to the touch, violent
with pain

SOREL, sōr-él, *s.* a buck in the third year

SORENESS, sōre-nēs, *s.* the state of being
sore

SORITES, sō-rī-tēs, *s.* a logical formula

SOREL, sōr-rél, *s.* an acid plant.—*a.* reddish

SORROW, sōr-rō, *s.* grief, sadness, mourning,
—*v.* *n.* to grieve, to be sad or dejected

SORRY, sōr-y, *a.* grieved, vile, worthless

SORT, sōrt, *s.* a kind, a species, a rank.—*v.* *a.*
to separate, to cull, to select.—*v.* *n.* to suit

SORTIE, sōr-tŷ, *s.* a sudden sally out of a
place besieged

SORTMENT, sōrt-mēt, *s.* the act of sorting,
a parcel sorted [into a soft seat]

SOSS, sōs, *v.* *n.* to sit lazily, to fall plump

SOT, sōt, *s.* a blockhead, a drunkard.—*v.* *a.*
to stupefy.—*v.* *n.* to tipple so as to stupefy

SOTTISH, sōt-ish, *a.* addicted to liquor, dull

SOUP, sō, *s.* a French halfpenny [hea tea]

SOUCHONG, sō-shōng, *s.* a finer kind of Bo-

SOUGHT, sāt, *pret.* and *part. a/* Seek

SOUL, sōle, *s.* the immortal part of man, the
vital principle, spirit, essence

SOUND, sōund, *a.* healthy, right, stout,
lusty, hearty.—*ad.* soundly, heartily, com-
pletely fast.—*s.* a shallow sea, any thing
audible.—*v.* to try depth with a plummet
or line, to examine, to make a noise, to
celebrate by sound

SOUNDING, sōund-ing, *a.* sonorous

SOUNDINGS, sōund-ings, *s. pl.* any place of
the ocean where a deep sounding line will
reach the bottom [table]

SOUP, sōpe, *s.* a decoction of flesh for the

SOUP, sōur, *a.* acid, peevish, cross, afflictive,
—*v.* *a.* to make sour.—*v.* *n.* to become sour

SOURCE, sōrse, *s.* spring, head, original cause

SOURISH, sōur-ish, *a.* somewhat sour

SOURNESS, sōur-nēs, *s.* acidity, peevishness

SOUSE, sōus, *s.* a pickle made of salt and
water.—*v.* *n.* to fall as a bird on its prey,
—*v.* *a.* to strike with sudden violence, to
steep in pickle, to throw into water.—*ad.*
with sudden violence

SOUTH, sōth, *s.* the part where the sun is
at noon, the southern regions.—*a.* south-
ern.—*ad.* towards or from the south

SOUTHERLY, sūth-ēr-lŷ, *a.* from or toward
the south [lying towards the south]

SOUTHERN, sūth-ēr-n, *a.* belonging to or

SOUTHERNWOOD, sūth-ēr-n-wūd, *s.* a plant

SOUTHING, sōth-ing, *s.* the time when the
moon or any celestial body passes the
meridian [the south]

SOUTHWARD, sūth-ārd, *s.* regions towards

SOUVENIR, sōve-nēr, *s.* a remembrancer

SOVEREIGN, sōv-ēr-ēn, *a.* supreme in power

SOVEREIGNTY, sōv-ēr-ēn-tŷ, *s.* supremacy,
the highest place [of lead]

SOW, sōw, *s.* a female pig, an oblong mass

SOW, sō, *v.* *n.* to scatter seed.—*v.* *a.* to scat-
ter in the ground, to stock with seed, to
propagate

SCOWING, sō-ing, *s.* that which is sowed

SCOWING, sō-ing, *s.* flummery, oatmeal soured

SOWN, sōne, *part.* of Sow

SOY, sōy, *s.* a sauce for fish

SPA, spā, *s.* a place famed for mineral waters

SPACE, spāse, *s.* extension, quantity of time

SPACIOUS, spā-shūs, *a.* wide, extensive,
roomy [a suit of cards]

SPADE, spāde, *s.* an instrument for digging,

SPADILLE, spā-dil, *s.* the ace of spades at
ombre and quadrille

SPAHI, spā-hŷ, *s.* one of the Turkish cavalry

SPAKE, spāke, *pret.* of Speak

SPAN, spān, *s.* nine inches, any short dura-
tion.—*v.* *a.* to measure with the hand ex-
tended

SPANGLE, spāng-l, *s.* a small plate of shining
metal, any thing sparkling and shining.—
v. *a.* to besprinkle with spangles

SPANIEL, spān-yel, *s.* a dog for sport, a
sneaking fellow [hand]

SPANK, spānk, *v.* *a.* to strike with the open

SPANKER, spāngk-ēr, *s.* a large person, any-
thing unusually large

SPAR, spār, *s.* a kind of stone, a small beam,
a bar.—*v.* *n.* to fight like cocks [shoes]

SPARABLE, spār-ēbl, *s.* a small nail for

SPARE, spāre, *v.* *a.* to do without, to omit,
to allow.—*v.* *n.* to live frugally, to forbear,
to forgive.—*a.* scanty, superfluous, lean

SPARENESS, spāre-nēs, *s.* state of being lean

Sounds—hât, hâte, hâll, liâr—mêt, dësis, mê, hér—chîn, chine, ffield, shirt—

SPARERIB, spâr-ê-rib, *s.* ribs of pork with little flesh [sprinkling]
 SPARGEFACTION, spâr-jê-fâk-shûn, *s.* act of SPARING, spâr-ê-ing, *a.* scanty, parsimonious
 SPARK, spârk, *s.* a small particle of fire or light, a showy gay fellow.—*v.* *n.* to emit sparks
 SPARKLE, spâr'k'l, *s.* a spark, a luminous particle.—*v.* *n.* to emit sparks, to glitter
 SPARKLET, spâr'k-lêt, *s.* a small spark
 SPARKLING, spâr'k-ling, *a.* glittering, lively, shining
 SPARROW, spâr-ô, *s.* a small kind of bird
 SPARROWHAWK, spâr-ô-hâk, *s.* a kind of small hawk
 SPARRY, spâr-y, *a.* consisting of spar
 SPARSE, spârse, *a.* thinly scattered
 SPARSELY, spâr-shûn, *s.* act of sprinkling
 SPASM, spâsm, *s.* a convulsion, an involuntary contraction
 SPASMODIC, spâz-môd-ik, *a.* convulsive
 SPAT, spât, *pret. of* Spit.—*s.* the spawn of shell fish
 SPATTER, spât-êr, *v.* *a.* to sprinkle with dirt, to defame.—*v.* *n.* to spit, to sputter
 SPATTERDASHES, spât-êr-dâsh-êz, *s.* coverings for the legs
 SPATULA, spât-û-lâ, *s.* a slice for spreading plasters or stirring medicines
 SPAVIN, spâv-in, *s.* a bony excrescence on the inside of the hough of horses
 SPAWL, spâl, *s.* spittle, saliva
 SPAWN, spân, *s.* the eggs of fish, an offspring.—*v.* *n.* to shed spawn
 SPAY, spâ, *v.* *a.* to castrate female animals
 SPEAK, spêke, *v.* *n.* to utter articulate sounds, to harangue.—*v.* *a.* to utter, to celebrate [lance]
 SPEAR, spêre, *s.* a long pointed weapon, a
 SPEARMINT, spêre-mint, *s.* a plant
 SPECIAL, spêsh-âl, *a.* particular, peculiar
 SPECIALTY, spêsh-âl-tÿ, *s.* a special contract
 SPECIE, spê-shê, *s.* gold or silver coin
 SPECIES, spê-shêz, *s.* a sort, a class of nature
 SPECIFIC, spê-sif-ik, *s.* that which distinguishes one sort from another.—*a.* appropriated to the cure of some distemper
 SPECIFICATION, spê-sif-i-kâ-shûn, *s.* particular mention, distinct notation
 SPECIFY, spê-sif-i-fÿ, *v.* *a.* to note by distinction, to express in particular
 SPECIMEN, spê-sif-mên, *s.* a sample
 SPECIOUS, spê-shûs, *a.* showy, plausible
 SPECIOUSNESS, spê-shûs-nês, *s.* plausibility
 SPECK, spêk, *s.* a spot of dirt, &c.
 SPECKLE, spêk'l, *s.* a small speck or spot.—*v.* *a.* to mark with small spots
 SPECTACLE, spêk-tâk'l, *s.* show, a gazing-stock, a glass for the sight [to shows]
 SPECTACULAR, spêk-tâk-û-lâr, *a.* pertaining
 SPECTATOR, spêk-tâ-tôr, *s.* a looker-on, a beholder [tator]
 SPECTATRESS, spêk-tâ-tr'is, *s.* a female spectator
 SPECTRAL, spêk-trâl, *a.* ghostly, like a spectre
 SPECTRE, spêk-têr, *s.* an apparition, a ghost
 SPECTROSCOPE, spêk-tr-skôpe, *s.* an optical instrument, invented by Mr. Gompertz, for representing spectral illusions
 SPECULAR, spêk-û-lâr, *a.* like a speculum, assisting sight [contemplate]
 SPECULATE, spêk-û-lâte, *v.* to meditate, to
 SPECULATION, spêk-û-lâ-shûn, *s.* a mental view or scheme, thoughts formed by meditation [titive, theoretical]
 SPECULATIVE, spêk-û-lâ-tiv, *a.* contempla-

SPECULATOR, spêk-û-lâ-tôr, *s.* one who forms theories [speculation]
 SPECULATORY, spêk-û-lâ-tôr-y, *a.* exercising
 SPECULUM, spêk-û-lûm, *s.* a mirror, a looking-glass
 SPEED, spêd, *pret. and part. of* Speed
 SPEECH, spêsh, *s.* articulate utterance, language, talk [tedious speech]
 SPEECHIFY, spêsh'-i-fÿ, *v.* *n.* to make a
 SPEED, spêde, *v.* *n.* to make haste, to succeed.—*v.* *a.* to despatch in haste, to hasten, —*s.* quickness, haste, success
 SPEEDY, spêd-y, *a.* quick, nimble
 SPELL, spêl, *s.* a charm, a turn at work.—*v.* *a.* to charm.—*v.* *n.* to form words of letters
 SPELLING, spêl-ing, *s.* manner of writing a word.—*part.* writing with proper letters, reading unskillfully
 SPELTER, spêlt-êr, *s.* a kind of semi-metal
 SPENCER, spên-sêr, *s.* a short coat without skirts [to waste]
 SPEND, spênd, *v.* *a.* to consume, to expend
 SPENDTHRIFT, spênd-thrift, *s.* a prodigal, a lavish
 SPENT, spênt, *pret. and part. of* Spend
 SPERM, spêrm, *s.* the seed of animals
 SPERMACEI, spêr-mâ-sit-y, *s.* a fatty substance from a species of the whale
 SPERMATIC, spêr-mât-ik, *a.* seminal
 SPERMATOLOGIST, spêr-môl'-ô-jist, *s.* one who gathers or treats of seeds
 SPERSE, spêrs, *v.* *a.* to disperse, to scatter
 SPEW, spû, *v.* to vomit, to eject
 SPHERE, spêre, *s.* a globe, an orb, a province
 SPHERIC, spêr-ik, *a.* round, globular
 SPHERICS, spêr-iks, *s.* *pl.* the doctrine of the sphere, spherical geometry
 SPHEROID, spê-rôide, *s.* an oblong body
 SPHEROIDICAL, spê-rôid-ik-âl, *a.* having the form of a spheroid
 SPHERY, spê-rÿ, *a.* round, spherical
 SPHINX, sfingks, *s.* a fabled monster of Egypt [of corn]
 SPICATED, spî-kât-êd, *a.* formed like an ear
 SPICE, spise, *s.* an aromatic substance, as nutmegs, mace, pepper, &c.—*v.* *a.* to season with spice
 SPICERY, spise-êr-y, *s.* a repository of spices
 SPICINESS, spise-i-nês, *s.* the quality of being spicy, piquancy
 SPICK-AND-SPAN-NEW, spîk'-ând-spân-nû, *a.* shining new from the warehouse
 SPICOSE, spî-kô'se, *a.* full of ears like corn
 SPICULAR, spîk-û-lâr, *a.* having short points, resembling a dart, prickly
 SPICY, spise-y, *a.* producing spice, aromatic
 SPIDER, spî-dêr, *s.* a well known spinning insect
 SPIGOT, spîg-ôt, *s.* a peg put into the faucet
 SPIKE, spîke, *s.* an ear of corn, a long nail.—*v.* *a.* to fasten or set with spikes
 SPIKENARD, spîk-nârd, *s.* name of a fragrant Indian plant
 SPIKY, spî-ky, *a.* having sharp points
 SPILL, spil, *s.* a shiver, a thin bar, a small quantity of money.—*v.* *a.* to shed, to throw away.—*v.* *n.* to waste
 SPIN, spin, *v.* to draw out into threads, to protract, to exercise spinning, to move round as a spindle [plant]
 SPINACH, or SPINAGE, spin-êj, *s.* a garden
 SPINAL, spin-âl, *a.* belonging to the backbone [any long slender thing]
 SPINDLE, spin'd'l, *s.* a pin to form thread,
 SPINE, spine, *s.* the backbone
 SPINET, spin-êt, *s.* a small harpsichord

feld, shirt—

tór, s. one who
[speculation]
tór-y, a. exercising
a mirror, a look-

of Speed
ulate utterance,
[tedious speech]
v. n. to make a
haste, to suc-
cess
nimble
turn at work.—v. a.
words of letters
anner of writing a
th proper letters,

nd of semi-metal
hort coat without
[to waste]
assume, to expend,
rift, s. a prodigal,

art, of Spend
of animals
-y, s. a fatty sub-
the whale
a, seminal
-jst, s. one who

perse, to scatter
ject
an orb, a province
d, globular
of the doctrine of
ometry
n oblong body
-k-ál, a. having the

, spherical
abled monster of
[of corn]
formed like an ear
atic substance, as
, &c.—v. a. to sea-

repository of spices
s. the quality of

pk-ánd-spán'-nū,
warehouse
of ears like corn
a. having short
rt, prickly
ing spice, aromatic
l known spinning

out into the faucet
corn, a long nail.
th spikes
s. name of a fra-

sharp points
thin bar, a small
a. to shed, to
ate

it into threads, to
pinning, to move
[plant]

pín'-éj, s. a garden
ging to the back-
long slender thing
n to form thread,
one
l harpsichord

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—truly, rye.

SPINIFEROUS, spī-nīf'-ér-ús, a. bearing
thorns [plexity, crabbedness]
SPINOSITY, spī-nōs'-it-y, s. thorny per-
SPINOUS, spī-nūs, a. thorny

SPINSTER, spīns'-tēr, s. a woman that spins,
a maiden woman
SPINY, spīn'-y, a. thorny, perplexed
SPIRAULE, spī-rāk'l, s. a breathing hole,
vent

SPIRAL, spī-rāl, a. curved, winding up-
SPIRE, spīr, s. a curve line, a wreath, a
steeple.—v. n. to shoot up pyramidically

SPIRIT, spīr'-it, s. the soul, a ghost, vigour,
courage, genius, distilled liquor.—v. a. to
animate, to encourage

SPIRITED, spīr'-it-éd, a. lively, full of fire
SPIRITUAL, spīr'-it-ū-ál, a. incorporeal,
mental, not temporal

SPIRITUALITY, spīr'-it-ū-ál'-it-y, s. immate-
riality, intellectual nature, pure act of the
soul [a. the act of spiritualising]

SPIRITUALIZATION, spīr'-it-ū-ál'-i-zā-shūn,
SPIRITUALIZE, spīr'-it-ū-ál'-i-zē, v. a. to refine
the intellect, to apply to a religious sense

SPIRITUALTY, spīr'-it-ū-ál'-ty, s. ecclesiasti-
cal body [quality of spirit, gay, vivid]
SPIRITUOUS, spīr'-it-ū-ús, a. having the
SPIRIT, spīr, v. to throw or stream out in a
jet.—s. a sudden ejection or effort

SPYRY, spīr'-y, a. pyramidal, wreathed,
curled [ing]
SPISSATION, spīs-sā'-shūn, s. act of thicken-
SPISSITUDE, spīs-sī-tūde, s. grossness, thick-
ness

SPIR, spīt, s. an iron prong for roasting.—
v. a. to put upon a spit, to thrust through,
to eject from the mouth.—v. n. to throw
out spit

SPIRITCH, spītsh'-kōk, v. a. to cut an eel
in pieces and roast him
SPITE, spite, s. malice, rancour, defiance.—
v. a. to thwart malignantly, to offend

SPIRIT, spīt'l, s. the moisture of the mouth
SPLASH, splash, v. a. to daub with dirty
water [water]
SPLASHY, splash'-y, a. wet, full of dirty

SPLAYFOOT, splā-fūt, a. having the foot
turned inward [mour, melancholy]
SPLEEN, splēn, s. the milt, anger, ill hu-
SPLEENY, splēn'-y, a. angry, peevish

SPLENDENT, splēn'-dēt, a. bright, glossy
SPLENDID, splēn'-dīd, a. showy, magnifi-
cent, sumptuous [cence, pomp]

SPLENDOR, splēn'-dōr, s. lustre, magnifi-
SPLENETIC, splēn'-ēt-ik, a. troubled with
the spleen, peevish, fretful

SPLENITIVE, splēn'-it-iv, a. fiery, passionate
SPRICK, splīse, v. a. to join the two ends of a
rope without a knot.—s. the junction of
two ends of a rope without a knot

SPLINT, splīnt, s. a thin wood to hold a bone
newly set
SPLINTER, splīnt'-ér, v. a. to secure by
splints, to break in fragments.—v. n. to be
shivered.—s. a thin piece of wood, bone, &c.

SPLINTERY, splīn'-tēr-y, a. resembling or
consisting of splinters
SPLIT, split, v. a. to cleave, to part.—v. n. to
crack, to be broken against rocks

SPLUTTER, splūt'-ér, s. bustle, tumult
SPOIL, spōil, v. to rob, to corrupt, to make
or grow useless.—s. pillage, plunder, booty
SPOKE, spōke, s. the bar of a wheel.—pret. of
SPOKEN, spōk'n, part. of Speak [Speak]
SPOKESMAN, spōks'-mān, s. one who speaks
for another

SPOLIATE, spō'-lyāte, v. a. to rob, to plunder
SPOILIATION, spō'-lyā'-shūn, s. act of robbery,
privation

SFONDAIC, spōn-dā'-ik, a. pertaining to a
spondee [ables]
SPONDEE, spōn'-dē, s. a foot of two long syl-
SPONGE, spōnj, or SPUNGE, spūnj, s. a soft
porous substance.—v. a. to wipe out

SPONGER, spūnj'-ér, s. a hanger on for a
maintenance
SPONGY, or SPUNGY, spōnj'-y, a. soft and
full of small interstitial holes

SPONK, spōngk, s. touchwood
SPONSAL, spōn'-sāl, a. relating to marriage
SPONSION, spōn'-shūn, s. a becoming surety
for another

SPONSOR, spōn'-sōr, s. a surety, a godfather
SPONTANEOUS, spōn-tā'-nyūs, a. voluntary,
acting without compulsion

SPONTANEOUSNESS, spōn-tā'-nyūs-nēs, s. the
quality of being spontaneous
SPONTON, spōn'-toon, s. a kind of military
half pike

SPOOL, spōle, s. a weaver's quill
SPOON, spōme, v. n. to pass swiftly
SPOON, spōne, s. a vessel with a handle for
eating liquids

SPOONMEAT, spōn'-mēte, s. liquid food
SPORADIC, spō-rād'-ik, a. scattered; in pa-
thology, applied to diseases which attack
man independently of season or locality

SPORT, spōrt, s. diversion, merriment, mock-
fowling, hunting, fishing.—v. to make
merry, to frolic, to trifle

SPORTIVE, spōr'-tiv, a. gay, merry, playful
SPORTSMAN, spōrts'-mān, s. one who pursues
the recreations of the field

SPOT, spōt, s. a blot, a taint, a particular
place.—v. a. to stain, to disgrace, to cor-
rupt, to taint [spotty]

SPOTTINESS, spōt'-tī-nēs, s. the state of being
SPOTTY, spōt'-ty, a. full of spots [jugal]
SPOUSAL, spōū-zāl, a. nuptial, bridal, con-
SPOUSE, spōūz, s. a husband or wife

SPOUT, spōūt, s. the mouth of a pipe or ves-
sel, a waterfall.—v. to pour or issue out
with force

SPRAIN, sprāne, v. a. to stretch the liga-
ments of a joint.—s. an extension of the
SPRANG, sprāng, pret. of Spring [ligaments]
SPRAT, sprāt, s. a small sea fish [or creep]

SPRAWL, sprāl, v. n. to struggle, to tumble
SPRAY, sprā, s. the extremity of a branch,
foam of the sea

SPREAD, sprēd, v. to extend, to cover over,
to propagate.—s. extent, expansion
SPRENT, sprēnt, a. sprinkled

SPRIG, sprīg, s. a small branch or spray
SPRIGHT, or SPRITE, sprīte, s. a spirit, a
ghost, an apparition [ous]

SPRIGHTEFUL, sprīte'-fūl, a. brisk, gay, vigor-
SPRIGHTLINESS, sprīte'-lī-nēs, s. liveliness,
galeity [ous]

SPRIGHTLY, sprīte'-ly, a. gay, brisk, vigor-
SPRING, spring, v. n. to begin to grow, to
issue forth, to arise, to leap, to fly with
elastic power.—v. a. to rouse, to discharge
a mine.—s. the season in which plants
sprout and vegetate, elastic body or force,
a leap, a fountain, the original

SPRINGHALT, spring'-hālt, s. a lameness by
which a horse twitches up his legs
SPRINGINESS, spring'-i-nēs, s. elasticity
SPRINGTIDE, spring'-tīde, s. tide at the new
and full moon

SPRINGY, spring'-y, a. elastic, full of springs
F 2

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, llär—mēt, dösist, mē, hér—chín, chine, field, shirt—

SPRINKLE, spríng'k'l, *v.* to scatter in drops, to wet or dust by sprinkling
 SPRINKLING, spring-king, *s.* the act of scattering a small quantity
 SPRIT, sprít, *v.* to shoot, to sprout.—*s.* a shoot, a sprout [longs to the boltsprit]
 SPRITSAIL, sprít-sáile, *s.* the sail which besprout, spróut, *v. n.* to shoot by vegetation.—*s.* a shoot of a vegetable [of fir]
 SPRUCE, sprúse, *a.* trim, neat.—*s.* a species
 SPRUCEBEER, sprú-bère, *s.* beer tinctured with branches of fir
 SPRUNG, sprúng, *pret.* and *part.* of Spring
 SPRY, sprý, *s.* the foam of the sea
 SPUME, spúme, *s.* foam, froth.—*v. n.* to foam
 SPUMIFEROUS, spú-míf-ér-ús, *a.* producing froth
 SPUMOUS, spú'm-ús, or SPUMY, spú'm-y, *a.*
 SPUN, spún, *pret.* and *part.* of Spin
 SPUNGING-HOUSE, spúng-ing-hóús, *s.* a bailiff's house
 SPUR, spúr, *s.* a sharp point fixed in the heel, instigation, stimulus.—*v. a.* to prick or drive with a spur, to urge forward
 SPURIOUS, spú-ryús, *a.* counterfeit, not legitimate
 SPURIOUSNESS, spú-ré-ús-nés, *s.* quality of being counterfeit
 SPURLING, spúr-ling, *s.* a small sea fish
 SPURN, spurn, *v. a.* to kick, to treat with contempt.—*s.* a kick, insolent treatment
 SPURRIER, spúr-ryér, *s.* one who makes spurs [ting]
 SPURATION, spú-tá-shún, *s.* the act of spit-
 SPUTTER, spút-tér, *v. n.* to emit moisture in small flying drops, to speak hastily.—*v. a.* to throw out with noise
 SPY, spý, *s.* one who watches another's conduct or motions.—*v. a.* to see at a distance.—*v. n.* to try to discover
 SPYBOAT, spý-bóte, *s.* a boat sent out for intelligence
 SPYGLASS, spý-glás, *s.* a short telescope
 SQUAB, skwáb, *a.* newly hatched, awkwardly bulky.—*s.* a kind of sofa or couch
 SQUABBISH, skwáb-ish, *a.* heavy, fleshy
 SQUABBLE, skwáb'l, *v. n.* to quarrel, to wrangle.—*s.* a low brawl, a petty quarrel
 SQUADRON, skwád-rón, *s.* part of an army or fleet
 SQUALID, skwál'id, *a.* foul, nasty, filthy
 SQUALIDITY, skwál'id-i-tý, *s.* state of being squalid
 SQUALL, skwál, *v. n.* to scream out.—*s.* a loud scream, a sudden gust of wind
 SQUALLY, skwál-y, *a.* windy, gusty
 SQUANDER, skwán-der, *v. a.* to spend profusely, to dissipate
 SQUARE, skwáre, *a.* having right angles, cornered, strong, exact.—*s.* a figure with right angles and equal sides, a rule or instrument to measure or form angles with.
v. a. to form with right angles, to adjust.—*v. n.* to suit with
 SQUASH, skwásh, *s.* anything soft, a sudden fall.—*v. n.* to crush into pulp
 SQUAT, skwát, *v. n.* to sit close on the ground.—*a.* cowering down, short and thick
 SQUAW, skwá, *s.* a female or wife among the North American Indians
 SQUEAK, skwéke, *v. n.* to cry with a shrill tone, to betray a secret.—*s.* a shrill quick cry [voice]
 SQUEAL, skwéle, *v. n.* to cry with a shrill
 SQUEAMISH, skwé-me-ish, *a.* nice, fastidious, delicate

SQUEAMISHNESS, skwé-me-ish-nés, *s.* fastidiousness, over nicety, prudery
 SQUEEZE, skwéze, *v. a.* to press, to crush, to oppress [between two bodies]
 SQUEEZING, skwéze-ing, *s.* act of squeezing
 SQUEELCH, skwélsh, *s.* a heavy fall
 SQUIB, skwíb, *s.* a small pipe of paper filled with wild fire [insect]
 SQUILL, skwíl, *s.* a sea onion, a fish, an
 SQUINT, skwínt, *a.* looking obliquely.—*v. n.* to look obliquely or awry
 SQUIRE, skwíre, *s.* a gentleman next in rank to a knight.—*v. a.* to wait on
 SQUIRREL, skwír-el, *s.* a small active animal
 SQUIRT, skwírt, *v. a.* to throw out in a quick stream.—*s.* a pipe to eject liquor
 STAB, stáb, *v.* to wound mortally or maliciously.—*s.* a wound with a sharp weapon, sly mischief [ness]
 STABILITY, stá-bil-i-tý, *s.* steadiness, fixed-
 STABLE, stá'b'l, *a.* fixed, steady, strong.—*s.* house for horses, &c.—*v. a.* to put into a stable
 STACCATO, sták-ká-tó, *a.* in music denoting a distinct articulate style
 STACK, sták, *s.* a large pile or rick, number of chimneys or funnels.—*v. a.* to pile up in ricks
 STADDLE, stád'l, *s.* anything which serves for support for another, a young tree
 STADTHOLDER, stát-hól-dér, *s.* a chief magistrate
 STAFF, stáf, *s.* a stick, prop, ensign of office
 STAG, stág, *s.* the male of the hind
 STAGE, stáj, *s.* a floor raised for exhibiting a show or for public transactions, a place in which rest is taken on a journey, single step of gradual process
 STAGGARD, stág-árd, *s.* a four years old stag
 STAGGER, stág-ér, *v. n.* to reel, to begin to give way, to hesitate.—*v. a.* to alarm
 STAGGERS, stág-érz, *s.* vertigo in horses, madness
 STAGNANT, stág-nént, *a.* still, not flowing
 STAGNATE, stág-náte, *v. n.* to have no course or stream
 STAGNATION, stág-ná-shún, *s.* a stop of course or motion
 STAID, stáde, *a.* sober, grave, regular
 STAIN, stánc, *v. a.* to blot, to spot, to disgrace.—*s.* a blot, a taint of guilt, shame
 STAIR, stáre, *s.* a step to ascend by
 STAIRCASE, stá're-káse, *s.* part that contains the stairs
 STAKE, stáke, *s.* a post, a pledge, a wager, hazard.—*v. a.* to defend with stakes, to wager, to hazard
 STALACTICAL, stá-lák'-tik-ál, *a.* resembling an icicle [shape of icicles]
 STALACTITES, stál-ák-tít'es, *s.* spar in the
 STALAGMITES, stál-lág-mít'es, *s.* spar formed in the shape of drops
 STALE, stále, *a.* old, long kept, corrupt.—*v. n.* to make water
 STALK, sták, *v. n.* to walk stately.—*s.* a proud step, a stem
 STALL, stál, *s.* crib for a horse or an ox, a booth.—*v. n.* to keep in a stall or stable
 STALLION, stál-yón, *s.* a horse kept for mares
 STALWART, stál-wárt, or STALWORTH, stál-wóth, *a.* strong, daring, brave
 STAMINA, stám-in-á, *s.* first principles of any thing, solids of the body, threads of plants
 STAMINEOUS, stá-mín'y-ús, *v.* consisting of stamens

nhôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hüt, pûsh, mûte, fûr—truly, rye.

STAMMER, stām'-ér, *v. n.* to falter in speaking
STAMMERING, stām'-mér-ing, *s.* act of uttering words with a kind of convulsive impediment
STAMP, stāmp, *v. a.* to strike with the foot, to impress with a mark.—*s.* an instrument to make an impression, a mark
STAMPING, stāmp'-ing, *s.* act of striking the foot to the ground
STANCH, stānsh, *v.* to stop, to hinder from running.—*a.* sound, firm, determined, trusty
STANCHION, stān'-shyon, *s.* a prop, a support
STAND, stānd, *v. n.* to be upon the feet, to remain or become erect, to offer as a candidate, to be without motion, to persist, to abide.—*v. a.* to endure.—*s.* a station, post, stop, perplexity, a frame on which vessels are placed
STANDARD, stān'-dārd, *s.* an ensign in war, undoubted authority, test, settled rate
STANDING, stānd'-ing, *a.* settled, lasting, stagnant, not transitory.—*s.* continuance, station, rank
STANDISH, stān'-dîsh, *s.* a case for pen and
STANK, stāngk, *s. pret. of* Stink
STANNARY, stān'-ār-y, *a.* relating to the tin works.—*s.* a tin mine
STANZA, stān'-zā, *s.* a set of verses
STAPLE, stā'pl, *s.* a settled mart, a loop of iron.—*a.* established in commerce
STAR, stār, *s.* one of the luminous bodies in the heavens, mark of reference
STARBOARD, stār'-bôrd, *s.* the right side of the ship, &c.
STARCH, stārtsh, *s.* a kind of viscous matter to stiffen linen.—*v. a.* to stiffen with starch
STARCHED, stārtsh't, *a.* stiffened with starch
STARE, stāre, *v. n.* to look with wonder or impudence.—*s.* a fixed look
STARGAZER, stār'-gāze-ér, *s.* an astronomer or astrologer
STARK, stārk, *a.* stiff, strong, full, plain
STARLING, stār'-ling, *s.* a bird, a defence to the piers of bridges in a river
STARRED, stārd, *a.* decorated with stars
STARRY, stār'-ry, *a.* consisting of or resembling stars
START, stārt, *v. n.* to rise or move suddenly, to wince, to propose.—*v. a.* to alarm, to bring into motion.—*s.* a motion of terror, a quick spring or motion
STARTING-POST, stārt'-ing-pôst, *s.* the barrier from which the race begins
STARTLE, stārt'l, *v. n.* to shrink, to be affrighted.—*v. a.* to affright, to shock
STARVATION, stār'-vā-shûn, *s.* state or condition of being starved
STARVE, stārv, *v. n.* to kill with hunger or
STARVELING, stārv'-ling, *s.* a thin and weak animal
STATE, stāte, *s.* a condition, community, rank, grandeur.—*v. a.* to settle, to represent
STATED, stā'-têd, *a.* established, fixed, regulated
STATELY, stā'-tê-ly, *a.* pompous, august, grand, lofty.—*ad.* in a stately manner
STATEMENT, stā'-tê-mênt, *s.* act of stating, a series of particulars, an account
STATE-ROOM, stāte-rôme, *s.* a magnificent room in a palace, the captain's bed-chamber in a ship
STATESMAN, stātes-mān, *s.* a politician, one employed in public affairs

STATESMANSHIP, stātes-mān'-ship, *s.* the qualifications of a statesman
STATIC, stāt'-ik, *a.* relating to weighing
STATICS, stāt'-iks, *s.* the science of weighing bodies
STATION, stā'-shûn, *s.* act of standing, post assigned, employment, rank.—*v. a.* to place in, or order into a certain post or place
STATIONARY, stā'-shûn-ār-y, *a.* fixed, not
STATIONER, stā'-shûn-ér, *s.* a dealer in paper, pens, &c.
STATIONERY, stā'-shûn-ér-y, *s.* the articles sold by stationers, as paper, pens, ink, &c.
STATIST, stāt'-ist, *s.* a statesman
STATISTICAL, stā'-tis-tî-kāl, *a.* relating to the internal state of a nation or district
STATISTICS, stā'-tis-tîks, *s.* a collection of facts, respecting social polity, &c.
STATUARY, stāt'-û-ār-y, *s.* a carver of images
STATUE, stāt'-û, *s.* an image of metal, stone, &c.
STATURE, stāt'-ûre, *s.* the height of any animal
STATUTABLE, stāt'-û-têbl, *a.* acting according to statute
STATUTE, stāt'-ûte, *s.* an act of parliament
STATUTORY, stāt'-û-tûr-y, *a.* enacted by statute
STAVE, stāve, *v. a.* to break in pieces, to
STAVES, stāvz, *s. pl. of* Staff
STAY, stā, *v. n.* to continue in a place, to stop, to rest confidently.—*v. a.* to stop, to repress, to prop.—*s.* continuance in place, stop, prop
STAYED, stāde, *a.* fixed, settled, composed
STAYS, stāze, *s. pl.* bodice for women, ropes in a ship to keep the mast from falling, support
STEAD, stêd, *s.* room, place, use, frame.—*v. a.* to help, to support, to assist
STEADINESS, stêd'-y-nêss, *s.* firmness, unchangeableness
STEADY, stêd'-y, *a.* firm, fixed, not wavering
STEAK, stāke, *s.* a slice of flesh broiled or fried
STEAL, stêle, *v.* to take clandestinely, to withdraw privily, to practise theft
STEALTH, stêlth, *s.* the act of stealing
STEAM, stême, *s.* the vapour of hot liquor
STEAMBOAT, stême-bôte, *s.* a vessel propelled through the water by steam, a steamer
STEAM-ENGINE, stême-ên-jîn, *s.* an engine worked by steam
STEARIN, stê'-ār-in, *s.* one of the proximate elements of animal fat, as tallow, &c.
STEDFAST, stêd'-fāst, *a.* fixed, firm, constant
STEDFASTNESS, stêd'-fāst-nêss, *s.* constancy
STEED, stêde, *s.* a horse
STEEL, stêle, *s.* iron refined and hardened by fire, a weapon.—*v. a.* to edge with steel, to make hard
STEELY, stê'-le-y, *a.* made of steel, hard
STEELYARD, stê'-le-yārd, *s.* a kind of balance for weighing
STEEP, stêpe, *a.* rising or descending with great inclination.—*s.* precipice.—*v. a.* to soak in liquor
STEEPLE, stê'pl, *s.* a turret of a church
STEEPLECHASE, stê'pl-tshāse, *s.* a horse race across an uneven or rugged country
STEEPLY, stêpe-y, *a.* steep, precipitously declivous
STEER, stêre, *s.* a young bullock.—*v.* to guide a ship

Sounds—hāt, hāte, hāl, hār—mēt, dēsist, mō, hér—chīn, chīne, field, shirt—

STEEPAGE, stē're-j, *s.* the act or practice or place of steering, the hinder part of the ship [ship]
STEERSMAN, stē're-mān, *s.* he who steers a
STEGNOTIC, stēg-nōt'ik, *a.* rendered costive, binding
STELLAR, stēl'ār, *a.* relating to the stars
STELLATE, stēl'āte, *a.* pointed as a star
STELLIFEROUS, stēl'if-ēr-us, *a.* having stars
STELLIFORM, stēl'il-form, *a.* like a star, radiated
STEM, stēm, *s.* a stalk, a family, a race, grow.—*v. a.* to oppose a current, to stop
STEMLESS, stēm'-lēss, *a.* having no stem
STENCH, stēn'ch, *s.* a stink
STENCIL, stēn'sil, *s.* a pattern cut out of leather or paper for painting on walls.—*v. a.* to paint by pattern [ing]
STENCILLING, stēn'sil-ing, *s.* pattern painting
STENOGRAPHER, stēn-ōg'rā-fer, *s.* one skilled in shorthand writing
STENOGRAPHIC, stēn-ō-grāf'ik, *a.* relating to or done in shorthand
STENOGRAPHY, stēn-ōg'rā-fy, *s.* shorthand
STENTORIAN, stēn-tō-ryān, *a.* very loud
STENTOROPHONIC, stēn-tō-rō-fōn'ik, *a.* loudly sounding
STEP, stēp, *v. n.* to move with the feet, to take a short walk.—*s.* round of a ladder, footstep, action [in-law]
STEP-MOTHER, stēp-mūth-ēr, *s.* a mother-
STEPPE, stēp, *s.* a large extent of uncultivated flat pasture land
STERCORACEOUS, stēr-kō-rā-shyūs, *a.* belonging to dung
STERCORATION, stēr-kō-rā-shūn, *s.* the act of dunging
STEREOGRAPHY, stē-rē-ōg'rā-fy, *s.* the art of describing solid bodies
STEREOMETRY, stē-rē-ōm'ē-trī, *s.* the act of measuring solid bodies
STEREOSCOPE, stē-rē-ōs-cōpe, *s.* a binocular instrument for viewing small pictures
STEREOTOMY, stē-rē-ōt-ō-mī, *s.* the art of cutting solids into figures or sections as arches
STEREOTYPE, stē-rē-ō-tīpe, *s.* a solid body of metal cast from types.—*v. a.* to compose a book in stereotype
STERILE, stēr'il, *a.* barren, not productive
STERILITY, stēr'il'it-y, *s.* barrenness
STERLING, stēr-ling, *a.* genuine, having passed the test.—*s.* English coin, standard rate
STERN, stērn, *s.* severe of look or manner, harsh.—*s.* the hindermost part of the ship
STERN-CHASER, stērn-tshā-sēr, *s.* a cannon placed in a ship's stern
STERNMOST, stērn-mōst, *a.* farthest in the rear
STERNON, stēr-nōn, *s.* the breastbone
STERNUTATION, stēr-nū-tā-shūn, *s.* the act of sneezing [cause sneezing]
STERNUTATIVE, stēr-nū-tā-tiv, *a.* apt to
STERTOROUS, stēr-tō-rūs, *a.* breathing heavily, snoring
STETHOSCOPE, stēth-ō-skōpe, *s.* a tubular instrument for distinguishing diseases of the chest by sound
STEW, stū, *v. a.* to seeth slowly.—*s.* a hot-house, a brothel [affairs of another]
STEWARD, stū-ārd, *s.* one who manages the
STIBIAL, stīb-yāl, *a.* antimonial
STICK, stik, *s.* a small piece of wood, a staff.—*v. a.* to fasten on, to stab.—*v. n.* to adhere, to scruple

STICKINESS, stik'ī-nēs, *s.* adhesiveness, viscidility [stintacy, &c.]
STICKLE, stik'l, *v. n.* to contend with ob-
STICKY, stik'y, *a.* viscous, adhesive, glutinous
STIFF, stīf, *a.* rigid, stubborn, harsh, formal
STIFFEN, stīf'n, *v.* to make stiff, to grow stiff
STIFLE, stīf, *v. a.* to suffocate, to extinguish, to suppress [tumacious]
STIFF-NECKED, stīf-nēkt, *a.* stubborn, con-
STIGMA, stig-mā, *s.* a brand, a mark of infamy [with infamy]
STIGMATIZE, stig-mā-tīze, *v. a.* to mark
STILE, stīle, *s.* steps in a field, pin of a sun
STILETTO, stīl-ē-tō, *s.* a small dagger [dial]
STILL, stīl, *v. a.* to silence, to appease, to distill.—*a.* silent, calm, motionless.—*s.* silence, a vessel for distillation
STILLATITIOUS, stīl-lā-tīsh-ūs, *a.* falling in drops [laboratory]
STILLATORY, stīl-ā-tōr-y, *s.* an emblem, a
STILLBORN, stīl-bōrn, *a.* dead in the birth
STILLING, stīl-ing, *s.* act of stilling, a stand for casks
STILLNESS, stīl'nēs, *s.* silence, quietude
STILTS, stīlts, *s.* supports on which boys raise themselves and walk
STIMULANT, stīm-ū-lānt, *a.* exciting action.—*s.* a stimulating medicine, an excitement
STIMULATE, stīm-ū-lāte, *v. a.* to excite, to spur on [ment, pungency]
STIMULATION, stīm-ū-lā-shūn, *s.* an excite-
STIMULATIVE, stīm-ū-lā-tiv, *a.* exciting to vigorous action [excites]
STIMULUS, stīm-ū-lūs, *s.* any thing which
STING, sting, *v. a.* to pierce or wound with a sting.—*s.* a sharp point with which some animals are armed, any thing which gives pain, the point in the last verse of an epigram [with a sting]
STINGING, sting-ing, *s.* act of wounding
STINGINESS, sting'ī-nēs, *s.* covetousness, meanness, extreme avarice
STINGO, stīn-gō, *s.* old beer
STINGY, stīn'y, *a.* covetous
STINK, stīnk, *s.* an offensive smell.—*v. n.* to emit an offensive smell
STINKARD, stīnk'ārd, *s.* a mean paltry fellow [strain.—*s.* limit, proportion]
STINT, stīnt, *v. a.* to bound, to limit, to re-
STIPEND, stī-pēnd, *s.* wages, settled pay
STIPENDIARY, stī-pēn-dyār-y, *a.* receiving a stipend
STIPPLE, stīp'pl, *v. a.* to engrave by dots instead of lines [settle terms]
STIPULATE, stīp-ū-lāte, *v. n.* to contract, to
STIPULATION, stīp-ū-lā-shūn, *s.* a bargain, a contract
STIR, stīr, *v. a.* to move, to agitate, to incite.—*v. n.* to move one's self, to rise.—*s.* bustle, commotion, agitation
STIRRUP, stīr-ūp, *s.* an iron hoop for a horseman's foot
STITCH, stītah, *v. a.* to sew, to join.—*v. n.* to practise needle work.—*s.* a sharp pain in the side, &c.
STITHE, stīthe, *s.* a wart on the eye-lid
STIVE, stīve, *v. a.* to stuff up close
STOCK, stōk, *s.* a trunk, a log, linen for the neck, lineage, fund of money, quantity.—*v. a.* to store
STOCKADE, stōk-āde, *s.* a military entrenchment, made of timber and earthworks
STOCKBROKER, stōk-brō-kér, *s.* an agent for the purchase and sale of public funds

shot, nôte, lôse, actor—hüt, pûsh, mûte, fûr—truly, rýe.

old, shirt—
adhesiveness,
[stintacy, &c.]
content with ob-
s, adhesive, glu-
orn, harsh, formal
stiff, to grow stiff
affocate, to extin-
[tumacious
a, stubborn, con-
ad, a mark of in-
[with infamy
v, a, to mark
held, pin of a sun
small dagger [dial
ce, to appease, to
s, motionless.—s.
illation
h-us, a. falling in
[laboratory
s, an alembic, a
head in the birth
of stilling, a stand
ence, quietude
s on which boys
s, a
a, exciting action,
dine, an excite-
v, a, to excite, to
[ment, pungency
shün, s, an excite-
tiv, a, exciting to
[excites
any thing which
ce or wound with
t with which some
thing which gives
last verse of an
[with a sting
act of wounding
s, covetousness,
rice
er
us
sive smell.—v. n.
ll
a mean paltry fel-
limit, proportion
d, to limit, to re-
ps, settled pay
ry, a, receiving
engrave by dots
[settle terms
m, to contract, to
ün, s, a bargain,
to agitate, to in-
self, to rise.—s.
tion
ron hoop for a
to join.—v. n. to
a sharp pain in
the eye-lid
p close
g, linen for the
ney, quantity.—
ilitary entrench-
earthworks
er, s, an agent
of public funds

STOCKDOVE, stök-döv, s, a pigeon in its
wild state
STOCKFISH, stök-fish, s, a dried cod
STOCKING, stök-ing, s, a covering of the leg
STOCK-JOBBER, stök-jób-ér, s, one who buys
and sells in the funds
STOCKLOCK, stök-lök, s, a lock fixed in wood
STOCKS, stöks, s, a prison for the legs
STOCKSTILL, stök-stil, a, motionless
STOIC, stök-ik, s, a philosopher of the sect of
Zeno
[Stoics, void of passions
STOICAL, stök-ik-ál, a, in the manner of the
Stoicism, stök-izim, s, doctrine of the
Stoics, indifference to pleasure or pain
STOKER, stök-ker, s, one who attends to the
fire of a steam-engine
STOLE, stöle, s, a long vest.—pret. of Steal
STOLEN, stöln, part. of Steal
STOLID, stöl-id, a, dull, stupid, foolish
STOMACH, stóm-ák, s, the ventricle in which
food is digested, appetite, inclination,
anger, pride.—v, to resent, to be angry
STOMACHER, stóm-átsh-ér, s, an ornament
for the breast
STOMACHIC, stóm-ák-ik, a, relating to the
stomach.—s, a medicine for the stomach
STONE, stöne, s, a hard silicious substance,
the nut of a drupe, a gem, a calculous
concretion in the bladder, weight of
sib. or 14lb., &c.—a, made of stone.—
ad, in composit. quite.—v. a, to pelt or
kill with stones
STONEFRUIT, stöne-fröt, s, fruit of which
the seed is covered with a hard shell
STONEMASON, stöne-má-són, s, a mason
who works in stone
STONEPIT, stöne-pit, s, a quarry
STONEPITCH, stöne-pitsh, s, hard inspi-
sated pitch
STONEWARE, stöne-wáre, s, earthen ware
of a coarse kind, baked and glazed
STONINESS, stön-i-nés, s, the quality of
being stony, hardness
STONY, stön-y, a, full of stones, hard
STOOD, stúd, pret. and part. of Stand
STOOL, stöle, s, a seat without a back, an
evacuation
STOOLBALL, stöle-bál, s, a kind of play
STOOP, stöpe, v. n, to bend down, to yield,
to submit.—s, act of stooping, descent
from dignity, a vessel of liquor
STOP, stöp, v. a, to hinder, to obstruct, to
close up.—v. n, to cease to go forward.—s,
cessation of motion, obstruction, prohibi-
tion, regulation in music, point in writing
STOP-COCK, stöp-kök, s, a pipe stopped by a
turning cock [hinderance
STOPPAGE, stöp-éj, s, an obstruction
STOPPLE, stöpl, s, what stops the hole of a
vessel
STORAGE, störe-éj, s, a place for stores
STORAX, stör-ráks, s, an odoriferous resin
STORE, störe, s, plenty, abundance, a maga-
zine.—v. a, to furnish, to lay up, to hoard
STORE-KEEPER, störe-kép-ér, s, one who has
the charge of stores
STORK, störk, s, a bird of passage
STORM, störm, s, a tempest, assault, tumult,
violence.—v, to attack by open force, to
rage [ness of weather
STORMINESS, stör-mý-nés, s, tumult, rough-
STORMING, störm-ing, s, act of attacking a
place by open force
STORMY, stör-mý, a, tempestuous, violent
STORY, stö-rý, s, a narrative, a short tale, a
floor.—v. a, to relate

STOUND, stöund, s, stupefaction
STOUT, stöüt, a, strong, brave, obstinate,
firm.—s, strong beer
STOVE, stöve, s, a hot-house, a place to make
fire in.—v. a, to keep warm by artificial
heat
STOW, stö, v. n, to lay in order and close
STOWAGE, stö-éj, s, a place for stowing or
laying up goods in, the being laid up
STRABISM, strá-bizim, s, squinting [wide
STRADDLE, strád'l, v. n, to stand or walk
STRAGGLE, strág'l, v. n, to rove, to ramble
STRAIGHT, stráte, a, not crooked, right.—
ad, directly
STRAIGHTEN, strát'n, v. a, to make straight
STRAIN, stráne, v. a, to squeeze, to purify
by filtration, to sprain, to put to its utmost
strength, to push beyond the proper ex-
tent.—v. a, to make violent efforts.—s, in-
jury by too much violence, race, style of
speaking, song, note, sound
STRAIT, strét, a, narrow, close, difficult.—
s, a narrow pass, difficulty [tight
STRAITEN, strét'n, v. a, to make narrow or
STRAKE, stráke, s, a plate of iron for blind-
ing a wheel, breadth of a ship's side plank
STRAND, stránd, s, verge of the sea or of
any water.—v. a, to drive or force on the
shallows
STRANGE, stránj, a, foreign, wonderful,
odd.—interj, an expression of wonder
STRANGER, stránj-ér, s, a foreigner, one
unacquainted [cate, to suppress
STRANGLE, stráng'l, v. a, to choke, to suffo-
STRANGLES, stráng'ls, s, swellings in a
horse's throat [urine with pain
STRANGURY, stráng-ú-rý, s, difficulty of
STRAP, stráp, s, a long slip of leather
STRAPPING, stráp-ing, a, large, well-grown
STRATA, strá-tá, s, pl, beds or layers
STRATAGEM, strát-á-jém, s, an artifice in
war, a trick
STRATEGIC, strátédj-ik, a, pertaining to
strategy, effected by artifice
STRATEGIST, strát-é-jist, s, a military com-
mander skilled in the art of war
STRATEGY, strát-é-jý, s, the science and art
of military command
STRATIFICATION, strát-i-fi-ká-shün, s, ar-
rangement in beds or layers
STRATIFY, strát-i-fý, v. a, to lay in strata
STRATUM, strá-túm, s, a bed or layer of
earth, &c.
STRAW, strá, s, the stalk of corn [fruit
STRAWBERRY, strá-bér-y, s, a fine summer
STRAY, strá, v. n, to wander, to err.—s, any
animal, &c, lost by wandering
STREAK, stréke, s, a line of colour, stripe.—
v. a, to stripe, to dapple
STREAKY, stréke-y, a, striped, variegated
STREAM, stréme, s, a running water, a cur-
rent.—v. n, to flow, to issue forth with
continuance.—v. a, to streak
STREAMER, strém-ér, s, an ensign, a flag
STREAMLET, strém-lét, s, a small stream of
water [houses
STREET, stréte, s, a paved way between
STREET-WALKER, stréte-wák-ér, s, a prosti-
tute [power
STRENGTH, stréngth, s, vigour, durability,
STRENGTHEN, stréngth'n, v. a, to make
strong, to confirm.—v. n, to grow strong
STRENUOUS, strén-ú-us, a, bold, brave,
active, zealous [jarring
STREPEROUS, strép-ér-us, a, loud, noisy,
STRESS, strés, s, importance, violence, force

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, här—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chin, chine, field, shirt—

STRETCH, strētsh, *v.* to extend, to expand.
—*s.* extension, effort, reach
STREW, strū, *v. a.* to spread by scattering
STRIE, strī, *s.* channels in the shells of
cockles, scollops, &c.
STRIMATE, strī-āte, or **STRIMATED**, strī-ā-tēd,
a. formed in stripes
STRIMATED, strī-ā-tēd, *part.* formed in chan-
nels [striate]
STRIMATURE, strī-ā-tūre, *s.* disposition of
STRICKEN, strik'n, *part. of* Strike [revel]
STRICKLE, strik'l, *s.* a thing to strike corn
STRICT, strikt, *a.* exact, accurate, severe,
confined [slight touch upon a subject]
STRICTURE, strik-tūre, *s.* a contraction, a
STRIDE, strīd, *s.* a long step.—*v.* to pass or
walk by strides [small noise]
STRIDULOUS, strīd'-ū-lūs, *part.* making a
STRIFE, strīf, *s.* contention, contest, discord
STRIKE, strīk, *v. a.* to hit with a blow, to
stamp, to lower, to make a bargain, to
affect suddenly.—*v. n.* to make a blow, to
be stranded, to lower the sail or flag
STRIKING, strik'-ing, *a.* affecting, surprising
STRING, strīng, *s.* a slender rope, a cord, a
series or set of things.—*v. a.* to furnish
with strings, to file on a string [ing]
STRINGENT, strīn-jēnt, *a.* binding, contract-
STRINGHALT, strīng-hālt, *s.* a sudden
twitching and snatching up of the hinder
leg in horses [being stringy]
STRINGINESS, strīng'-y-nēs, *s.* the state of
STRINGY, strīng'-y, *a.* fibrous, consisting of
threads
STRIP, strīp, *v. a.* to make naked, to divest,
to rob.—*s.* a narrow shred, a slip
STRIPE, strīp, *s.* a streak in silk, cloth, &c.,
a weal, a lash.—*v. a.* to ornament with
stripes [fully grown]
STRIPLING, strīp-līng, *s.* a youth, one not
STRIVE, strīv, *v. n.* to struggle, to endea-
vour, to contest, to vie
STROKE, strōk, *pret. for* Struck.—*s.* a blow,
a sudden disease or affliction, sound of
the clock.—*v. a.* to rub gently or tenderly
STROKESMAN, strōk'-mān, *s.* the rower
with whose strokes the rest keep time
STROLL, strōl, *v. n.* to wander, to ramble,
to rove [tent, cogent, firm]
STRONG, strōng, *a.* vigorous, fortified, po-
STRONG-HOLD, strōng-hōld, *s.* a place of
military security, a fortress
STROP, strōp, *s.* leather on a narrow board
for setting a razor or penknife [poem]
STROPHE, strō-fē, *s.* the first stanza of a
STROVE, strōv, *pret. of* Strive
STRUCK, strūk, *pret. of* Strike
STRUCTURE, strūk-tūre, *s.* practice or man-
ner of building, edifice, form
STRUGGLE, strūgl, *v. a.* to labour, to strive.
—*s.* labour, effort, contention, agony
STRUMOUS, strū-mūs, *a.* having swelling in
the glands, relating to the king's evil
STRUMPET, strūm-pēt, *s.* a prostitute
STRUNG, strūng, *pret. and part. of* String
STRUT, strūt, *v. n.* to walk affectedly, to
swell.—*s.* a proud affected walk [pate]
STUB, stūb, *s.* a log, a block.—*v. a.* to extir-
STUBBED, stūb'-ēd, *a.* short and thick
STUBBLE, stūb'l, *s.* stalks of corn left by the
reaper [flexible, rough]
STUBBORN, stūb'-ōrn, *a.* obstinate, in-
STUBBY, stūb'-y, *a.* short and thick
STUBNAIL, stūb-nāle, *s.* a nail broken off
STUCCO, stūk'-ō, *s.* a fine plaster for walls
STUCK, stūk, *pret. and part. of* Stick

STUD, stūd, *s.* a button with a large head, a
breed of horses
STUDDING-SAIL, stūd'-ding-sāle, *s.* a sail that
is set beyond the skirts of the principal sail
STUDENT, stū-dēnt, *s.* a bookish man, a
scholar [study]
STUDIED, stūd'-yd, *a.* learned, acquired by
STUDIO, stō-di-ō, *s.* an artist's work-room, a
study [contemplative]
STUDIOUS, stū-dyūs, *a.* bookish, diligent,
STUDY, stūd'-y, *s.* application to books, me-
ditation, an apartment for books.—*v. n.* to
muse, to endeavour diligently.—*v. a.* to
apply the mind to, to consider very atten-
tively
STUFF, stūf, *s.* materials, furniture, medi-
cine, cloth.—*v. a.* to fill very full.—*v. n.* to
feed gluttonously
STUFFING, stūf'-ing, *s.* that by which any
thing is filled, relishing ingredients
STULTIFY, stūl'-tī-fy, *v. a.* to make foolish
STUMBLE, stūmb'l, *v. n.* to trip in walking,
to err, to slip.—*s.* a trip in walking
STUMBLING-BLOCK, stūm'-bling-blōk, *s.*
cause of stumbling or offence
STUMP, stūmp, *s.* part left of a solid body
STUMPY, stūmp'-y, *a.* full of stumps, stiff,
hard [or noise]
STUN, stūn, *v. a.* to render stupid by a blow,
STUNG, stūng, *pret. and part. of* Sting
STUNK, stūnk, *pret. and part. of* Stink
STUNT, stūnt, *v. a.* to hinder from growth
STUPE, stūpe, *s.* a piece of lint or cloth
dipped in warm medicaments for a sore,
&c.—*v. a.* to foment or dress with stupes
STUPEFACTION, stū-pē-fāk'-shūn, *s.* insen-
sibility, stupidity [insensibility]
STUPEFACTIVE, stū-pē-fāk'-tīv, *a.* causing
STUPEFY, stū-pē-fy, *v. a.* to make stupid
STUPENDOUS, stū-pēn-dūs, *a.* wonderful,
amazing, astonishing
STUPID, stūp'-id, *a.* dull, wanting sense,
heavy, sluggish
STUPIDITY, stūp'-id'-it-y, *s.* dulness, heav-
iness of mind [lunacy of sense]
STUPOR, stū-pōr, *s.* a suspension or dimi-
STUPRATE, stū-prā'te, *v. a.* to violate
STURDY, stūr-dy, *a.* hardy, stout, obstinate
STURGEON, stūr-jōn, *s.* the name of a fish
STURK, stūr-k, *s.* a young ox or heifer
STUTTER, stūt'-ēr, *v. n.* to stammer
STY, sty, *s.* a place for hogs
STYGIAN, sty'-y-ān, *a.* hellish, infernal
STYLE, stīl, *s.* manner of writing or speak-
ing, &c., title.—*v. a.* to term, to name
STYPTIC, styp'-tik, *a.* astringent, able to
stop blood [stanching blood]
STYPTICITY, styp'-tīf'-it-y, *s.* power of
STYX, styx, *s.* in mythology a river of hell
SUASIBLE, swā-sīb'l, *a.* easy to be persuaded
SUASION, swā-shūn, *s.* act of persuading
SUASIVE, swā-sīv, *a.* having power to per-
suade
SUASORY, swā-sōr'-y, *a.* tending to persuade
SUAVITY, swāv'-it-y, *s.* sweetness to the
senses or mind [gree]
SUBACID, sūb-ās'-id, *a.* acid in a small de-
SUBACRID, sūb-āk'-rid, *a.* pungent in a
small degree [ducing to any state]
SUBACTION, sūb-āk'-shūn, *s.* the act of re-
SUBALTERN, sūb-āl-tēr-n, *a.* and *s.* an infe-
rior officer or judge [ing by turns]
SUBALTERNATE, sūb-āl-tēr-nēt, *a.* succeed-
SUBAQUEOUS, sūb-ā-kwē-us, *a.* being under
the water [dean]
SUBDEAN, sūb-dē-ne, *s.* the substitute of a

field, shirt—

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mâte, fūr—trul'y, r'ye.

with a large head, a
ing-sāle, s. a sail that
of the principal sail
a bookish man, a
[study
arned, acquired by
artist's work-room, a
[contemplative
bookish, diligent,
ation to books, me-
for books.—v. n. to
iligently.—v. a. to
onsider very atten-
s, furniture, medi-
very full.—v. n. to
that by which any
ingredients
to make foolish
to trip in walking,
in walking
m-blīng-blōk, s.
offence
t of a solid body
all of stumps, stiff,
[or noise
er stupid by a blow,
part. of Stink
part. of Stink
nder from growth
e of lint or cloth
aments for a sore,
dress with stipes
āk-shūn, s. insen-
[insensibility
āk-tiv, a. causing
to make stupid
us, a. wonderful,
ll, wanting sense,
s. dulness, heavi-
[nution of sense
uspension or dimi-
t, to violate
y, stout, obstinate
e name of a fish
ox or heifer
stammer
s
illish, infernal
writing or speak-
erm, to name
trigint, able to
[stanching blood
y, s. power of
y a river of hell
y to be persuaded
of persuading
ng power to per-
dding to persuade
sweetness to the
[gree
d in a small de-
pungent in a
cing to any state
s. the act of re-
and s. an infe-
[ing by turns
nēt, a. succeed-
a. being under
[dean
substitute of a

SUBDELEGATE, sūb-dēl'-ē-gāte, s. one ap-
pointed to act under another
SUBDIVERSIFY, sūb-dī-vēr-sī-fy, v. a. to
diversify over again
SUBDIVIDE, sūb-dī-vī-de, v. a. to divide
again [dividing
SUBDIVISION, sūb-dī-vīzh'-ūn, s. act of sub-
DUCE, sūb-dū-se, or SUBDUCT, sūb-dūkt',
v. a. to take away, to subtract
SUBDUCTION, sūb-dūk'-shūn, s. the act of
taking away [to tame
SUBDUCE, sūb-dū', v. a. to crush, to conquer,
SUBDUPE, sūb-dūp'l, or SUBDUPLICATE,
sūb-dū-plī-kēt, a. containing one part of
two [hasty
SUBTANEUS, sūb-ī-tā-nyūs, a. sudden,
SUBJACENT, sūb-jā-sēnt, a. lying under
SUBJECT, sūb-jēkt', v. a. to put under, to re-
duce to submission, to enslave, to expose
SUBJECT, sūb-jēkt, a. placed under, ex-
posed, liable.—s. one who is under the do-
minion of another, the matter treated of
SUBJECTION, sūb-jēk'-shūn, s. act of sub-
ducing, a being under government
SUBJECTIVE, sūb-jēk'-tīv, a. relating to the
subject [or after
SUBJOIN, sūb-jōin', v. a. to add at the end
SUBJUGATE, sūb-jū-gāte, v. a. to conquer,
to subdue [subduing
SUBJUGATION, sūb-jū-gā'-shūn, s. the act of
SUBJUNCTION, sūb-jūngk'-shūn, s. a being
subjoined, a subjoining
SUBJUNCTIVE, sūb-jūngk'-tīv, a. subjoining
to something else
SUBLAPSARIAN, sūb-lāp-sā'-ryān, s. one who
holds that Adam was free to sin or not
before the fall
SUBLIMATE, sūb-lī-mēt, a. raised by chym-
ical fire.—s. quicksilver or any thing chym-
ically raised [chymical fire
SUBLIMATE, sūb-lī-māte, v. a. to raise by
SUBLIMATION, sūb-lī-mā'-shūn, s. a raising
by chymical fire
SUBLIME, sūb-lī-me, a. high in place or ex-
cellence, lofty.—s. the grand or lofty style
SUBLIMITY, sūb-līm'-ī-t'y, s. excellence, lofti-
ness of style or sentiment [the tongue
SUBLINGUAL, sūb-līng-gwāl, a. placed under
SUBLUNAR, sūb-lū-nār, or SUBLUNARY,
sūb-lū-nār-y, a. beneath the moon, terres-
trial [sea
SUBMARINE, sūb-mā-rīn', a. lying under the
SUBMERGE, sūb-mērj', v. a. to drown, to put
under water [drowning
SUBMERSON, sūb-mērsh'-ūn, s. the act of
SUBMISSION, sūb-mīsh'-ūn, s. acknowl-
edgment of inferiority or dependence, obedi-
ence
SUBMISSIVE, sūb-mīs'-sīv, a. humble
SUBMIT, sūb-mīt, v. a. to let down, to refer
to judgment.—v. n. to be subject, to yield
SUBOCTAVE, sūb-ōk'-tāve, or SUBOCTUPLE,
sūb-ōk'-tūpl, a. containing one part of
eight [subordinate
SUBORDINACY, sūb-ōr'-dī-nā-sy, s. a being
SUBORDINATE, sūb-ōr'-dī-nēt, a. inferior in
order, subject [state of being inferior
SUBORDINATION, sūb-ōr'-dī-nā'-shūn, s. a
SUBORN, sūb-ōrn, v. a. to procure by secret
collusion, to seduce [to a bad action
SUBORNATION, sūb-ōr-nā'-shūn, s. a seducing
SUBORNA, sūb-pē-nā, s. a writ commanding
attendance.—v. a. to serve with a subpoena
SUBREPTITIOUS, sūb-rēp-tīsh'-ūs, a. fraudu-
lently obtained [the room of another
SUBROGATE, sūb-rō-gāte, v. a. to depute in

SUBROGATION, sūb-rō-gā'-shūn, s. act of
putting one into the place of another
SUBSCRIBE, sūb-skri-be, v. a. to sign, to attest,
to limit, to contribute to an undertaking
SUBSCRIPTION, sūb-skrip'-shūn, s. an under-
writing, consent, or attestation, a contrib-
uting to an undertaking
SUBSECUTIVE, sūb-sēk'-ū-tīv, a. following
in train
SUBSEQUENT, sūb-sē-kwēnt, a. following
SUBSERVE, sūb-serv', v. a. to promote, to
help forward [mentality, use
SUBSERVIENCY, sūb-sēr-vyēn-sy, s. instru-
SUBSERVIENT, sūb-sēr-vyēnt, a. instrumen-
tally useful [downwards
SUBSIDE, sūb-sī'de, v. n. to sink or tend
SUBSIDENCE, sūb-sī-dēnse, s. theact of sink-
ing down [brought in aid
SUBSIDIARY, sūb-sīd'-yār-y, a. assistant,
SUBSIDY, sūb-sī-dy, s. an aid in money
SUBSIGN, sūb-sīn'e, v. a. to sign under
SUBSIST, sūb-sīst', v. n. to continue, to have
means of living, to have existence
SUBSISTENCE, sūb-sīst'-ēns, s. competence,
means of supporting life, allowance to
live upon
SUBSISTENT, sūb-sīst'-ēnt, a. having real
being
SUBSOIL, sūb-soyl, s. the stratum of earth
which lies beneath the surface soil
SUBSTANCE, sūb-stēns, s. being, essential
part, something real or solid, body, wealth
SUBSTANTIAL, sūb-stān'-shyāl, a. real, solid,
corporeal, strong [existence, materiality
SUBSTANTIALITY, sūb-stān'-shyāl'-ī-t'y, s. real
SUBSTANTIALIZE, sūb-stān'-shyāl-īze, v. a.
to reduce to reality [prove, to verify
SUBSTANTIATE, sūb-stān'-shyāte, v. a. to
SUBSTANTIVE, sūb-stān-tīv, s. a noun.—a.
betokening existence
SUBSTITUTE, sūb-stī-tūte, v. a. to put in
place of another.—s. one acting for another
SUBSTITUTION, sūb-stī-tū-shūn, s. a placing
of any person or thing in the room of
another [under something else
SUBSTRATUM, sūb-strā-tūm, s. what lies
SUBSTRUCTION, sūb-strūk'-shūn, s. an under
building
SUBSULTIVE, sūb-sūl'-tīv, or SUBSULTORY,
sūb-sūl-tōr-y, a. moving by starts
SUBTEND, sūb-tēnd', v. a. to be extended
under
SUBTENSE, sūb-tēns', s. the chord of an arch
SUBTERFLUENT, sūb-tēr-fū-ēnt, a. running
under [trick
SUBTERFUGE, sūb-tēr-fūj, s. an evasion, a
SUBTERRANE, sūb-tēr-rāne, s. a place under
ground
SUBTERRANEAN, sūb-tēr-rā'-nyān, or SUB-
TERRANEUS, sūb-tēr-rā-nyūs, a. lying
under the earth [cunning
SUBTILE, sūb-tīl, a. thin, nice, piercing,
SUBTILIZATION, sūb-tīl-ī-zā'-shūn, s. super-
fluous acuteness, a refinement
SUBTILIZE, sūb-tīl-īze, v. to make thin, to
refine [cunning, slyness
SUBTILTY, sūb-tīl-t'y, s. thinness, refinement,
SUBTLE, sūtl, a. sly, artful, cunning
SUBTLETY, sūtl-t'y, s. cunning
SUBTRACT, sūb-trākt', v. a. to take away part
SUBTRACTION, sūb-trāk'-shūn, s. act of tak-
ing away [to subtract
SUBTRACTION, sūb-trāk'-tīv, a. having power
SUBTRAHEND, sūb-trā-hēnd', s. less number
to be taken from a greater
SUBURB, sūb-ūrb, s. the out part of a city

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, liär—mät, däsist, më, hér—chün, chine, ffield, shirt—

SUBVERSE, süb-vér's, *v. a.* to subvert
 SUBVERSION, süb-vér'-shün, *s.* overthrow, ruin
 SUBVERSIVE, süb-vér'-siv, *a.* tending to overthrow
 SUBVERT, süb-vert, *v. a.* to overthrow, to destroy
 SUCCEDANEUS, sük-sä-dä-nyüs, *a.* in the room of another
 SUCCEDANEUM, sük-sä-dä-nyüm, *s.* what is put to serve for something else
 SUCCEDENT, sük-sä-dent, *a.* following after
 SUCCEED, sük-sä-de, *v.* to follow in order, to prosper
 SUCCENTOR, sük-sen-tör, *s.* one who sings an under part, or the bass
 SUCCESS, sük-sës, *s.* happy termination of an affair, good luck
 SUCCESSION, sük-sësh'-ün, *s.* a series, lineage, rightful inheritance
 SUCCESSIVE, sük-sës-siv, *a.* following in order
 SUCCESSOR, sük-sës-sör, *s.* one who succeeds to another
 SUCCINCT, sük-singkt, *a.* girded up, concise, brief
 SUCCINCTNESS, sük-singkt-nës, *s.* conciseness
 SUCCORY, sük-ör-y, *s.* a plant
 SUCCOUR, sük-ör, *v. a.* to assist in distress, to relieve.—*s.* assistance, relief, help
 SUCCOUS, sük-üs, *a.* full of juice
 SUCCULENT, sük-ü-lent, *a.* juicy, moist
 SUCCUMB, sük-kumb, *v. a.* to yield, to sink under any difficulty
 SUCCUSSION, sük-kush'-ün, *s.* the act of shaking
 SUCH, süsh, *a.* of that or the like kind
 SUCK, sük, *v. a.* to draw in with the mouth.—*v. n.* to draw the breast, to imbibe
 SUCKER, sük-ér, *s.* any thing that draws, part of a pump, a young shoot
 SUCKET, sük-ét, *s.* a sweatmeat
 SUCKLE, sükl, *v. a.* to nurse at the breast
 SUCKLING, sük-ling, *s.* one fed by the pap
 SUCTION, sük-shün, *s.* act of sucking up
 SUDATION, sü-dä-shün, *s.* sweating
 SUDATORY, sü-dä-tör-y, *a.* promoting sweat
 SUDDEN, süd-dén, *a.* unexpected, hasty, violent
 SUDORIFIC, sü-dö-rif-ik, *a.* provoking or causing sweat
 SUDS, südz, *s.* a lxivium of soap and water
 SUE, sü, *v.* to prosecute by law, to beg, to entreat
 SUET, sü-ét, *s.* hard fat
 SUETY, sü-ét-y, *a.* consisting of or like suet
 SUFFER, süf-fer, *v.* to bear, to permit, to undergo pain or inconvenience
 SUFFERANCE, süf-fer-éns, *s.* pain, patience, permission
 SUFFICE, süf-fi'se, *v.* to be enough or sufficient
 SUFFICIENT, süf-fish'-ént, *a.* enough, competent
 SUFFOCATE, süf-fö-käte, *v. a.* to choke, to stifle
 SUFFOCATION, süf-fö-kä-shün, *s.* a choking or being choked
 SUFFRAGAN, süf-frä-gän, *s.* a bishop under
 SUFFRAGE, süf-frä-j, *s.* a vote, approbation
 SUFFUMIGATION, süf-fü-mi-gä-shün, *s.* fume raised by fire
 SUFFUSE, süf-fü-ze, *v. a.* to spread over with
 SUFFUSION, süf-fü-zhün, *s.* a spreading over, a dimness
 SUGAR, shüg-ar, *s.* the salt of the sugar cane, any thing sweet.—*v. a.* to sweeten with sugar
 SUGAR-CANDY, shü-gär-kän-dy, *s.* crystallized sugar
 SUGARY, shüg-ar-y, *a.* sweet, tasting of sugar
 SUGGEST, süd-jest', *v. a.* to hint, to inform secretly

SUGGESTION, süd-jesh'-tün, *s.* a hint, intimation
 SUGGESTIVE, süd-jes'-tiv, *a.* containing a hint or intimation
 SUGILLATE, süj-i-läte, *v. a.* to beat black
 SUICIDAL, sü-i-si-däl, *a.* partaking of the crime of suicide
 SUICIDE, sü-i-side, *s.* self-murder, a self-murderer
 SUIT, süte, *s.* a set, clothes made one part to answer another, petition, courtship, series, retinue.—*v.* to fit, to agree, to accord
 SUITABLE, süt-äb'l, *a.* fitting, agreeable to
 SUITOR, sü-tör, *s.* one that sues, a wooer
 SULCATED, süf-kät-éd, *a.* furrowed
 SULK, sülk, *v. n.* to be morose
 SULKINESS, süf-ki-nës, *s.* moroseness
 SULKY, süf-ky, *a.* sullen
 SULLEN, süf-len, *a.* gloomy, angry, obstinate
 SULLY, süf-ly, *s.* soil, tarnish, spot.—*v. a.* to soil
 SULPHATE, süf-fäte, *s.* a neutral salt formed by sulphuric acid with a base
 SULPHUR, süf-für, *s.* brimstone
 SULPHUREOUS, süf-für-üs, or SULPHUREOUS, süf-für-üs, *a.* having the qualities of sulphur
 SULPHURY, süf-für-y, *a.* partaking of sulphur
 SULTAN, süf-tän, *s.* the Turkish emperor
 SULTANA, süf-tä-nä, *s.* the Turkish empress
 SULTRY, süf-trý, *a.* hot and close
 SUM, süm, *s.* a certain quantity of money, the whole of any thing, abridgment, completion.—*v. a.* to compute, to comprise
 SUMLESS, süm-lës, *a.* not to be computed
 SUMMARY, süm-mär-y, *a.* brief, concise
 SUMMATION, süm-mä-shün, *s.* the forming a total amount
 SUMMER, süm-mér, *s.* the second season
 SUMMERSET, süm-mér-sét, *s.* a high leap, heels over head
 SUMMIT, süm-it, *s.* the top, the utmost height
 SUMMON, süm-on, *v. a.* to cite, to call with authority
 SUMMONS, süm-onz, *s.* a call of authority, citation
 SUMPTER, sümp-tér, *s.* a horse of state, a packhorse
 SUMPTION, sümp-shün, *s.* act of taking
 SUMPTUARY, sümp-tü-är-y, *a.* relating to expense
 SUMPTUOUSITY, sümp-tü-ös-ty-ty, or SUMPTUOUSNESS, sümp-tü-ös-nës, *s.* costliness, expensiveness
 SUMPTUOUS, sümp-tü-üs, *a.* expensive, splendid
 SUN, sün, *s.* the luminary of day
 SUNBURST, sün-bürnt, *a.* tanned by the sun
 SUNCLAD, sün-kläd, *a.* clothed in radiance
 SUNDAY, sün-dä, *s.* the Christian sabbath
 SUNDER, sün-der, *v. a.* to part asunder, to separate.—*s.* a severance into two parts
 SUNDRIES, sün-dryz, *s.* several things
 SUNDRY, sün-dry, *a.* several
 SUNG, süng, pret. and part. of Sing
 SUNK, süngk, pret. and part. of Sink
 SUNLESS, süm-lës, *a.* wanting sun
 SUNNY, sün-y, *a.* bright, exposed to the sun
 SUNRISE, sün-rize, *s.* the beginning of the morning
 SUNSET, sün-sét, *s.* the close of the day
 SUNSHINE, sün-shine, *s.* the radiant light of the sun
 SUNSHINY, sün-shine-y, *a.* bright with or like the sun
 SUP, süp, *s.* a small draught, a mouthful of liquor.—*v.* to drink by sups, to eat the evening meal
 SUPERABLE, sü-pér-äb'l, *a.* that may be overcome

ld, shirt—

shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hût, pûsh, mûte, fûr—trulý, rýe.

SUPERABOUND, sú-pér-â-bôund, *v. n.* to have more than enough
 SUPERABUNDANCE, sú-pér-â-bûn'-dênse, *s.* more than enough
 SUPERABUNDANT, sú-pér-â-bûn'-dênt, *a.* being more than enough [above]
 SUPERADD, sú-pér-âd', *v. n.* to add over and
 SUPERADDITION, sú-pér-âd-dish'-ûn, *s.* that which is added
 SUPERANNUATE, sú-pér-ân-nû-âte, *v. a.* to impair or disqualify by age, &c.
 SUPERANNUATION, sú-pér-ân-nû-â-shûn, *s.* a being disqualified by years
 SUPERB, sú-pér'b', *a.* grand, pompous
 SUPERCARGO, sú-pér-kâr-gô, *s.* a sea-officer to manage the trade
 SUPERCELESTIAL, sú-pér-sê-lês'-tyâl, *a.* placed above the firmament
 SUPERCILIOUS, sú-pér-sil-yûs, *a.* haughty, arbitrary [haughtiness]
 SUPERCILIOUSNESS, sú-pér-sil-yûs-nês, *s.* common degree of haughtiness
 SUPEREMINE, sú-pér-êm-i-nên's, *s.* common degree of eminence
 SUPEREMINENT, sú-pér-êm-i-nênt, *a.* eminent in a high degree
 SUPEREROGATE, sú-pér-ér-ô-gâte, *v. n.* to do beyond duty
 SUPEREROGATION, sú-pér-ér-ô-gâ-shûn, *s.* performances beyond duty
 SUPEREROGATORY, sú-pér-ér-ô-gâ-tôr-y, *a.* performed beyond duty
 SUPEREXCELLENCE, sú-pér-êks'-êl-lênse, *s.* superior excellence
 SUPEREXCELLENT, sú-pér-êk-sêl'-ênt, *a.* uncommonly excellent [outside]
 SUPERFICE, sú-pér-fis, *s.* the surface, the superficial, sú-pér-fish'-âl, *a.* on the surface, shallow [or surface]
 SUPERFICIES, sú-pér-fish'-êz, *s.* the outside
 SUPERFINE, sú-pér-fine, *a.* eminently fine
 SUPERFLUITY, sú-pér-flû-ît-y, *s.* more than enough [more than enough]
 SUPERFLUOUS, sú-pér-flû-ûs, *a.* exuberant
 SUPERFLUX, sú-pér-flûks, *s.* what is more than is wanted
 SUPERHUMAN, sú-pér-hû-mân, *a.* above what is human
 SUPERINCUMBENT, sú-pér-in-kûm'-bênt, *a.* lying or leaning on the top of something else [in as an addition]
 SUPERINDUCE, sú-pér-in-dûse, *v. a.* to bring
 SUPERINTEND, sú-pér-in-tênd', *v. a.* to oversee, to manage [one who overlooks]
 SUPERINTENDENT, sú-pér-in-tênd'-ênt, *s.* SUPERIOR, sú-pê-ryôr, *a.* higher, greater, preferable
 SUPERIORITY, sú-pê-ryôr-ît-y, *s.* a being greater or higher, &c.
 SUPERLATION, sú-pér-lâ-shûn, *s.* exaltation beyond truth, an exaggeration
 SUPERLATIVE, sú-pér-lâ-tiv, *a.* implying the highest degree [the moon]
 SUPERLUNAR, sú-pér-lû-nâr, *a.* placed above
 SUPERNAL, sú-pér-nâl, *a.* coming from above, celestial [above]
 SUPERNATANT, sú-pér-nâ-tênt, *a.* swimming
 SUPERNATURAL, sú-pér-nât'-û-râl, *a.* above nature, miraculous
 SUPERNUMERARY, sú-pér-nû-mér-âr-y, *a.* above a stated number
 SUPERPOSE, sú-pér-pôse, *v. a.* to lay upon, as one rock upon another
 SUPERSCRIBE, sú-pér-skri'bê, *v. a.* to write on the top or outside of a letter, deed, &c.
 SUPERScription, sú-pér-skrip'-shûn, *s.* a writing on the top or outside

SUPERSEDE, sú-pér-sê-de, *v. a.* to make void or set aside
 SUPERSTITION, sú-pér-stish'-ûn, *s.* false devotion or religion [to superstition]
 SUPERSTITIOUS, sú-pér-stish'-ûs, *a.* addicted
 SUPERSTRUCT, sú-pér-strûkt', *v. a.* to build upon any thing
 SUPERSTRUCTION, sú-pér-strûkt'-shûn, *s.* edifice raised on any thing
 SUPERSTRUCTURE, sú-pér-strûkt'-tûre, *s.* what is built upon something else
 SUPERVACANEOUS, sú-pér-vâ-kâ-nyûs, *a.* superfluous, unnecessary
 SUPERVENE, sú-pér-vê-ne, *v. n.* to come off unexpectedly [additional]
 SUPERVENIENT, sú-pér-vê-nyênt, *a.* added, SUPERVENTION, sú-pér-vên-shûn, *s.* a coming on a sudden [to oversee]
 SUPERVISE, sú-pér-vîze, *v. a.* to overlook, SUPERVISION, sú-pér-vish'-ûn, *s.* act of overseeing, superintendence
 SUPERVISOR, sú-pér-vîze-ôr, *s.* an overseer, an inspector
 SUPERVIVE, sú-pér-vîve, *v. n.* to outlive
 SUPINE, sú-pî-ne, *a.* lying with the face upward, indolent.—*s.* a verbal noun in grammar
 SUPPER, súp-pér, *s.* evening repast
 SUPPLANT, súp-plânt', *v. a.* to displace by craft [make or grow flexible]
 SUPPLE, súpl, *a.* flexible, fawning.—*v.* to SUPPLEMENT, súp-plê-mênt, *s.* an addition to supply defects
 SUPPLEMENTAL, súp-plê-mênt'-âl, *or* SUPPLEMENTARY, súp-plê-mênt'-âr-y, *a.* additional [seeking, submissive]
 SUPPLIANT, súp-pli-ênt, *v.* entreating, besupplicating, súp-pli-kênt, *s.* a submissive petitioner [to entreat]
 SUPPLICATE, súp-pli-kâte, *v. n.* to implore, SUPPLICATION, súp-pli-kâ-shûn, *s.* an humble petition
 SUPPLICATORY, súp-plê-kâ-tûr-y, *a.* submissive, humble
 SUPPLY, súp-plý, *v. a.* to relieve, to serve instead of.—*s.* a relief of want, aid
 SUPPORT, súp-pôrt, *v. a.* to prop, to endure, to maintain.—*s.* a prop, maintenance, supply
 SUPPORTER, súp-pôrt-ér, *s.* a defender, a comforter, what bears up any thing, a figure in armorial bearings
 SUPPOSE, súp-pôze, *v. a.* to lay down without proof, to imagine
 SUPPOSITION, súp-pô-zish'-ûn, *s.* a position laid down, an imagination yet unproved
 SUPPOSITIOUS, súp-pôz-i-tish'-ûs, *a.* counterfeit
 SUPPOSITIVE, súp-pôz-i-tiv, *s.* what denotes a supposition [solid clyster]
 SUPPOSITORY, súp-pôz-i-tôr-y, *s.* a kind of SUPPRESS, súp-prês, *v. a.* to crush, to subdue, to conceal
 SUPPRESSION, súp-prêsh'-ûn, *s.* the act of suppressing
 SUPPRESSIVE, súp-prês-siv, *a.* tending to suppress [presses]
 SUPPRESSOR, súp-prês-ôr, *s.* one that suppress
 SUPPURATE, súp-pû-râte, *v.* to generate pus or matter [of matter]
 SUPPURATION, súp-pû-râ-shûn, *s.* ripeness
 SUPPURATIVE, súp-pû-râ-tiv, *a.* digestive, generating pus or matter [lation]
 SUPPUTATION, súp-pû-tâ-shûn, *s.* a calculation
 SUPPUTE, súp-pû-te, *v. a.* to reckon, to calculate

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—truly, rye.

SWEATY, swē't-y, *a.* moist with sweat
SWEEP, swēpe, *v. a.* to clean as with a besom, to carry with pomp, to carry off with violence.—*s.* act of sweeping, the compass of a violent or continued motion [away]
SWEEPINGS, swēp'ing-s, *s.* what is swept
SWEETSTAKE, swēp-stāke, *s.* what wins all
SWEET, swēte, *a.* luscious to the taste, pleasing to any sense, mild, not stale [a calf]
SWEETBREAD, swē't-brēd, *s.* the pancreas of
SWEETEN, swē't'n, *v.* to make or grow sweet
SWEETHEART, swē't-hārt, *s.* a lover or mistress [ment]
SWEETING, swē't-ing, *s.* a word of endearment
SWEETISH, swē't-ish, *a.* somewhat sweet
SWEETMEAT, swē't-mēt, *s.* fruit, &c. preserved with sugar
SWEETNESS, swē't-nēs, *s.* the quality of being sweet in any of its senses, fragrance, agreeableness, melody, gentleness of manners or temper [flower]
SWEETWILLIAM, swē't-wil'-yām, *s.* a garden
SWEETWILLOW, swē't-wil'-lō, *s.* gale or Dutch myrtle
SWELL, swēl, *v. n.* to make or grow bigger, to be proud or angry.—*s.* extension of bulk
SWELLING, swēl'-ing, *s.* a morbid tumour, a protuberance [press with heat]
SWELTER, swēl'-tēr, *v. a.* to dry up or oppress
SWELTRY, swēl'-trī, *a.* suffocating with heat
SWEPT, swēpt, *pret. and part. of Sweep
SWERVE, swērv, *v. n.* to wander, to deviate, to rove
SWET, swēt, *irr. pret. and part. of Sweat
SWIFT, swīft, *a.* quick, speedy, nimble
SWIG, swīg, *v.* to drink by large draughts.—*s.* a large draught
SWILL, swīl, *v. n.* to drink luxuriously, to inebriate
SWIM, swīm, *v.* to float on the water, to glide along, to be dizzy
SWIMMING, swīm'-ing, *s.* act of floating on the water [without obstruction]
SWIMMINGLY, swīm'-ing-lī, *ad.* smoothly
SWINDLE, swīn'-dl, *v. a.* to defraud
SWINDLER, swīn'-lēr, *s.* a cheat
SWINE, swīne, *s.* a hog or sow
SWING, swīng, *v.* to wave loosely.—*s.* a waving motion, unrestrained liberty
SWINGE, swīnj, *v. a.* to punish, to bastinate, to move as a lash
SWINGING, swīn'-jīng, *a.* great, huge
SWINISH, swīn'-ish, *a.* like swine, gross
SWITCH, swītsh, *s.* a small flexible twig.—*v. a.* to lash [gun]
SWIVEL, swīvl, *s.* a thing to turn upon, a
SWOLLEN, or **SWOLN**, swōln, *part. of Swell*
SWOON, swōne, *v. n.* to faint.—*s.* a fainting fit
SWOOP, swōpe, *v.* to fall down hastily like a hawk on its prey, to catch up, to prey upon.—*s.* the fall of a bird upon his prey
WORD, sōrd, *s.* a well-known weapon
SWORE, swōre, *pret. of Swear*
SWORN, swōrn, *part. of Swear*
SWUNG, swūng, *pret. and part. of Swing*
SYCAMORE, syk'-ā-mōre, *s.* a tree
SYCOPHANCY, syk'-ō-fān-sī, *s.* flattery
SYCOPHANT, syk'-ō-fēnt, *s.* a flatterer, a parasite [parasitical]
SYCOPHANTIC, syk'-ō-fān'-tik, *a.* flattering
SYCOPHANTISE, syk'-ō-fān'-tize, *v. n.* to play the sycophant
SYENITE, sī'-ēn-ite, *s.* in geology an igneous rock composed of felspar, hornblende, and quartz**

SYLLABIC, syl-lāb'-ik, *a.* relating to or consisting of syllables
SYLLABLE, syl-lēb'-l, *s.* as much of a word as is uttered by one articulation
SYLLABUS, syl-lā-būs, *s.* the heads of a discourse
SYLLOGISM, syl-lō-jīzm, *s.* an argument of three propositions [of a syllogism]
SYLLOGISTIC, syl-lō-jis'-tik, *a.* consisting
SYLLOGISE, syl-lō-jize, *v. n.* to reason by syllogism
SYLPH, sylf, *s.* an aerial spirit
SYLVAN, syl'-vān, *a.* woody, shady.—*s.* a fabled deity of the woods
SYMBOL, sīm'-bōl, *s.* an abstract, a type
SYMBOLICAL, sīm-bōl'-i-kāl, *a.* typical, expressing by signs [represent]
SYMBOLIZE, sīm'-bō-lize, *v.* to resemble, to
SYMMETRICAL, sīm-mēt'-ri-kāl, *a.* proportionate [mony]
SYMMETRY, sīm'-ē-trī, *s.* proportion, harmony
SYMPATHETIC, sīm-pā-thēt'-ik, *a.* having sympathy
SYMPATHIZE, sīm'-pā-thize, *v. n.* to feel mutually
SYMPATHY, sīm'-pā-thī, *s.* fellow-feeling, compassion [ous, musical]
SYMPHONIOUS, sīm-fō-nīūs, *a.* harmonious
SYMPHONY, sīm-fō-nī, *s.* harmony of mingled sounds
SYMPOSIUM, sīm-pō-sī-ūm, *s.* a drinking together, a merry feast [an indication]
SYMPTOM, sīmp'-tōm, *s.* a token, a sign
SYMPTOMATIC, sīmp-tō-māt'-ik, *a.* happening concurrently
SYNERESIS, sin-ēr'-ē-sis, *s.* contraction, the shortening of a word by the omission of a letter [worship]
SYNAGOGUE, sīn'-ā-gōg, *s.* Jewish place of
SYNALEPHA, sīn'-ā-lē-fā, *s.* a contraction of a syllable
SYNCHRONISM, sīn-kro-nīzm, *s.* a concurrence of events
SYNCHRONIZE, sīn-kro-nīze, *v. n.* to agree in time, to be simultaneous
SYNCHRONOUS, sīn-kro-nūs, *a.* happening at the same time
SYNCOPE, sīn-kō-pāte, *v. a.* to contract a word by taking one or more letters or syllables from the middle
SYNCOPE, sīn-kō-pē, *s.* the contraction of a word
SYNCOPE, sīn-kō-pē, *s.* a fainting fit, the contraction of part of a word
SYNDIC, sīn'-dik, *s.* a deputy, the chief magistrate of a corporation
SYNDICATE, sīn-dī-kāte, *v. a.* to judge, to pass sentence on
SYNECDOCHE, sīn-ēk'-dō-kē, *s.* a figure in rhetoric by which part is taken for the whole or whole for part
SYNOD, sīn'-ōd, *s.* an ecclesiastical assembly
SYNODAL, sīn'-ō-dāl, *a.* relating to or transacted in a synod
SYNONYMOUS, sīn-ōn'-y-mūs, *a.* of the same meaning
SYNONYM, sīn-ōn'-y-mī, *s.* the quality of expressing by different words the same thing
SYNOPSIS, sīn-ōp'-sīs, *s.* a short view or epitome, a general view
SYNOPTICAL, sīn-ōp'-ti-kāl, *a.* presenting a general view
SYNTAX, sīn-tāks, *s.* a system, that part of grammar which teaches the construction of words and sentences

Sounds—hăt, hâte, hăl, hăr—mêt, dēsist, mē, hēr—chîn, chîne, field, shirt—

SYNTHESIS, sŷn'-thē-sis, *s.* the act of joining
SYNTHETIC, sŷn'-thēt'-ik, *a.* conjoining, compounding
SYMPHON, sy'-fōn, *s.* a curved tube, a pipe
SYRINGE, sir'-inj, *s.* a pipe to squirt with
SYRUP, sir'-ŭp, *s.* juice of fruit, &c. boiled with sugar

SYSTEM, sŷs'-tēm, *s.* a methodical scheme
SYSTEMATICAL, sŷs'-tē-măt'-ik-əl, *a.* methodical
SYSTOLE, sŷs'-tō-lē, *s.* the contraction of the heart, the shortening of a long syllable
SYZYGY, sŷs'-j-jy, *s.* conjunction of two heavenly bodies

T.

TABARD, tăb'-ărd, *s.* a herald's coat, a short gown
TABBY, tăb'-y, *s.* a kind of waved silk.—*a.* brindled, as a tabby cat
TABEY, tăb'-ē-fy, *v. n.* to waste
TABERD, tăb'-êrd, *s.* a herald's coat
TABERNACLE, tăb'-êr-năk'l, *s.* a temporary habitation, a place of worship
TABID, tăb'-id, *a.* consumptive, wasted by disease
TABIFIC, tăb'-if-ik, *a.* producing a con-
TABINET, tăb'-ê-nêt, *s.* a kind of silk gauze
TABLATURE, tăb'-lăt-ŭr, *s.* painting on walls or ceilings
TABLE, tăb'l, *s.* any flat surface, an index.—*v.* to board, to set down in a catalogue
TABLE-LAND, tăb'l-lănd, *s.* elevated flat land
TABOO, tă-bō, *v. a.* to interdict, to forbid the use of.—*s.* a prohibition
TABOU, tă-bōr, *s.* a small drum beaten with
TABOURINE, tăb-ō-rî-ne, *s.* a small drum
TABULAR, tăb-ŭ-lăr, *a.* formed in squares or plates
TABULATED, tăb-ŭ-lă-têd, *a.* having a flat
TACHE, tăshe, *s.* a catch, a loop, a button
TACHYGRAPHY, tă-kŷg-ră-fy, *s.* the art of quick writing
TACIT, tăk'-it, *a.* silent, implied or meant though not expressed by words
TACITURN, tăk'-i-tŭrn, *a.* habitually silent
TACITURNITY, tăk'-i-tŭr-nit-y, *s.* habitual silence
TACK, tăk, *v.* to fasten, to join, to turn a ship.—*s.* a small nail, the act of turning a ship
TACKLE, tăk'l, *s.* an arrow, ropes of a ship
TACKLING, tăk'-ling, *s.* the furniture of ships, implements
TACT, tăkt, *s.* touch, feeling, peculiar skill, discernment
TACTIC, tăk'-tik, *a.* relating to tactics
TACTICIAN, tăk'-tish-ŭn, *s.* one versed in tactics
TACTICS, tăk'-tiks, *s.* the art of ranging men
TACTILE, tăk'-tîl, *a.* susceptible of touch
TADPOLE, tăd'-pōle, *s.* a young shapeless frog or toad
TAFFEREL, tăf'-fêr-êl, *s.* the upper part of a
TAFFETA, tăf'-fê-tŷ, *s.* a sort of thin silk
TAG, tăg, *s.* metal at the end of a lace, &c.—*v. a.* to fit with a tag
TAIL, tăle, *s.* the end or hinder part
TAILOR, tă-lôr, *s.* one who makes men's clothes
TAINT, tănt, *v. a.* to sully, to infect, to corrupt.—*s.* a tincture, an infection, a blemish
TAINTLESS, tănt-lês, *s.* pure, free from infection
TAKE, tăke, *v.* to receive, to lay hold of, to catch, to seize, to swallow as a medicine
TAKEN, tăk'n, the *part. past* of Take
TAKING, tă-king, *s.* seizure, distress
TALBOT, tăl-bôt, *s.* a kind of spotted hound

TALC, tălk, *s.* a foliated magnesian mineral of an unctuous quality
TALE, tăle, *s.* a story, a narrative, a number
TALENT, tăl-ênt, *s.* a certain weight of money, a faculty
TALENTED, tăl-ênt-êd, *a.* possessing skill or
TALISMAN, tăl'-iz-măn, *s.* a magical character
TALK, tăk, *v. n.* to speak, to prattle, to reason.—*s.* conversation, rumour
TALKATIVE, tăk-ă-tiv, *a.* full of prate, loquacious
TALKATIVENESS, tăk-ă-tiv-nês, *s.* garrulity, loquacity
TALKING, tăk'-ing, *s.* act of speaking
TALL, tăl, *a.* high in stature, lofty
TALLAGE, tăl-êj, *s.* a tax, an impost
TALLOW, tăl-lô, *s.* the fat of beasts melted, suet.—*v. a.* to smear with tallow
TALLOWY, tăl-lô-y, *a.* greasy, like tallow
TALLY, tăl-lŷ, *s.* a stick notched like another, what fits.—*v. a.* to fit, to suit, to conform
TALLYMAN, tăl-lŷ-măn, *s.* one who sells on
TALMUD, tăl-mŭd, *s.* a book of Jewish traditions
TALON, tăl-ôn, *s.* the claw of a bird of prey
TAMARIND, tăm-ă-rînd, *s.* an Indian tree or its fruit
TAMBARINE, tăm-bă-rî-ne, *s.* a small drum
TAMBOUR, tăm-bôre, *s.* a drum, a kind of sieve for needlework.—*v. a.* to ornament with a kind of needlework
TAME, tăme, *a.* not wild, subdued, depressed.—*v. a.* to make tame, to subdue
TAMELESS, tă-me-lês, *a.* wild, untamed
TAMENESS, tă-me-nês, *s.* the quality of being tame, timidity
TAMMY, tăm'-y, *s.* a kind of woollen stuff
TAMPER, tăm-pêr, *v. n.* to be busy, to phys-
AMPION, tăm-pyôn, *s.* piece of wood for the mouth of a cannon
TAN, tăn, *s.* the bark of the oak, ooze with which tanners prepare their leather.—*v. a.* to imbue with tan, to imbrown
TANDEM, tăn-dêm, *ad.* at length; a term applied to horses harnessed to a carriage one before another
TANG, tăng, *s.* a strong taste left, relish
TANGENT, tăn-jênt, *s.* a line perpendicular to a radius
TANGIBILITY, tăn-jî-bilit-y, *s.* a being per-
TANGIBLE, tăn-jîb'l, *a.* perceptible by the touch
TANGLE, tăng'l, *v.* to implicate, to ensnare, *TANK*, tăngk, *s.* a reservoir of water, a large cistern or basin
TANKARD, tăng-kêrd, *s.* a drinking vessel
TANNERY, tăn-nŭr-y, *s.* the house and apparatus for tanning
TANNIN, tăn-nîn, *s.* the astringent substance contained in the bark of the oak, &c. used in tanning

shōt, nōte, lôse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—trulŷ, rŷe.

ld, shirt—

odical scheme
-ik-āl, a. me-ontraction of the
long syllable
unction of twoagnesian mineral
reckoned
rative, a number
ertain weight of
talent
possessing skill or
magical character
to prattle, to ream-
mour
ull of prate, loqua-
v-nēs, s. garrulity,of speaking
ure, lofty
an impost
t of beasts melted,
tallow
easy, like tallow
k notched like an-
to fit, to suit,
[weekly credit
s. one who sells on
a book of Jewishw of a bird of prey
s. an Indian treee, s. a small drum
a drum, a kind of
-v. a. to ornament
worksubdued, depressed,
to subdue
wild, untamed
the quality of beingd of woollen stuff
to be busy, to phy-
tise with
piece of wood forthe oak, ooze with
their leather.—
n, to imbrown
at length; a term
nessed to a carriageg taste left, relish,
line perpendicular
ceived by the touch
-t-y, s. a being per-
ceptible by the
[to be entangled
uplicate, to ensnare,
voir of water, a large
[with a lid
s. a drinking vessel
s. the house and ap-the astringent sub-
the bark of the oak,

TANNING, tăn-nīng, s. process of preparing

leather with bark

TANSY, tăn-yŷ, s. the name of a plant

TANTALIZATION, tăn-tā-lē-zā-shūn, s. act of

tantalizing or teasing

TANTALIZE, tăn-tā-līze, v. a. to torment

with false hopes

TANTAMOUNT, tăt-ā-mōūt, a. equivalent

TANTIVY, tăn-tiv-yŷ, ad. with full speed

TAP, táp, v. a. to touch lightly, to broach.—

s. a gentle blow, a small liquor pipe

TAPE, tâte, s. a narrow fillet or band

TAPER, tă-pér, s. a wax candle, a light.—

a. sloping regularly.—v. to make smaller

TAPERING, tă-pūr-ing, a. gradually dimi-

nishing towards a point

TAPERNESS, tă-pūr-nēs, s. state of being

taper

TAPESTRY, tăps-trŷ, s. cloth woven in

figures.—v. a. to adorn with tapestry

TAPIOCA, tăp-ē-ō-kā, s. a substance obtained

from the roots of the cassava plant

TAPIS, tăp-ē, s. tapestry, table cover, a car-

pet. The phrase to be upon the tapis

means, to be under consideration, tapes-

try having formerly been employed as a

covering for council tables

TASTER, tăps-tér, s. one who draws beer

TAR, tăr, s. the juice of pines or firs, a sailor.

-v. a. to smear with tar, to tease

TARANTULA, tăr-răn-tū-lā, s. an insect

whose bite music cures

TARDIGRADE, tăr-dē-grāde, a. slow-paced,

applied to a certain class of quadrupeds

TARDINESS, tăr-di-nēs, s. slowness, slug-

gishness

TARDY, tăr-dŷ, a. slow, sluggish, dilatory

TARE, täre, s. a weed, an allowance in

weight

TARGET, tăr-gét, s. a kind of buckler or

TARGETEER, tăr-gét-teer, s. one armed with

a target

TARGUM, tăr-gūm, s. a paraphrase of the

sacred scriptures in the Chaldee language

TARIFF, tăr-if, s. a cartel of commerce

TARN, tărn, s. a marsh, a small mountain

lake

TARNISH, tăr-nish, v. to sully, to lose

brightness

TARPAULING, tăr-pā-līng, s. canvas smeared

TARRY, tăr-ry, v. n. to stay, to delay, to

wait for

TART, tăr, a. sour, keen, severe.—s. a small

TARTAN, tăr-tăn, s. a small vessel with one

mast, a kind of woollen cloth

TARTAR, tăr-tăr, s. a salt, a native of Middle

TARTAREAN, tăr-tā-ryān, a. hellish, acid

TARTAREOUS, tăr-tā-ryūs, a. consisting of

tartar, hellish

TARTARIZE, tăr-tăr-īze, v. a. to impregnate

TARTISH, tăr-tīsh, a. somewhat tart

TASK, tās, s. employment, business im-

posed.—v. a. to impose something to be

done

TASSEL, tās-l, s. an ornamental bunch of

TASTE, tâte, v. to distinguish by the palate,

to try by the mouth, to feel, to have a

smack, to relish.—s. the act or sense of

tasting, savour, relish, intellectual dis-

cernment, trial

TASTED, tâte-ēd, a. having a particular

TASTEFUL, tâte-fūl, a. savoury

TASTELESS, tâte-lēs, a. insipid, without

taste

TASTY, tăt-yŷ, a. having a good taste or nice

perception of excellence, elegant

TATTER, tăt-ér, v. a. to tear, to rend.—s. a

rag

TATTERDEMLION, tăt-ér-dē-māl-yōn, s. a

TATTLE, tăt-l, v. n. to prate, to talk idly.—

s. prate, trifling talk

TATTO, tăt-tō, s. a drum beating to quarters

TATTOO, tăt-tō, v. a. to mark by staining

on the skin

TAUGHT, tăt; pret. and part. of Teach

TAUNT, tăt, v. a. to reproach, to revile, to

ridicule.—s. insult, reproach

TAUTOLOGICAL, tă-tō-lōŷ-ik-āl, a. repeating

the same thing

TAUTOLOGIZE, tă-tō-lōŷ-īze, v. n. to repeat

the same thing in different words

TAUTOLOGY, tă-tō-lōŷ, s. repetition of the

same words

TAVERN, tăv-ēr, s. a house where wine is

TAW, tă, v. a. to dress white leather.—s. a

marble

TAWDRY, tă-drŷ, a. meanly showy

TAWNY, tă-nŷ, a. yellow, like things tanned

TAX, tās, s. an impost, tribute, censure.—

v. a. to lay a tax, to censure, to accuse

TAXATION, tās-ā-shūn, s. the act of laying

a tax

TAXIDERMY, tās-ē-dēr-mŷ, s. act of pre-

paring and preserving specimens of ani-

mals

TEA, tē, s. a Chinese shrub or its infusion.

[With this word various compounds are

formed: as, Tea-cup, Tea-pot, Tea-spoon,

Tea-table, &c., all of which convey their

distinctive meanings]

TEACH, tētsh, v. to instruct, to inform

TEAGUE, tēg, s. a name of contempt for an

Irishman

TEAK, tēke, s. a tree valuable as ship timber

TEAL, tēle, s. a wild fowl

TEAM, tēme, s. a farmer's waggon and horses

TEAR, tēre, s. water from the eye

TEAR, täre, s. rent, fissure.—v. to rend in

pieces, to rave, to fume

TEARLESS, tēre-lēs, a. without tears

TEASEL, tēz-l, s. a plant used in dressing

cloth

TEAT, tēte, s. the dug of an animal

TEAZE, tēze, v. a. to comb wool, to vex, to

torment

TECHNICAL, tēk-nīk-āl, a. belonging to arts

TECHNICALLY, tēk-nē-kāl-lŷ, s. state of

being technical

TECHNOLOGY, tēk-nōl-lōŷŷ, s. explanation

of the terms of art

TECHY, tētsh-yŷ, a. peevish, captious

TED, tēd, v. a. to turn or spread abroad new

mown grass

TE DEUM, tē-dē-ūm, s. a hymn of thanks-

giving used in churches

TEDIOUS, tē-dŷūs, a. wearisome, slow

TEDIUM, tē-dē-ūm, s. irksomeness

TEEM, tēme, v. to bring forth young, to be

prolific, to pour

TEEN, tēne, v. a. to excite, to provoke

TEENS, tēnz, s. the years between twelve

and twenty

TEETH, tētsh, s. pl. of Tooth.—v. n. to breed

TEETOTALISM, tē-tō-tāl-izm, s. the absten-

tion from alcoholic or intoxicating liquors

TEETOTALLER, tē-tō-tāl-ér, s. a temperance

man

TEGUMENT, tēg-ū-mēt, s. a cover, the

TEGUMENTARY, tēg-ū-mēt-tā-rŷ, a. pertain-

ing to teguments

TEINT, tīnt, s. colour, shade

TELEGRAM, tēl-ē-grām, s. a message by tele-

Sounds—hát, hâte, háll, llár—mêt, dêst, mê, hér—chín, chine, ffield, shirt—

TELEGRAPH, tēl'-ē-gráf, *s.* an instrument of communication, which answers the end of writing by conveying intelligence to a distance through the means of signals, as the Semaphore Telegraph, the Electric Telegraph, &c.
TELEGRAPHIC, tēl'-ē-gráf-ík, *a.* communicated by telegraph [distant views]
TELESCOPE, tēl'-ē-s-kōp, *s.* a glass used for
TELL, tēl, *v.* to utter, to inform, to count
TELLER, tēl'-ēr, *s.* an officer of the exchequer
TEMPERARIOUS, tēm'-ēr-ā-ryūs, *a.* rash, careless [courage]
TEMERITY, tē-mēr'-it-y, *s.* rashness, rash
TEMPER, tēm'-pēr, *v. a.* to mingle, to qualify, to make fit.—*s.* due mixture, disposition or frame of mind
TEMPERAMENT, tēm'-pēr-ā-mēt, *s.* constitution, a medium
TEMPERANCE, tēm'-pēr-ēns, *s.* moderation, patience, the opposite of gluttony and drunkenness [calm]
TEMPERATE, tēm'-pēr-ēt, *a.* moderate, cool
TEMPERATURE, tēm'-pēr-ā-tūre, *s.* a constitution of nature, moderation
TEMPEST, tēm'-pēt, *s.* a violent wind, a tumult [boisterous]
TEMPESTUOUS, tēm'-pēt-ū-ūs, *a.* stormy
TEMPER, tēm'-pār, *s.* a student in the law
TEMPLE, tēm'-pl, *s.* a place of worship, the upper part of the sides of the head
TEMPORAL, tēm'-pō-rāl, *a.* measured by time, not eternal; secular, not spiritual
TEMPORALITY, tēm'-pō-rāl-it-y, *s.* secular possessions
TEMPORALTY, tēm'-pō-rāl-t-y, *s.* the laity
TEMPORARY, tēm'-pō-rār-y, *a.* lasting only for a limited time
TEMPORIZE, tēm'-pō-rīze, *v. n.* to delay, to comply with the times [vake]
TEMPT, tēmt, *v. a.* to entice to ill, to protemptation, tēmt-tā-shūn, *s.* the act of tempting to ill [for allure]
TEMPTING, tēmt'-tīng, *a.* adapted to entice
TEN, tēn, *a.* twice five
TENABLE, tēn'-ēbl, *a.* what may be maintained or holden [cohesive, obstinate]
TENACIOUS, tē-nā-shyūs, *a.* grasping, hard
TENACITY, tē-nās-it-y, *s.* adhesion, a stiffness in opinion
TENANCY, tēn'-ēn-s-y, *s.* any temporary possession of what belongs to another
TENANT, tēn'-ēt, *one* who rents of another
TENANTRY, tēn'-ēn-tr-y, *s.* the body of tenants on an estate
TENCH, tēnsh, *s.* a pond fish
TEND, tēnd, *v. a.* to watch, to accompany, to incline, to wait upon [to some result]
TENDENCY, tēn'-dēn-s-y, *s.* direction, a course
TENDER, tēn'-dēr, *a.* soft, easily pained, delicate, kind, susceptible of soft passions.—*v. a.* to offer, to regard.—*s.* an offer, a proposal for acceptance
TENDER-HEARTED, tēn'-dēr-hārt-ēd, *a.* compassionate [of a deer]
TENDERLING, tēn'-dēr-ling, *s.* the first horns
TENDINOUS, tēn'-dīn-ūs, *a.* sinewy
TENDON, tēn'-dōn, *s.* a sinew
TENDRIL, tēn'-drīl, *s.* the clasp of a plant
TENEARIOUS, tēn'-ē-brī-ūs, *a.* dark, gloomy
TENEARIOUS, tēn'-ē-brōs-it-y, *s.* gloom
TENEMENT, tēn'-ē-mēt, *s.* anything held by a tenant [to go to stool]
TENESMUS, tē-nēz'-mūs, *s.* continual need
TENET, tēn'-ēt, *s.* a position, a principle, an opinion

TENFOLD, tēn'-fōld, *a.* ten times increased
TENNIS, tēn'-is, *s.* a play with a ball and a racket [fitted into another piece]
TENON, tēn'-ōn, *s.* part of a timber to be
TENOR, tēn'-ōr, *s.* continuity of state, sense contained, a part in music
TENSE, tēns, *a.* stretched, stiff.—*s.* a variation denoting time in verb
TENSENESS, tēn'-sē-nēs, *s.* contraction, stiffness, rigidity
TENSIBLE, tēn'-sib'l, or **TENSILE**, tēn'-sīl, *a.* capable of extension
TENSION, tēn'-shūn, *s.* the act of stretching
TENSIVE, tēn'-sīv, *a.* giving a sensation of stiffness
TENT, tēnt, *s.* a moveable habitation, a roll of lint for a sore, a species of wine
TENTACLE, tēn'-tāk'l, *s.* a thread-like process or organ on the bodies of various animals
TENTATION, tēnt-tā-shūn, *s.* trial, temptation [ing]
TENTATIVE, tēn'-tā-tīv, *a.* experimental, try
TENTER, tēn'-tēr, *s.* an iron hook to stretch things on
TENTH, tēnth, *a.* the first after the ninth.—*s.* ecclesiastical tithes
TENUATE, tēn'-ū-āte, *v. a.* to make thin
TENUITY, tēn'-ū-ī-t-y, *s.* thinness, slenderness, exility
TENUOUS, tēn'-ū-ūs, *a.* thin, small
TENURE, tēn'-ūre, *s.* the manner or condition whereby tenements are holden
TEPEFACTION, tēp'-ē-fāk-shūn, *s.* act of warming a little
TEPEFY, tēp'-ē-fy, *v. a.* to make moderately warm
TEPID, tēp'-īd, *a.* lukewarm, warm in a small degree, not zealous
TEPIDITY, tēp'-īd-ī-t-y, *s.* lukewarmness
TERAPHIM, tēr-rā-fīm, *s. pl.* household deities or images
TEREBINTH, tēr-rē-bīnth, *s.* the turpentine tree
TEREMINOUS, tēr-jēm'-īn-ūs, *a.* threefold
TERGIVERSATION, tēr-jī-vēr-sā-shūn, *s.* a subterfuge, a shift, a change
TERM, tērm, *s.* a limit, a limited or set space of time, a word, condition.—*v. a.* to name, to call
TERMAOANT, tēr-mā-gēnt, *a.* scolding, quarrelsome.—*s.* a scold
TERMINATE, tēr-mīn-āte, *v.* to bound, to limit, to put an end to
TERMINATION, tēr-mī-nā-shūn, *s.* limit, bound, end
TERMINATIONAL, tēr-mē-nāsh'-ūn-āl, *a.* forming the concluding syllable
TERMINOLOGY, tēr-mīn-ōl-ō-j-y, *s.* the science which explains terms used in describing natural objects
TERMINUS, tēr-mē-nūs, *s.* a boundary, a limit
TERRACE, tēr'-ēs, *s.* a raised walk, a grassy mound
TERRAQUEOUS, tēr-rā-kw-y-ūs, *a.* composed of land and water
TERRENE, tēr-rēne, or **TERREOUS**, tēr-ryūs, or **TERRESTRIOUS**, tēr-rēs-trī-ūs, *a.* earthy
TERRESTRIAL, tēr-rēs-trī-āl, *a.* lot celestial, terreous [violent]
TERRIBLE, tēr-rīb'l, *a.* dreadful, formidable
TERRIER, tēr'-yēr, *s.* a dog that follows his game underground [terror]
TERRIFIC, tēr-rīf-ík, *a.* dreadful, causing
TERRIFY, tēr-rī-fy, *a.* to fright

id, shirt—

times increased
with a ball and a
to another piece
a timber to be
ty of state, sense
stiff.—s. a varia-
contraction, stiff-

NSILE, tén'-síl, a.
act of stretching
a sensation of

habitation, a roll
es of wine
a thread-lil
ies of various ani-

s. trial, tempta-
experimental, try-
on hook to stretch

after the ninth.—

to make thin
thinness, slender-

thin, small
manner or condi-
ts are holden
k'-shün, s. act of

to make moderately

arm, warm in a small

lukewarmness

s. pl. household

h, s. the turpentine

-in-ús, a. threefold

-l-ver-sá'-shün, s. a

change

limited or set space

tion.—v. a. to name,

gent, a. scolding,

te, v. to bound, to

ná'-shün, s. limit,

mé-násh'-ün-ál, a.

ing syllable

-ól-ó-jý, s. the sci-

terms used in de-

ts, s. a boundary, a

aised walk, a grassy

rwý-ús, a. composed

ERREOUS, tór'-ryús,

-rés-tri-ús, a. earthy

ri-ál, a. lot celestial,

readful, formidable,

og that follows his

shót, nôte, lôse, actór—hüt, pûsh, mâte, fúr—truly, rýe.

TERRIGENOUS, tór-ríj'è-nús, a. born of the earth [a territory]

TERRITORIAL, tór-rí-tó'-ryál, a. belonging to

TERRITORY, tór-rí-tór-y, s. land, dominion

TERROR, tór-ór, s. great fear, cause of fear

TERSE, tór-s, a. smooth, neat

TERSENESS, tór-sé'-nës, s. neatness of style, smoothness of language

TERTIAN, tór-shyán, a. returning every third day.—s. in medicine an intermittent fever, ague, or paroxysm

TERTIARY, tór-shyá-rý, a. of or belonging to the third formation in the geological deposits of the earth's crust

TESSELATE, tés-sél-lá-te, v. a. to lay with checkered work

TESSELATED, tés-sél-lá-téd, a. variegated by squares

TESSELATION, tés-sél-lá-shün, s. Mosaic work

TEST, tés't, s. a vessel to try metals, trial, means of trial [shells]

TESTACEOUS, tés-tá'-shüs, a. consisting of

TESTAMENT, tés-tá-mént, s. a will, the holy scripture [ing to a will]

TESTAMENTARY, tés-tá-mén'tár-y, a. relat-

TESTATE, tés-tá-te, a. having made a will

TESTATOR, tés-tá-tór, s. one who leaves a will [leaves a will]

TESTATRIX, tés-tá-tríks, s. a woman who

TESTER, tés-tér, s. the cover of a bed

TESTICLE, tés-tík'l, s. a stone

TESTIFICATION, tés-tí-fí-ká'-shün, s. the act of witnessing [witnesses]

TESTIFICATOR, tés-tí-fí-ká'-tór, s. one who

TESTIFY, tés-tí-fý, v. to witness, to certify, to prove [or attestation]

TESTIMONIAL, tés-tí-mó'-nyál, s. a certificate

TESTIMONY, tés-tí-món-y, s. evidence, proof, profession

TESTY, tés-tý, a. fretful, peevish

TETANUS, tét-á-nús, s. a spasmodic contraction of muscles

TETCHINESS, tétch'-ínës, s. peevishness

TETCHY, tét-chy, a. froward

TETE-A-TETE, tét-á-té-te, s. face to face, a private conversation between two

TETHER, tét'h-ér, v. a. to tie up.—s. a restraint for horses, &c. at pasture

TETRAGON, tét-rá-gón, s. a figure having four angles

TETRARCH, tét-trárk, s. the governor of a tetrarchate

TETRARCHATE, tét-trá'r-ká-te, s. a fourth part of a province

TETRASTYLE, tét-rá-stíle, s. a building with four columns in front

TETRICAL, tét-rí-kál, or TETRICOUS, tét'-rí-kús, a. forward, perverse, sour

TETTER, tét-ér, s. a scab, a ringworm

TEXT, tékst, s. original writing, a sentence of scripture

TEXT-BOOK, tékst'-book, s. a book containing the leading principles of science or of learning

TEXTILE, téks'-tíl, a. woven, that may be woven

TEXTURINE, téks-trín, a. relating to weaving

TEXTUAL, téks-tú-ál, a. contained in the text

TEXTUARY, téks-tú-ár-y, a. contained in the text, serving as a text, ready in texts

TEXTURE, téks-tú-re, s. a web, the woven fabric [tion to]

THAN, thán, conj. proportion or in proportion

THANE, tháne, s. a Saxon title of dignity

THANK, thánk, v. a. to express gratitude for any favour

THANKFUL, thánk'-fúl, a. expressing gratitude, acknowledgment of a favour

THANKS, thánks, s. acknowledgment paid for kindness

THAT, thát, pron. a. not this but the other.—pron. rel. who or which relating to an antecedent.—conj. because

THATCH, thátsh, v. a. to cover as with straw.—s. straw laid as a cover

THAUMATURGY, tháw-má-túr-jý, s. act of performing something wonderful

THAW, thá, v. n. to dissolve or melt after congelation.—s. the dissolution of a frost

THE, thè, and thè, art. or a. that, those

THEATRE, thè-á-tér, s. a place for exhibitions, a playhouse [suits a theatre]

THEATRIC, thè-á-trík, a. pertaining to or

THEE, thè, thy person, oblique case, singular of Thou [stolen]

THEFT, thèft, s. the act of stealing, the thing

THEIR, thère, pron. a. belonging to them

THEIRS, thère, pron. pl. possessive case of they; of or belonging to them

THEISM, thè-íz-m, s. deism

THEIST, thè-íst, s. one who believes in God

THEM, thém, those persons or things, oblique of They [tation, talk]

THEME, thème, s. a subject, a short dissertation

THEMSELVES, thém-selv-z, s. those very persons

THEN, thén, ad. at that time, in that case

THENCE, thénse, s. from that place, for that reason [ment]

THEOCRACY, thè-ók-rá-sý, s. divine government

THEOCRATICAL, thè-ók-rát'-ík-ál, a. relating to theocracy

THEODOLITE, thè-ód'-ó-lít, s. a mathematical instrument for taking heights and distances [of the gods]

THEOGONY, thè-óg'-ó-ný, s. the generation

THEOLOGIAN, thè-ó-ló-jyán, s. a professor of divinity [to theology]

THEOLOGICAL, thè-ó-ló-jík-ál, a. relating to theology

THEOLOGIZE, thè-ó-ló-jíze, v. n. to act the part of a divine

THEOLOGUE, thè-ó-lóg, s. a divine [vinity]

THEOLOGY, thè-ó-ló-jý, s. the science of divinity

THEOREM, thè-ó-rém, s. a position laid down as an acknowledged truth

THEORETIC, thè-ó-rét'-ík, or THEORETICAL, thè-ór'-ík-ál, a. speculative

THEORIZE, thè-ó-ríze, v. n. to form a theory or theories, to speculate [scheme]

THEORY, thè-ó-rý, s. a speculation, a plan, a

THERAPEUTIC, thér-á-pú-tík, a. curative

THERAPEUTICS, thér-á-pú-tíks, s. that part of physic which teaches the cure of diseases

THERE, thère, ad. in that place, at that time

THEREABOUT, thér-á-bóút, ad. near that

THEREBY, thère-bý, ad. by that [place]

THEREFORE, thère-fóre, ad. for this reason

THEREFROM, thère-fróm, ad. from that

THEREIN, thère-ín, ad. in that, in this

THEREINTO, thère-ín-tó, ad. into that

THEREOF, thère-óf, ad. on that

THERETO, thère-tó, or THEREUNTO, thère-ún-tó, ad. to that

THEREUPON, thère-úp-ón, ad. on that

THEREWITH, thère-with, ad. with that, immediately [above]

THEREWITHAL, thère-with-ál, ad. over and

THERIACAL, thè-rí-á-kál, a. medicinal

THERMAL, thér-mál, a. of the nature of a hot bath

Sounds—hät, hâte, häll, hällr—mät, dösist, mö, hér—chin, chine, field, shirt—

THERMOMETER, thér-móm'-ë-tér, *s.* an instrument for measuring heat
THESE, thè-zé, *plural of This*
THESIS, thé-sis, *s.* a position, a subject
THEY, thā, *pron.* those persons or things
THICK, thik, *a.* dense, gross, or coarse, muddy, close.—*s.* the thickest part.—*ad.* frequently, closely, deeply [grow thick
THICKEN, thik-n, *v. a.* and *n.* to make or
THICKET, thik-ët, *s.* a close wood
THICKNESS, thik-nès, *s.* the state of being thick, density, want of quickness
THICKSKULLED, thik-skul'd, *a.* dull, stupid
THIEF, thif, *s.* one who thieives, an excrement in the snuff of a candle
THIEVE, thiv, *v. n.* to steal, to practise theft
THIEVERY, thiv-ér-y, *s.* the practice of stealing, theft [secret, sly
THIEVISH, thiv-ish, *a.* given to stealing
THIEVISHNESS, thiv-ish-nès, *s.* disposition to steal [and the knee
THIGH, thī, *s.* the part between the buttocks
THILL, thil, *s.* the shaft of a wagon or cart
THILL-HORSE, thil-hòrs, *s.* the horse between the shafts [finger
THIMBLE, thim-bl, *s.* a cap for the needle
THIN, thīn, *a.* not thick, small, slim, slender.—*v. a.* to make thin
THINNESS, thīn-nès, *s.* the contrary of thickness, tenuity, slenderness
THINE, thīn, *s. a.* of or belonging to Thee
THING, thīng, *s.* whatever is not a person
THINK, thīnk, *v.* to have ideas, to fancy, to muse [—*s.* a third part
THIRD, thīrd, *a.* the first after the second
THIRST, thīrst, *s.* an uneasy sensation for want of drink, vehement desire.—*v. n.* to be thirsty
THIRSTY, thīrs'-tī, *a.* suffering want of drink
THIRTEEN, thīr-tēn, *a.* ten and three
THIRTEENTH, thīr-tēnth, *a.* the third after the tenth
THIRTIETH, thīr-tyēth, *a.* tenth thrice told
THIRTY, thīr-ty, *a.* thrice ten
THIS, thīz, *pron. a.* that which is present
THISTLE, thī'sl, *s.* a prickly weed
THISTLY, thī's-ly, *a.* overgrown with thistles
THITHER, thīth-ēr, *ad.* to that place or end
THONG, thōng, *s.* a strap of leather [breast
THORACIC, thō-rās-ik, *a.* belonging to the
THORAL, thō-rāl, *a.* relating to the bed
THORAX, thō-rāks, *s.* the inward part of the breast, the chest [troublesome
THORN, thōrn, *s.* a prickly tree, any thing
THORNY, thōr-nī, *a.* prickly, perplexing
THOROUGH, thōr-ō, *a.* complete, passing through [through a place
THOROUGHFARE, thōr-ō-fāre, *s.* a passage
THOROUGH-FACED, thōr-ō-pāst, *a.* perfect, complete [principles
THOROUGH-SPED, thōr-ō-spēd, *a.* finished in
THOROUGH-STITCH, thōr-ō-stītsh, *ad.* completely, fully
THOSE, thōze, *plural of That*
THOU, thōū, *pron.* second person singular
THOUGH, thō, *conj.* although, however
THOUGHT, thāt, *pret.* and *part. of Think*—*s.* the act of thinking, idea, sentiment, reflection, solicitude, care [anxious
THOUGHTFUL, thāt-fūl, *a.* contemplative
THOUGHTFULNESS, thāt-fūl-nès, *s.* deep meditation [less
THOUGHTLESS, thāt-lēs, *a.* gay, airy, careless
THOUSAND, thōū-zānd, *a.* ten hundred
THOUSANDTH, thōū-zāndth, *a.* the hundredth ten times told

THRALDOM, thrāl-dóm, *s.* slavery, servitude
THRALL, thrāl, *s.* a slave, bondage.—*v. a.* to enslave [mals
THRAPPLE, thrāp'l, *s.* the windpipe of an
THRASH, thrāsh, *v. a.* to beat corn, to drub
THRASONICAL, thrā-sōn-ik-āl, *a.* boastful, bragging
THREAD, thrēd, *s.* a small twist of flax, silk, &c., uniform tenor or course.—*v. a.* to pass through with a thread
THREADBARE, thrēd-bāre, worn to the naked threads, trite
THREAPEN, thrēd-n, *a.* made of thread
THREASY, thrēd-y, *a.* like thread or filaments, slender [of ill
THREAT, thrēt, *s.* a menace, a denunciation
THREATEN, thrēt-n, *v. a.* to menace
THREE, thrē, *a.* two and one
THREEFOLD, thrē-fold, *a.* thrice repeated, consisting of three
THRESCORE, thrē-skōre, *a.* thrice twenty
THRESHOLD, thrēsh-ōld, *s.* the ground or step under the door, the entrance
THREW, thrū, *pret. of Throw*
THRICE, thrīse, *ad.* three times, at three times [prodit, a plant
THRIFT, thrift, *s.* parsimony, frugality
THRIFTINESS, thrift-i-nès, *s.* frugality, husbandry, parsimony
THRIFTY, thrif-ty, *a.* frugal, sparing
THRILL, thril, *v.* to pierce, to penetrate
THRIVE, thriv, *v. a.* to prosper, to grow rich
THRIVEN, thriv'n, *part. of Thrive*
THROAT, thrōt, *s.* the fore part of the neck
THROB, thrōb, *v. n.* to heave, to palpitate.—*s.* beat, palpitation [agony
THROE, thrō, *s.* the pain of travail, extreme
THRONE, thrōne, *s.* the seat of a king or bishop
THrong, thrōng, *s.* a multitude, a crowd.—*v.* to crowd
THROSTLE, thrōs'l, *s.* the thrush
THROTTLE, thrōt'l, *s.* the wind-pipe.—*v. a.* to choke, to suffocate
THROUGH, thrō, *prep.* from end to end
THROUGHOUT, thrō-ōut, *ad.* quite through, in every part
THROVE, thrōve, *pret. of Thrive*
THROW, thrō, *v. a.* to fling, to toss.—*v. n.* to cast dice, to try experiments
THROWN, thrōne, *part. of Throw*
THROWSTER, thrō-stēr, *s.* one who twists or winds silk
THRUM, thrūm, *s.* the ends of weavers' threads.—*v. a.* to play coarsely
THRUSH, thrūsh, *s.* a small singing bird, ulcerations in the mouth
THRUST, thrust, *v.* to push, to stab, to urge, to intrude.—*s.* a hostile attack, an assault
THUMB, thūm, *s.* the first finger of the hand.—*v. a.* to handle awkwardly
THUMB-SCREW, thūm-skřū, *s.* an instrument of torture
THUMBSTAL, thūm-stāl, *s.* a case for the thumb
THUMP, thūmp, *s.* a hard heavy dead blow with something blunt.—*v.* to beat or fall with dull heavy blows
THUMPING, thūmp-ing, *s.* sound of dull heavy blows
THUNDER, thūn-dér, *s.* a loud rumbling noise in the clouds.—*v.* to make a rumbling noise, &c., to emit with noise
THUNDERSTONE, thūn-dér-stōne, *s.* a stone said to be emitted by thunder

shot, nôte, lôse, actôr—hüt, pûsh, mâte, fûr—truly, rfe.

feld; shirt—

slavery, servitude
bondage.—*v. a.* to
windpipe of anti-
beat corn, to drub
ik-âl, *a.* boastful,

twist of flax, silk,
urse.—*v. a.* to pass

re, worn to the

ade of thread

ke thread or fila-

ce, a denunciation

to menace

one

thrice repeated,

a. thrice twenty

s. the ground or

entrance

row

ee times, at three

(profit), a plant

simony, frugality,

s. frugality, hus-

gical, sparing

ce, to penetrate

o prosper, to grow

of Thrive

re part of the neck

ave, to palpitate.—

agony

of travail, extreme

seat of a king or

multitude, a crowd.—

the thrush

wind-pipe.—*v. a.*

om end to end

ad. quite through,

Thrive

ng, to toss.—*v. n.* to

ments

Throw

s. one who twists or

ends of weavers'

coarsely

all singing bird, ul-

sh, to stab, to urge,

a attack, an assault

first finger of the

awkwardly

krû, *s.* an instru-

s. a case for the

d heavy dead blow

—*v.* to beat or fall

s. sound of dull

a loud rumbling

v. to make a rum-

ble with noise

er-stone, *s.* a stone

thunder

THUNDER-STRUCK, thun'-dôr-strûk, *a.*
amazed, struck dumb by something sur-
prising

THURIFEROUS, thû-rîf'-ér-ûs, *a.* bearing
frankincense

THURIFICATION, thû-rîf-ik-â-shûn, *s.* the
act of fuming with or burning incense

THURSDAY, thûrz'-dâ, *s.* the fifth day of the
week [gree]

THUS, thûs, *ad.* in this manner, to this de-
thwack, thwâk, *v. a.* to strike, to thrash,
to bang.—*s.* a heavy hard blow

THWART, thwârt, *a.* transverse, perverse.—
v. a. to cross, to oppose.—*v. n.* to be oppo-
site

THY, thý, *a.* belonging to thee

THYME, time, *s.* a fragrant plant

THYMY, th'-mý, *a.* abounding with thyme,
fragrant

THYSELF, thý-sêlf, *s.* thy very person

TIAR, ti'-âr, or TIARA, ti-â-râ, *s.* a diadem,
the mitre of the Pope

TIBIA, tib'-i-â, *s.* the shin-bone

TICK, tik, *s.* a dog-house, a bed-case.—*v. n.*
to run on score, trust

TICKEN, or TICKING, tik'-in, *s.* a strong
linen for bedding

TICKET, tik'-ét, *s.* a token of right on the
delivery of which admission is granted or
a claim is acknowledged, a voucher

TICKLE, tik'l, *v.* to cause or feel titillation

TICKLISH, tik'-lish, *a.* easily tickled, uncer-
tain, nice

TID, tid, *a.* tender, soft, nice

TIDAL, ti'-dâl, *a.* pertaining to the tides

TIDE, tide, *s.* time, season, the ebb and flow
of the sea, flood

TIDINGS, ti-dingz, *s.* news, information

TIDINESS, ti-di-nês, *s.* neatness

TIDY, ti'-dy, *a.* neat, ready, spruce

TIE, ty, *v. a.* to bind, to fasten, to restrain.
—*s.* a knot, obligation

TIER, tir, *s.* a row or rank, a set

TIERGE, tirs, *s.* a vessel holding one third of
a pipe, a thrust

TIFF, tif, *s.* liquor, drink, a pet.—*v. n.* to be
in a pet, to quarrel

TIFFANY, tif-an-y, *s.* a very thin kind of silk

TIGER, ti-gér, *s.* a fierce beast of the feline
kind

TIGHT, tite, *a.* close, free from fluttering
raggs [close]

TIGHTEN, ti't'n, *v. a.* to straighten, to make

TIGRESS, ti-grês, *s.* the female of the tiger

TIKE, tike, *s.* a species of dog, a cur

TILE, tile, *s.* baked clay to cover houses
with.—*v. a.* to cover with tiles

TILING, ti-ling, *s.* the roof covered with
tiles

TILL, til, *s.* the money box of a shop.—*conj.*
to the time, to the degree that.—*v. a.* to
cultivate, to plough

TILLAGE, til-êj, *s.* husbandry

TILT, tilt, *s.* a covering over head, the cover
of a boat, a military game.—*v.* to cover, to
turn or lift up, to fight, to fall on one side

TILT, tilt, *s.* husbandry

TIMBER, tim-bér, *s.* wood fit for building.—
v. a. to furnish with timber

TIMBERED, tim-bér'd, *a.* built, formed,
contrived [strument]

TIMBREL, tim-brél, *s.* a kind of musical in-
time, time, *s.* the measure of duration, sea-
son, age.—*v. a.* to adapt to the time, to
measure harmonically [time]

TIME-WORN, time-wörn, *a.* impaired by

TIMID, tim'-id, *a.* wanting courage, timo-
rous [trousness]

TIMIDITY, tim-id-î-tý, *s.* fearfulness, timo-
TIMOROUS, tim-or-ûs, *a.* fearful, bashful,
nice [—*v. a.* to cover with tin]

TIN, tin, *s.* a sort of common white metal.

TINCT, tingkt, *v. a.* to stain, to colour, to
imbue with a taste.—*s.* colour, stain, spot

TINCTURE, tingk-tûre, *s.* a colour or taste
superadded by something, an infusion.—
v. a. to imbue, to tinge, to colour

TINDER, tin-dér, *s.* what easily catches fire

TINE, tinc, *s.* the tooth of a harrow, a
prong.—*v.* to kindle, to shut, to rage

TINFOIL, tin-fôil, *s.* tin reduced to a thin
leaf

TINGE, tinj, *v. a.* to impregnate with a
colour [tinkle]

TINGLE, ting'l, *v. n.* to feel a sharp pain, to

TINK, tingk, *v. n.* to make a sharp sound

TINKER, tingk'-ér, *s.* a mender of kettles or
pans [noise]

TINKLE, tingk'l, *v. n.* to make a sharp quick
TINMAN, tin-mân, *s.* a manufacturer of tin
vessels, &c. [mines]

TINNER, tin'-ér, *s.* one who works in tin

TINSEL, tin-sel, *s.* any thing shining or
showy and of little value

TINT, tint, *s.* dye, colour, stain, hue

TINY, tin-y, *a.* little, puny

TIP, tip, *s.* the top, the end, the point, the
extremity.—*v. a.* to top, to cover on the
end [neck]

TIPPET, tip'-ét, *s.* something worn about the

TIPPLE, tip'l, *v.* to drink in luxury or excess

TIPLING, tip'-pling, *s.* act of drinking to
excess

TIPINESS, tip-si-nês, *s.* drunkenness

TIPSTAFF, tip'-stâff, *s.* an officer, his staff of
justice

TIPSY, tip'-sý, *a.* drunk, muddled

TIRADE, ti-râde, *s.* a violent declamation or
abuse

TIRE, tire, *s.* a rank, a row, head-dress, fur-
niture.—*v. n.* to become weary.—*v. a.* to
dress the head

TIREsome, tire-sóm, *a.* wearisome, tedious

TIREWOMAN, tire-wûm-ân, *s.* a woman who
makes head-dresses

TIRING-ROOM, ti-ring-rôme, *s.* a room for
players to dress in

TISCAL, tis'-i-kâl, *a.* consumptive

TICK, tik, *s.* morbid waste: see Phthisic

TISSUE, tish-û, *s.* cloth interwoven with
gold, &c. [a bird]

TIT, tit, *s.* a small horse, a little woman,

TITBIT, tit'-bit, *s.* a nice bit

TITHE, tithe, *s.* the tenth part.—*v.* to levy
the tenth part, to pay tithe

TITHING, ti'-thing, *s.* a district, part of a
parish [peace officer]

TITHINGMAN, ti'-thing-mân, *s.* a petty

TITILLATE, tit-il-lâte, *v. n.* to tickle

TITILLATION, tit-il-lâ-shûn, *s.* the act of
tickling, slight pleasure

TITLE, tit'l, *s.* the first page of a book, ap-
pellation, claim of right, name of honour.
—*v. a.* to entitle, to name

TITLED, ti'-tl'd, *a.* possessed of rank or title

TITMOUSE, tit-môus, *s.* a small bird

TITTER, tit'-ér, *v. n.* to laugh with restraint.
—*s.* a restrained laugh

TITTLE, tit'l, *s.* a small particle, a dot

TITTLE-TATTLE, tit'l-tât'l, *s.* idle talk.—*v. n.*
to prattle [stumbling]

TITULATION, tit-û-bâ-shûn, *s.* the act of
a 2

Sounds—hát, hâte, háll, hár—mêt, dêsist, mē, hér—chín, chine, ffield, shirt—

TITULAR, tit'-ú-lár, *a.* having only the title
TITULARY, tit'-ú-lár-y, *a.* consisting in or relating to a title

TO, tò, *prep.* denoting motion towards, &c.
TOAD, tòde, *s.* a reptile like a frog but which does not jump but crawl

TOAD-EATER, tòde-ê-túr, *s.* an obsequious parasite, a mean sycophant

TOADSTOOL, tòde-stòle, *s.* a plant like a mushroom

TOAST, tòst, *v. a.* to dry or heat at the fire, to propose a health.—*s.* bread toasted, a health drunk [used for smò'ing, &c.]

TOBACCO, tò-bák'-ò, *s.* an American plant

TOBACCONIST, tò-bák'-ò-nist, *s.* a preparer and vender of tobacco

TOCSIN, tòk'-sin, *s.* an alarm bell

TOD, tòd, *s.* a bush, a weight of twenty-eight pounds of wool

TODDY, tòd'-dy, *s.* a juice drawn from various kinds of the palm in the East Indies: a mixture of spirit and hot water sweetened

TOES, tòz, *s.* the divided extremities of the feet

TOFT, tòft, *s.* a place where a message has [stood]
TOGETHER, tò-géth'-ér, *adv.* in company, in concert [bour]

TOIL, tòil, *v. n.* to labour, to weary.—*s.* la-

TOILET, tòi-lét, *s.* a dressing-table

TOILSOME, tòil'-sóm, *a.* laborious, weary

TOISE, tòise, *s.* a measure of six feet

TOKAY, tò-ká, *s.* a delicious wine

TOKEN, tòk'n, *s.* a sign, a mark, memorial

TOLBOOTH, tòl'-bòth, *s.* a prison

TOLD, tòld, *pret. and part. of Tell*

TOLEDO, tòl'-dò, *s.* a sword of the finest temper

TOLERABLE, tòl'-ér-éb'l, *a.* supportable, [ing] passable

TOLERANT, tòl'-ér-ént, *a.* allowing, suffer-
TOLERATE, tòl'-ér-áte, *v. a.* to allow, to per-
mit, to suffer [sufferance]

TOLERATION, tòl'-ér-á-shún, *s.* permission,

TOLL, tòle, *s.* an excise of goods.—*v. n.* to pay or take toll.—*v. a.* to ring a bell, to annul

TOLSEY, tòl'-zè, *s.* a kind of market, place where people meet to buy and sell

TOMAHAWK, tòm'-á-hák, *s.* an Indian battle-axe

TOMATO, tò-má'-tò, *s.* a plant and its fruit, a species of solanum [vault]

TOMB, tòme, *s.* a sepulchre for the dead, a

TOMBOY, tòm'-bóy, *s.* a mean fellow, a wild girl

TOMBSTONE, toom'-stòne, *s.* a stone erected over a grave

TOME, tòme, *s.* a volume, a book

TOMTIT, tòm-tit', *s.* a small bird

TON, tún, *s.* a measure or weight of 2240 lbs.

TÓN, tóng, *s.* the prevailing fashion

TONE, tòne, *s.* note, sound, accent, whine

TONELESS, tòn'-lés, *a.* having no tone

TONG, túng, *s.* the catch of a buckle

TONGS, tóngz, *s.* an utensil to take hold of fire, &c. [language]

TONGUE, túng, *s.* the organ of speech

TONIC, tòn-ik, *a.* elastic, relating to tones.—*s.* medicine which braces and strength-
ens [ton]

TONNAGE, tún'-ej, *s.* an impost on every

TONSIL, tòn-sil, *s.* a round gland on either side of the basis of the tongue

TONSOR, tòn-sór, *s.* a barber [the hair]

TONSURE, tòn-shúr, *s.* the act of clipping

TONTINE, tòn-tín, *s.* a fund to be divided among the survivors

TOO, tò, *adv.* over and above, likewise

TOOK, tòk, *pret. of Take*

TOOL, tòle, *s.* an instrument, a hireling

TOOTH, tòth, *s.* a bony substance attached to the jaw of animals, taste, a prong

TOOTHsome, tòth-sóm, *a.* palatable, pleas-
ing to the taste

TOP, tòp, *s.* the highest part, the utmost degree, the surface, a plaything for boys,
—*v.* to rise aloft, to surpass, to crop

TOPAZ, tò-páz, *s.* a precious yellow gem

TOPE, tòpe, *v. n.* to drink hard

TOP-GALLANT, tòp-gál-ánt, *s.* the highest mast and sail [top]

TOP-HEAVY, tòp-hév'-y, *a.* too weighty at

TOPIC, tòp-ik, *s.* a general head, something to which other things are referred

TOPICAL, tòp-ik-ál, *a.* local, confined to some place

TOPMAST, tòp-mást, *s.* in ships the second mast

TOPOGRAPHER, tò-pòg-rá-fér, *s.* one who describes particular places

TOPOGRAPHICAL, tò-pò-gráf-ik-ál, *a.* de-
scribing particular places

TOPOGRAPHY, tò-pòg-rá-fy, *s.* description of particular places

TOPPING, tòp-ping, *s.* fine, noble, gallant

TOPPLE, tòpl, *v. n.* to fall forward, to tumble down [bottom upwards]

TOPSY-TURVY, tòp'-sy-túr-vy, *adv.* with the

TORCH, tòrtsh, *s.* a large wax light

TÖRE, tòre, *pret. of Tear*

TORMENT, tòr-mént, *v. a.* to put to pain, to tease, to vex [ture]

TORMENT, tòr-mént, *s.* pain, anguish, tor-
TORMENTOR, tòr-mént-or, *s.* one who tor-
ments

TORN, tòrn, *part. of Tear* [wind]

TORNADO, tòr-ná'-dò, *s.* a hurricane, a whirl-

TORPEDO, tòr-pé'-dò, *s.* a fish whose touch benumbs

TORPENT, tòr-pént, or TORPID, tòr-pid, *a.* motionless, not active, benumbed

TORPESCENCE, tòr-pés-éncé, *s.* a state of in-
sensitivity, stupidity

TORPIDITY, tòr-pid-í-tý, *s.* torpidness

TORPITUDE, tòr-pit-úde, *s.* the state of being motionless

TORPOR, tòr-pór, *s.* dulness, inactivity

TORREFACTION, tòr-ré-fák-shún, *s.* a drying by the fire [to scorch]

TORREFY, tòr-ré-fý, *v. a.* to dry by the fire, TORRENT, tòr-rént, *s.* a rushing stream

TORRID, tòr-id, *a.* violently hot, parched

TORSO, tòr-sò, *s.* the trunk of a statue mul-
tulated of head and limbs

TORTILE, tòr-til, or TORTIVE, tòr-tiv, *a.* wreathed, twisted [shell]

TORTOISE, tòr-tis, *s.* an animal with a hard

TORTUOSITY, tòr-tú-ús-ít-y, *s.* a wreath, a flexure [chievous]

TORTUOUS, tòr-tú-ús, *a.* wreathed, mis-
TORTURE, tòr-túre, *s.* torments to extort confession, pain, anguish.—*v. a.* to vex, to excruciate, to torment

TORY, tò-ry, *s.* a supporter of the high church and state party as opposed to the Whigs

TORYISM, tòry-izm, *s.* principles of the Tories [to wince]

Toss, tòs, *v. a.* to throw, to agitate, to fling,

TOSSPOT, tòs-pót, *s.* a drunkard

TOTAL, tò-tál, *a.* whole, full, not divided

TORTER, tòt-ér, *v. n.* to threaten a fall

shót, nôte, lôse, actôr—hút, pûsh, mûte, fûr—truly, rýe.

TOUCH, tûsh, *v. a.* to come close to, to affect, to delineate, to infect.—*v. n.* to be in a state of junction, to mention slightly.—*s.* the act of touching, the sense of feeling, the single act of a pencil, &c.

TOUCHHOLE, tûsh-hôle, *s.* a small hole in fire arms

TOUCHING, tûsh-ing, *a.* moving, pathetic, affecting.—*prep.* respecting, having respect to some particular thing or subject

TOUCHSTONE, tûsh-stône, *s.* stones to try metals, a test or criterion

TOUCHWOOD, tûsh-wûd, *s.* rotten wood that easily catches fire

TOUCHY, tûsh-y, *a.* peevish, cross

TOUGH, tûf, *a.* not brittle, stiff, ropy

TOUGHEN, tûf-n, *v.* to grow or make tough

TOUR, tûr, *s.* a journey, a ramble, a turn

TOURIST, tûr-ist, *s.* one who makes a tour, or performs a journey in a circuit

TOURNAMENT, tûr-nâ-mént, *s.* a tilt, a mock encounter

TOUSE, tûs, *v. a.* to pull, to drag, to haul

TOW, tû, *s.* flax or hemp dressed.—*v. a.* to draw by a rope [towing]

TOWAGE, tû-ê, *s.* a towing, money paid for

TOWARD, tû-ârd, or **TOWARDS**, tû-ârdz, *prep.* in a direction to, regarding.—*a.* docile, compliant

TOWEL, tûw-êl, *s.* a cloth to dry hands, &c.

TOWER, tûw-êr, *s.* a high building, a citadel.—*v. a.* to soar, to fly or rise high

TOWERING, tûw-êr-ing, *a.* very high, elevated

TOWN, tûwn, *s.* a collection of houses

TOWNSHIP, tûwn-shîp, *s.* corporation of a town [of a town, one of the same town]

TOWNSMAN, tûwnz-mân, *s.* an inhabitant

TOXICOLOGY, tûx-i-kôl-ô-jy, *s.* a discourse on poisons

TOY, tûy, *s.* a trifle, a plaything, frolic.—*v. n.* to trifle, to dally amorously

TOYISH, tûy-ish, *a.* trifling, wanton

TOYMAN, tûy-mân, *s.* a seller of toys

TOZY, tû-zý, *a.* soft, like tozed wool

TRACE, trâse, *s.* a mark left, harness.—*v. a.* to follow by footsteps, to mark out

TRACEABLE, trâse-âbl, *a.* that may be traced

TRACERY, trâ-sûr-y, *s.* ornamental stone work

TRACHEA, trâ-kê-â, *s.* the windpipe

TRACHYTE, trâ-kite, *s.* a species of rough pumice-like stone [chyte]

TRACHYTIC, trâ-kl't-ik, *a.* composed of trachyte

TRACT, trâkt, *s.* a mark left, a beaten path

TRACT, trâkt, *s.* a region, course, treatise

TRACTABILITY, trâkt-â-bil-i-tý, *s.* the quality of being tractable

TRACTABLE, trâkt-teb'l, *a.* manageable, docile

TRACTARIAN, trâkt-tâ-ryân, *s.* one who adheres to the semi-popish doctrines of the Oxford tracts, a Puseyite

TRACTATE, trâkt-tâte, *s.* a small book, a treatise [out or extended]

TRACTILE, trâkt-til, *a.* that may be drawn

TRADE, trâde, *s.* traffic, commerce, occupation, employment.—*v. n.* to traffic, to deal, to act for money [in trades]

TRADEFOLK, trâdz-fôk, *s.* people employed

TRADESMAN, trâdz-mân, *s.* a dealer, a shop-keeper [constantly one way]

TRADEWIND, trâde-wînd, *s.* a wind blowing

TRADING, trâd-ing, *s.* act of carrying on trade [from age to age]

TRADITION, trâ-dish-ûn, *s.* oral account

TRADITIONAL, trâ-dish-ôn-al, or **TRADITIONARY**, trâ-dish-ôn-âr-y, *a.* delivered by tradition, unwritten

TRADITIONIST, trâ-dish-ôn-ist, *s.* one who adheres to tradition

TRADUCE, trâ-dûse, *v. a.* to censure, to calumniate, to condemn [slandering]

TRADUCENT, trâ-dû-sént, *a.* censuring

TRADUCIBLE, trâ-dû-ib'l, *a.* that may be derived [tradition]

TRADUCTION, trâ-dûk-shûn, *s.* derivation

TRADUCTIVE, trâ-dûk-tiv, *a.* that may be deduced, derivable

TRAFFIC, tráf-ik, *s.* commerce commodities, merchandizing.—*v. n.* to practise commerce [of trader]

TRAGEDIAN, trâ-jê-dyân, *s.* writer or actor

TRAGEDY, trâ-jê-dý, *s.* a serious drama, a dreadful event [calamitous]

TRAGIC, tráf-ik, *a.* relating to tragedy

TRAGI-COMEDY, tráf-i-kôm-ê-dý, *s.* a merry and serious drama [tragi-comedy]

TRAGI-COMICAL, tráf-i-kôm-ik-âl, *a.* relating

TRAIL, trâl, *v.* to hunt by the track, to draw or be drawn along.—*s.* track followed by the hunter, anything drawn along

TRAIN, trâne, *v. a.* to draw, to educate, to breed.—*s.* an artifice, tail of a bird or of a long gown, a series, retinue, procession

TRAIN-BANDS, trâne-bândz, *s.* a sort of militia

TRAIN-OIL, trâne-ôil, *s.* oil of whales

TRAIT, trâ, *s.* a stroke, a touch [trust]

TRAITOR, trâ-tôr, *s.* one who betrays his

TRAITOROUS, trâ-tôr-ûs, *a.* treacherous

TRAJECT, trâ-jêkt, *v. a.* to cast through, to throw [darting through]

TRAJECTION, trâ-jêk-shûn, *s.* the act of

TRAMMEL, trâm-êl, *s.* any kind of net, shackles for a horse.—*v. a.* to catch, to intercept [barbarous]

TRAMONTANE, trâm-môn-tâne, *a.* foreign

TRAMP, trâmp, *v. n.* to tread, to stroll.—*s.* a vagrant [&c.]

TRAMPLE, trâmp'l, *v.* to tread under foot

TRANCE, or **TRANSE**, trânse, *s.* an ecstasy

TRANQUIL, trâng-kwil, *a.* quiet, calm

TRANQUILLITY, trâng-kwil-it-y, *s.* quiet, peace of mind, [tranquil]

TRANQUILLIZE, trâng-kwil-ize, *v. a.* to make

TRANSACT, trâns-âkt, *v. a.* to manage, to perform

TRANSACTION, trâns-âk-shûn, *s.* negotiation, dealing between man and man, management

TRANS-ALPINE, trâns-âl-pîn, *a.* beyond the Alps in regard to Rome, opposed to Cisalpine

TRANS-ATLANTIC, trâns-ât-lân-tik, *a.* lying beyond the Atlantic

TRANSCEND, trân-sênd, *v.* to surpass, to rise above

TRANSCENDENT, trân-sên-dênt, *a.* excellent

TRANSCRIBE, trân-skri-be, *v. a.* to copy

TRANSCRIPT, trân-skript, *s.* a copy from an original [sage beyond certain limits]

TRANSCURRENCE, trâns-kûr-rênsê, *s.* passage

TRANSCURSION, trâns-kûr-shûn, *s.* a ramble

TRANSFER, trâns-fêr, *v. a.* to make over, to convey, to remove

TRANSFER, trâns-fêr, *s.* a change of property

TRANSFERENCE, trâns-fêr-ênsê, *s.* act of transferring

TRANSFIGURATION, trâns-fig-û-râ-shûn, *s.* change of form [form]

TRANSFIGURE, trâns-fig-ûre, *v. a.* to trans-

Sounds—hât, hâte, hâil, liâr—mêt, désist, mê, hér—chîn, chine, field, shirt—

TRANSFIX, trâns-fîks', *v. a.* to pierce through
TRANSFORM, trâns-fôrm, to change with regard to external form, to metamorphose
TRANSFORMATION, trâns-fôrm-mâ-shûn, *s.* a change of shape, &c.
TRANSFRETATION, trâns-frê-tâ-shûn, *s.* a passage over the sea [one into another]
TRANSFUSE, trâns-fû-zê, *v. a.* to pour out of
TRANSFUSIBLE, trâns-fû-zib'l, *a.* that may be transfused
TRANSFUSION, trâns-fû-shûn, *s.* a transfusing [to violate, to offend]
TRANSGRESS, trâns-grês, to pass beyond
TRANSGRESSION, trâns-grêsh'-ûn, *s.* a violation, crime, fault [apt to break laws]
TRANSGRESSIVE, trâns-grês-iv, *a.* faulty
TRANSgressor, trâns-grês-ôr, *s.* an offender, a law breaker [ing, momentary]
TRANSIENT, trân-shênt, *a.* soon past or passing
TRANSIENCE, trâns-îl-yên, *s.* a leap from thing to thing [passing of a planet, &c.]
TRANSIT, trân-sit, *s.* a passing over, the
TRANSITION, trân-sish'-ûn, *s.* a passage, change [ing to transition]
TRANSITIONAL, trân-sizh'-ûn-âl, *a.* pertaining
TRANSITIVE, trâns-îl-iv, *a.* having the power of passing [speedily]
TRANSITORY, trâns-î-tôr-y, *a.* passing away
TRANSLATE, trâns-lâ'te, *v. n.* to remove, to transfer, to interpret
TRANSLATION, trâns-lâ-shûn, *s.* a translating or being translated, version
TRANSLATOR, trâns-lâ'te-ôr, *s.* one that translates
TRANSLUCENT, trâns-lû-sênt, or **TRANSLUCID**, trâns-lû-sid, *a.* transparent, diaphanous [yond sea]
TRANSMARINE, trâns-mâ-rîn, *a.* lying between
TRANSMIGRANT, trâns-mî-grênt, *a.* passing into another country
TRANSMIGRATE, trâns-mî-grâte, *v. n.* to pass into another place, to travel
TRANSMIGRATION, trâns-mî-grâ-shûn, *s.* passage from one state, place, or body, into another
TRANSMISSIBLE, trâns-mîs'-sib'l, *a.* that may be passed from one to another
TRANSMISSION, trâns-mîsh'-ûn, *s.* a transmitting [from one to another]
TRANSMISSIVE, trâns-mîs-iv, *a.* derived
TRANSMIT, trâns-mî't, *v. a.* to convey, to send from one person or place to another
TRANSMITTAL, trâns-mî't-âl, *s.* the act of transmitting
TRANSMUTATION, trâns-mû-tâ-shûn, *s.* the changing of metals, &c. into another nature or substance
TRANSMUTE, trâns-mû'te, *v. n.* to change from one nature or substance to another
TRANSOM, trân-sôm, *s.* a beam over a door or window, or across the stern-post of a ship [ness, power of transmitting light]
TRANSPARENCY, trâns-pâr-ên-sý, *s.* clear
TRANSPARENT, trâns-pâ-rênt, *a.* pervious to the light, clear
TRANSPICUOUS, trâns-pîk'-û-us, *a.* transparent, pervious to the light
TRANSPIRE, trâns-pî're, *v.* to emit, or be emitted in vapour, to become known
TRANSPPLACE, trâns-plâ'se, *v. a.* to remove to another place [a new place]
TRANSPLENT, trâns-plâ'nt, *v. a.* to plant in
TRANSPLENDENCY, trân-splên-dên-sý, *s.* super-eminent splendour
TRANSPLENDENT, trân-splên-dênt, *a.* resplendent in the highest degree

TRANSPORT, trâns-pôrt, *v. a.* to banish, to ravish with pleasure
TRANSPORT, trâns-pôrt, *s.* transportation, a ship to carry soldiers, a criminal banished, ecstasy [may be transported]
TRANSPORTABLE, trâns-pôrt-âb'l, *a.* that
TRANSPORTATION, trâns-pôrt-tâ-shûn, *s.* banishment for felony
TRANSPOSAL, trâns-pô-zâl, *s.* the act of transposing, a misplacing
TRANSPOSE, trâns-pô'ze, *v. a.* to put in the place of another [of misplacing]
TRANSPPOSITION, trâns-pô-zish'-ûn, *s.* the act
TRANSUBSTANTIATE, trân-sûb-stân-shyâte, *v. a.* to change to another substance
TRANSUBSTANTIATION, trân-sûb-stân-shyâ-shûn, *s.* change of substance
TRANSUDATORY, trân-sû-dâ-túr-y, *a.* passing by transudation
TRANSUDE, trâns-û-de, *v. n.* to pass through in vapour, &c. [carrying over]
TRANSEVECTION, trâns-vêk'-shûn, *s.* act of
TRANSVERSAL, trâns-vér-sâl, *a.* running crosswise [direction]
TRANSVERSE, trâns-vêrs', *a.* being in a cross
TRAP, tráp, *s.* ambush, snare.—*v. a.* to ensnare, to adorn [gem, to ensnare]
TRAPAN, tráp-pân', *v. a.* to catch by strata
TRAPPINGS, tráp-ingz, *s.* ornaments, dress
TRASH, trâsh, *s.* any worthless thing, dross
TRAVAIL, tráv-êl, *v. n.* to labour, to be in labour.—*s.* labour, fatigue, labour in childbirth
TRAVEL, tráv-êl, *v.* to make a journey, to pass, to labour.—*s.* journey, labour, toil
TRAVELLER, tráv-êl-er, *s.* one who goes a journey, a visitor of foreign countries
TRAVERSE, tráv-êrs, *a.* crosswise, athwart.—*v. a.* to cross, to thwart
TRAVESTY, tráv-ês-tý, *a.* dressed so as to be made ridiculous
TRAY, trâ, *s.* a shallow wooden vessel to carry meat or fish in [false]
TREACHEROUS, trêsh-êr-ús, *a.* perfidious
TREACHERY, trêsh-êr-y, *s.* perfidy, a breach of faith [lasses]
TREACLE, trêk'l, *s.* a sort of medicine, mo-tread, trêd, *v.* to set the foot, to trample, to walk on, to cover.—*s.* step with the foot, a track, a speck in an egg
TREADING, trêd-ing, *s.* act of setting the foot
TREADLE, trêd'l, *s.* part of an engine on which the feet act to put it in motion
TREAD-MILL, trêd-mîll, *s.* a mill moved by persons treading on a wheel, a punishment
TREASON, trê'z'n, *s.* offence against king or commonwealth, rebellion
TREASONABLE, trê'z-n-êb'l, or **TREASONOUS**, trê'z-n-ús, *a.* having the nature of treason
TREASURE, trêzh'-úr, *s.* wealth hoarded or laid up, riches.—*v. a.* to hoard, to lay up
TREASURER, trêzh'-ôr-er, *s.* one who has care of money [found and not owned]
TREASURE-TROVE, trêzh'-úr-trôv, *s.* money
TREASURY, trêzh'-úr-y, *s.* place for money
TREAT, trê'te, *v.* to negotiate, to discourse on, to manage, to entertain.—*s.* an entertainment given
TREATISE, trê-tis, *s.* a written discourse
TREATMENT, trê't-mênt, *s.* usage, mode of contract [of parties]
TREATY, trê'ty, *s.* a negotiation, contract
TREBLE, trêb'l, *a.* threefold.—*s.* a sharp sound.—*v.* to multiply three, to become threefold

id, shirt—

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—trulý, rýe.

a. to banish, to
transportation, a
minal banished
y be transported
rt-abl, a. that
pōr-tā-shūn, s.
s. the act of
a. to put in the
[of misplacing
ish-ūn, s. the act
sub-stān-shyāt,
substance
n-sub-stān-shyā-
nce
ā-tūr-y, a. pass-
to pass through
[carrying over
-shūn, s. act of
sal, a. running
[direction
a. being in a cross
are.—v. a. to en-
lge, to ensnare
catch by strata-
ornaments, dress
less thing, dress
labour, to be in
lguage, labour in
ake a journey, to
ey, labour, toil
one who goes a
sign countries
osswise, athwart.
dressed so as to
wooden vessel to
[false
is, a. perfidious,
perfidy, a breach
[lasses
of medicine, mo-
foot, to trample,
ep with the foot,
of setting the foot
of an engine on
it in motion
a mill moved by
wheel, a punish-
against king or
or TREASONOUS,
ature of treason
alth hoarded or
board, to lay up
one who has
and not owned
-trōv, s. money
ace for money
ed, to discourage
in.—s. an enter-
on discourse
usage, mode of
[of parties
lation, contract
d.—s. a sharp
ree, to become

TREE, trē, s. a large and branchy plant
TREFOIL, trā-fōil, s. a three-leaved grass,
clover
TRELLIS, trēl-lis, s. a structure like a lattice
TREMBLE, trēm-b'l, v. n. to shake, to quake,
to shudder [rible
TREMENDOUS, trēm-mēn'-dūs, a. awful, ter-
TREMOR, trēm'-ōr, s. a quivering motion
TREMULOUS, trēm-ū-lūs, a. fearful, tremb-
ling, quivering
TRENCH, trēnsh, s. earth thrown up so as to
leave a ditch on the side.—v. to cut and
make a trench [keen
TRENCHANT, trēn-shēnt, a. sharp, cutting,
TRENCHER, trēn-shēr, s. a wooden platter
TRENCHERMAN, trēnsh-ēr-mān, s. a man
who eats much [ticular direction
TREND, trēnd, v. n. to tend, to lie in any par-
TREPAN, trē-pān, s. a surgeon's instrument,
a snare.—v. a. to cut with the trepan, to
ensnare [trembling
TREPIDATION, trēp-i-dā-shūn, s. the state of
TRESPASS, trēs-pās, s. a sin, offence, unlaw-
ful entry.—v. to be guilty of a trespass
TRESSES, trēs-séz, s. pl. knots or curls of hair
TRESTLE, trēs'l, s. a frame to support any
thing on
TRET, trēt, an allowance in weight for waste
TREVET, trév-ēt, s. an iron or any thing that
stands on three legs
TREY, trā, s. the three at cards
TRIABLE, trī-éb'l, a. capable of tria.
TRIAD, trī-ād, s. three united
TRIAL, trī-āl, s. a test, examination
TRIANGLE, trī-āng'l, s. a figure of three
angles [angles
TRIANGULAR, trī-āng'-ū-lār, a. having three
TRIBE, tribe, s. a distinct body of people
TRIBULATION, trib-ū-lā-shūn, s. vexation,
distress [a court of justice
TRIBUNAL, trib-bū-nāl, s. the seat of a judge,
TRIBUNE, trib'-ūne, s. a Roman officer
TRIBUTARY, trib-ū-tār-y, a. paying tribute,
subject unto
TRIBUTE, trib-ūte, s. a payment in acknow-
ledgment of subjection, a tax
TRICE, trise, s. a short time, an instant
TRICK, trik, s. a sly fraud, a cheat, number
of cards laid regularly up.—v. a. to cheat,
to deceive, to adorn
TRICKERY, trik'-ūr-y, s. art of dressing up,
artifice
TRICKLE, trik'l, v. n. to fall or run down in
drops
TRICK-TRACK, trik'-trāk, s. a game with dice
TRIDENT, trī-dēt, a. having three teeth.—
s. Neptune's sceptre
TRIDUAN, trīd-ū-ān, a. happening every
third day, or lasting three days
TRIENNIAL, trī-ēn'-yāl, a. lasting three years
TRIFID, trī-fid, a. cut or divided into three
parts
TRIFLE, trif'l, v. n. to act with levity, to play
the fool.—s. a thing of no moment or value
TRIFLING, trif-ling, a. worthless, mean
TRIFOLIATE, trī-fō-l-yāt, a. having three
leaves [or shape
TRIFORM, trī-fōrm, a. having a triple form
TRIGGER, trig-gēr, s. catch of a wheel or gun
TRIOLYPH, trig-lif, s. the treble-grooved
member of the Doric frieze
TRIGON, trī-rōn, s. a triangle
TRIGONOMETRICAL, trig-ō-nō-mēt-rik-āl, a.
pertaining to trigonometry
TRIGONOMETRY, trig-ō-nōm-ē-trý, s. the art
of measuring triangles

TRILATERAL, tri-lāt'-ér-āl, a. having three
sides [trickle
TRILL, tril, s. quaver.—v. to quaver,
TRILLION, tril-yōn, s. a million of millions
of millions
TRIM, trim, a. nice, neat.—v. a. to dress, to
shave, to make neat, to balance.—s. dress,
condition, ornaments [wood
TRIMMER, trim'-ēr, s. a turncoat, a piece of
TRIMMING, trim-ing, s. lace, &c. on clothes
TRIMNESS, trim-nēs, s. neatness
TRINAL, trī-nāl, a. threefold
TRINE, trine, s. an aspect of two planets
distant 120 degrees
TRINITARIAN, trīn-i-tā-ryān, s. one who
holds the doctrine of the trinity [God
TRINITY, trīn-it-y, s. three persons in one
TRINKET, trīng-kēt, s. a toy, a thing of no
great value
TRIO, trī-ō, s. musical piece of three parts
TRIP, trip, v. a. to supplant, to detect.—v. n.
to fall, to err, to stumble, to take a short
voyage [parts, done in three parts
TRIPARTITE, trī-pār-tīte, a. having three
TRIPARTITION, trī-pār-tish-ūn, s. a division
by three
TRIPLE, tripe, s. the intestines of an animal
TRIPEDAL, trip-ē-dāl, a. having three feet
TRIPHONG, trip-thōng, s. coalition of
three vowels
TRIPLE, trip'l, a. treble.—v. a. to treble
TRIPLET, trip-lēt, s. three of a kind
TRIPPLICATE, trip-lik-ēt, a. made thrice as
much
TRIPPLICITY, tri-plis-it-y, s. a threefold state
TRIPOD, trip-ōd, s. a seat with three feet
TRIPOLY, trip-ō-lý, s. sharp cutting sand
TRIPPING, trip-ing, a. quick, nimble
TRIPTOTE, trip-tōte, s. a noun used but in
three cases
TRIREME, trī-rēme, s. a galley with three
benches of oars on each side
TRISECT, tri-sēkt, v. a. to divide into three
equal parts
TRISECTION, trī-sēk-shūn, s. division into
three equal parts [ing of three syllables
TRISYLLABLE, trīs-il-léb'l, s. a word consist-
TRITE, trite, a. worn out, stale, common
TRITHEISM, trī-thē-izm, s. doctrine of three
distinct Gods [powder
TRITURABLE, trīt-ū-rāb'l, a. reducible to
TRITURATE, trīt-ū-rātē, v. a. to reduce to
powder [to powder
TRITURATION, trīt-ū-rā-shūn, s. a reducing
TRIUMPH, trī-ūmf, s. pomp or joy for a vic-
tory or success.—v. n. to rejoice for victory,
to obtain victory, to insult upon advan-
tage gained [ing victory
TRIUMPHAL, trī-ūmf'-āl, a. used in celebrat-
TRIUMPHANT, trī-ūmf-ēnt, a. celebrating
victory [equal authority
TRIUMVIR, trī-ūm'-vīr, s. one of three in
TRIUMVIRATE, trī-ūm'-vīr-ēt, s. a govern-
ment by three men
TRIUNE, trī-ūne, a. three in one
TRIVET, triv'-ēt, s. any thing supported by
three feet
TRIVIAL, triv'-yāl, a. worthless, trifling
TROCHAICAL, trō-kā-ik-āl, a. consisting of
trochees
TROCHEE, trō-kē, s. a foot in Latin poetry,
consisting of a long and short syllable
TROD, trōd, or TRODDEN, trōd n, part. of
Tread [for pike
TROLL, trōle, v. n. to move circularly, to fish
TROLLOP, trōl-ōp, s. a slattern

ld, shirt—

t of preparing a

charge, credit.—

eve, to credit

trusted with any

honesty, fidelity

t, true, fit to be

ity, reality

all of truth

nés, s. the state

wanting truth,

assay, to attempt

used by a ship

el

phon

small swelling, a

-lár, a. full of

sweet-smelling rose

full of knobs or

[a pipe

ng and hollow like

d, or TUBULOUS,

ow sword, a net, a

ether

all fold or tuck for

[week

third day of the

clump

with tufts

aw, to contend.—

superintendence, in-

all, to roll about,

s librations of the

e, a fall

e who plays tricks

the body

dung cart, an am-

king stool

rt of cage of osiers,

shün, s. a swelling

o swell

l, pompous

rbid swelling

onsisting of a heap

v. to swell, to en-

full of swelling

[tion

str, wild commo-

nis, a. turbulent,

artificial hillock

dead

hornsheads

monious, musical

a. having a large

of notes put to-

mper.—v. to put

upper garment

er, integument

tents of a vessel

e tax on a tun

shöt, nôte, lôse, actor—hüt, pūsh, mâte, fúr—trulý, rýe.

TUNNEL, tūn'-él, s. the shaft of a chimney, a funnel, a net.—v. a. to form like a tunnel, to catch in a net

TUNNY, tūn'-y, s. a sea fish

TUP, tūp, s. a ram.—v. a. to butt like a ram

TURBAN, tūr-bān, s. a head-covering of the Turks

TURBARY, tūr-bār-y, s. a right of digging

TURBID, tūr-bid, a. thick, muddy

TURBINE, tūr-bin-ét, a. like a top

TURBINATED, tūr-bi-nā-téd, a. twisted, spi-

TURBITH, tūr-bith, s. yellow precipitate

TURBOT, tūr-bót, s. a sea fish

TURBULENT, tūr-bū-lènt, a. tumultuous,

TUREEN, tū-rén, s. a domestic vessel for

holding soup or sauce on the table

TURF, tūrf, s. a clod covered with grass

TURFY, tūrf-y, a. full of turfs

TURGENT, tūr-jènt, a. swelling, protuber-

TURGID, tūr-jid, a. swelling, tumid

TURGIDITY, tūr-jid'-i-tý, s. state of being

swollen

TURKEY, tūr-ký, s. a large well-known do-

TURKOIS, tūr-kā-ze, s. a kind of blue pre-

cious stone

TURMERIC, tūr-mér-ik, s. an Indian root

TURMOIL, tūr-moil, s. trouble, disturbance.

—v. a. to harass, to toil, to weary

TURN, tūrn, v. a. to change, to shape, to

transform, to put upside down.—v. n.

to revolve, to deviate.—s. act of turning,

winding, walk to and fro, change, shape

TURNCOAT, tūrn-kōte, s. an apostate

TURNER, tūrn-ér, s. one who turns wood,

&c. in a lathe

TURNERY, tūr-nū-y, s. art of forming by

the lathe; things made by a turner

TURNING, tūrn-ing, s. a winding, bending

TURNIP, tūrn-ip, s. an esculent root

TURNPIKE, tūrn-pike, s. a toll gate on a

road

TURNSTILE, tūrn-stile, s. cross bar on a

pivot, to admit foot passengers only

TURPENTINE, tūr-pén-tine, s. a gum from

the pine, &c.

TURPITUDE, tūr-pl-tūde, s. inherent vile-

TURRET, tūr-rét, s. a small tower of emi-

nence

TURTLE, tūr'tl, s. a species of pigeon, a sea-

tortoise

TUSH, tūsh, or TUT, tūt, interj. an expres-

TUSK, tūsk, s. a fang, a very large tooth

TUSKY, tūsk-y, a. furnished with tusks

TUTANAG, tū-tā-nāg, s. a mixed metal

TUTELAGE, tū-tél-éj, s. guardianship, pro-

tection

TUTELAR, tū-tél-ár, or TUTELARY, tū-tél-

TUTOR, tū-tór, s. one who instructs.—v. a.

to instruct

TUTORAGE, tū-tór-éj, s. the office of a tutor,

TUTTY, tūt-y, s. argillaceous ore of zinc

TUZ, tūz, s. a lock or tuft of hair

TWADDLE, twād'dl, s. idle talk

TWIN, twāne, a. two, both

TWANG, twāng, v. to sound sharply.—s. a

sharp quick sound, an accent

TWATTLE, twāt'l, v. n. to prate, to gabble

TWEAK, twēke, v. a. to pinch, to squeeze

TWEEDLE, twēd'l, v. a. to handle lightly

TWEZERS, twé-zers, s. nippers, small

pincers

TWELFTH, twélfth, a. the second after the

TWELFTH, twélfth, a. the second after the

day after Christmas

TWELVE, twélv, a. two and ten

TWELVEMONTH, twélv-mónth, s. a year

TWELVEPENNY, twélv-pén-y, a. sold for a

shilling

TWENTY, twén-tý, a. twice ten

TWICE, twíce, ad. two times, doubly

TWIDDLE, twíd'l, v. a. to touch lightly

TWIG, twíg, s. a small shoot or branch

TWILIGHT, twí-lite, s. the faint light before

sunrise and after sunset.—a. obscure,

deeply shaded, seen by twilight

TWIN, twín, s. one of two children pro-

duced at a birth

TWINE, twíne, v. to twist, to wrap about, to

wind.—s. a twisted thread, a twist, an

embrace

TWINGE, twínj, v. a. to torment with sud-

den pain, to pinch.—s. sharp sudden pain,

a pinch

TWINKLE, twínk'l, v. n. to sparkle, to open

and shut the eye.—s. sparkling intermit-

ting light, motion of the eye, short space

TWINING, twín-ling, s. a twin lamb

TWIRL, twírl, v. a. to turn round quick.—s.

quick circular motion, a twist

TWIST, twíst, v. to form by complication, to

writhe.—s. any thing made by winding

together, a string

TWIT, twít, v. a. to sneer, to flout

TWITCH, twítsh, v. a. to pluck forcibly, to

snatch.—s. a quick pull, a twinge

TWITTER, twít-ér, v. n. to make a noise like

swallows.—s. motion or disorder of pas-

sion

Two, twó, a. one and one

TWO-EDGED, tó-éd'd, a. having an edge on

either side

TWO-FOLD, tó-föld, a. double.—ad. doubly,

TWO-HANDED, tó-hánd-éd, a. big, bulky

TWO-PENCE, tūp-éns, s. a penny twice told,

a small coin

TYMBAL, tým-bál, s. a kind of kettle-drum

TYMPANUM, tým-pā-nūm, s. a drum, part of

the ear

TYMPANY, tým-pā-ný, s. a dry windy

TYPE, týpe, s. an emblem; a stamp, printing

letter.—v. a. to prefigure

TYPHOID, tí-fóid, a. resembling typhus,

weak

TYPHOON, tí-foon, s. a hurricane in the

eastern seas

TYPHUS, tí-fús, s. a low fever, accompanied

with great prostration of strength

TYPICAL, týp-ik-ál, a. emblematic

TYPIFY, týp-í-fý, v. a. to prefigure, to show

in emblem

TYPOGRAPHER, tý-póg-rá-fér, s. a printer

TYPOGRAPHICAL, tý-pó-gráf-ik-ál, a. figura-

tive, belonging to printing

TYPOGRAPHY, tý-póg-ráf-y, s. figurative re-

presentation, the art of printing

TYRANNICAL, tý-rán-ik-ál, a. like a tyrant,

cruel, despotic

TYRANNICIDE, tý-rán-ný-side, s. the act of

TYRANNISE, tí-rán-ize, v. n. to play the

tyrant, to act with rigour

TYRANNOUS, tí-rán-us, a. tyrannic, cruel

TYRANNY, tí-rán-y, s. cruel government,

severity

TYRANT, tý-rènt, s. a cruel despotic ruler

TYRO, tý-ró, s. a beginner, novice, student

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, liär—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chīn, ciine, field, shirt—

U.

U, *ü*, is the fifth vowel of the alphabet, and has four distinct vocal sounds; the first is short and acute, as in *hät*; the second, a little longer, but not acute, as in *truth*, or *push*; the third, long and close, as in *mule*; and the fourth, short and obscure, as in *fur*.

UBEROUS, *ü-bér-üs*, *a.* plentiful

UBERTY, *ü-bér-tý*, *s.* abundance, fruitfulness

UBIQUITARY, *ü-bik-wi-tár-y*, or **UBIQUITOUS**, *ü-bik-wi-tüs*, *a.* existing every where

UBIQUITY, *ü-bik-wit-y*, *s.* omnipresence

UDDER, *üd-dér*, *s.* the dugs of a cow

UGLINESS, *üg-ll-nēs*, *s.* deformity, turpitude, the reverse of beauty

UGLY, *üg-ly*, *a.* deformed, offensive to the

UKASE, *yü-käse*, *s.* a proclamation or imperial order issued by the Czar of Russia

ULCER, *ül-sér*, *s.* a dangerous running sore

ULCERATE, *ül-sér-äte*, *v.* to turn to an ulcer

ULCERATION, *ül-sér-ä-shün*, *s.* a breaking into ulcers

ULCEROUS, *ül-sér-üs*, *a.* afflicted with sores

ULIGINOUS, *ü-lij-in-üs*, *a.* slimy, muddy

ULLAGE, *ül-äj*, *s.* the quantity which a

cask wants of being full

ULTERIOR, *ül-tē-ryör*, *a.* on the further side

ULTIMATE, *ül-ti-mät*, *a.* the very last, final

ULTIMATUM, *ül-ti-mä-tüm*, *s.* the final resolution

[blue.—*a.* beyond the sea

ULTRAMARINE, *ül-trä-mä-rīne*, *s.* a very fine

ULTRONEOUS, *ül-trö-nyüs*, *a.* spontaneous, voluntary

UMBELLAR, *üm-bél-lär*, *a.* pertaining to or

having the form of an umbel

UMBELLIFEROUS, *üm-bél-lf-ér-üs*, *a.* bearing many flowers upon many footstalks

UMBER, *üm-bér*, *s.* a yellow colour, a fish

UMBERED, *üm-bérd*, *a.* shaded, clouded

UMBILICAL, *üm-bi-li-käl*, *a.* belonging to the navel

UMBRAGE, *üm-bräj*, *s.* shadow, offence

UMBRAGEOUS, *üm-brä-jüs*, *a.* shady

UMBRATIC, *üm-brät-ik*, *a.* shadowy, typical; keeping in the shade or at home

UMBRELLA, *üm-brél-ä*, *s.* a cover from the sun or rain.

[light

UMPROBITY, *üm-brös-it-y*, *s.* exclusion of

UMPIRE, *üm-pire*, *s.* an arbitrator, one who decides disputes

UN, *ün*, a Saxon privative, or negative particle, answering to *in* of the Latins, and *a* of the Greeks, and prefixed to numerous words in the English language. It is placed almost at will before adjectives and adverbs; and those most in general use are here given

UNABASHED, *ün-ä-bäsh't*, *a.* not ashamed

UNABATED, *ün-ä-bä-téd*, *a.* not diminished in strength or violence

UNABBREVIATED, *ün-äb-brä-vē-ä-téd*, *a.* not abbreviated or shortened

UNABLE, *ün-ä-b'l*, *a.* not able

UNABOLISHED, *ün-ä-böl-īsh't*, *a.* not repealed, remaining in force

UNACCENTED, *ün-äk-sen-téd*, *a.* having no accent

[agreeable

UNACCEPTABLE, *ün-äk-söp-téb'l*, *a.* dis-

UNACCOMPANIED, *ün-äk-küm-pä-nīd*, *a.* not attended

[unfinished

UNACCOMPLISHED, *ün-äk-köm-plīsh't*, *a.* UNACCOUNTABLE, *ün-äk-löün-téb'l*, *a.* not

to be solved by reason

UNACCURATE, *ün-äk-ü-rét*, *a.* not exact

UNACCUSTOMED, *ün-äk-küs-tömd*, *a.* new

UNACQUAINTED, *ün-äk-kwän-téd*, *a.* not known, unusual

[with honour

UNADMIRER, *ün-äd-mīrd*, *a.* not regarded

UNADORED, *ün-ä-dörd*, *a.* not worshipped

UNADORNED, *ün-ä-dörnd*, *a.* not decorated or embellished

[genuine

UNADULTERATED, *ün-ä-dül-tér-ä-téd*, *a.* genuine

UNADVISABLE, *ün-äd-vi-zäb'l*, *a.* not advisable or expedient

UNADVISED, *ün-äd-vi-zd*, *a.* imprudent, indiscreet

UNAFFECTED, *ün-äf-fék-tīd*, *a.* real, open, candid, sincere

UNAIDED, *ün-ä-déd*, *a.* not assisted

UNALIENABLE, *ün-äl-yen-éb'l*, *a.* that cannot be alienated or transferred

UNALIENATED, *ün-äl-yen-ä-téd*, *a.* not alienated or transferred

UNALLIED, *ün-äl-līd*, *a.* having no powerful relation

UNALLOYED, *ün-äl-löid*, *a.* not reduced by common admixture

UNALTERABLE, *ün-äl-tér-éb'l*, *a.* that cannot or may not be altered

UNAMBITIOUS, *ün-äm-bīsh-üs*, *a.* free from ambition, not showy or prominent

UNAMIALE, *ün-ä-mē-äb'l*, *a.* not amiable or adapted to gain affection

UNANELED, *ün-ä-neeld*, *a.* not having received extreme unction

UNANIMITY, *ün-nä-nīm-it-y*, *s.* agreement in mind

[in mind

UNANIMOUS, *ün-nän-i-müs*, *a.* being of one mind

UNANSWERABLE, *ün-än-sér-éb'l*, *a.* not to be refuted

UNAPPALLED, *ün-äp-päld*, *a.* not daunted

UNAPPEASABLE, *ün-äp-pē-z-éb'l*, *a.* not to be pacified

UNAPPRECIATED, *ün-äp-prē-shē-ä-téd*, *a.* not duly esteemed or valued

UNAPPROPRIATED, *ün-äp-prō-prē-ä-téd*, *a.* not applied to any specific object

UNAPT, *ün-äpt*, *a.* dull, unfit

UNARGUED, *ün-är-güde*, *a.* not disputed

UNARMED, *ün-ärm-d*, *a.* having no armour

UNARTFUL, *ün-ärt-fül*, *a.* wanting skill or cunning

UNASKED, *ün-äsk't*, *a.* not asked

UNASPIRING, *ün-äs-pi-ring*, *a.* not ambitious

UNASSAILABLE, *ün-äs-sä-läb'l*, *a.* not assailable, that cannot be assaulted

UNASSISTED, *ün-äs-sīst-éd*, *a.* not helped

UNASSUMING, *ün-äs-sü-mīng*, *a.* not assuming, not arrogant, modest

UNATTACHED, *ün-ät-täshd*, *a.* not attached, not arrested

UNATTAINABLE, *ün-ät-tänc-éb'l*, *a.* not to be gained or obtained

UNATTEMPTED, *ün-ät-tēmt-éd*, *a.* untried

UNATTENDED, *ün-ät-tēnd-éd*, *a.* alone

UNATTESTED, *ün-ät-tēst-éd*, *a.* not attested, having no attestation

field, shirt—

shot, nôte, lôse, actor—hüt, pûsh, mûte, fûr—truly, rye.

ak-kûm'-pâ-nîd, *a.*
[un]finished
-ak-kôm-plisht, *a.*
k-lôun-téb'l, *a.* not
rét, *a.* not exact
kûs-tômd, *a.* new
-kwan-téd, *a.* not
rd, *a.* not regarded
nd, *a.* not worshipped
nd, *a.* not decorated
-dul-tér-â-téd, *a.* ge-
vi-zâbl, *a.* not ad-
d, *a.* imprudent, in-
k-tîd, *a.* real, open,
not assisted
-yên-éb'l, *a.* that can-
ferred
-yên-â-téd, *a.* not
red
e, having no powerful
d, *a.* not reduced by
-tér-éb'l, *a.* that can-
tered
-bish-ûs, *a.* free from
or prominent
-âb'l, *a.* not amiable
fection
d, *a.* not having rea-
son
-it-y, *s.* agreement in
[mind]
mûs, *a.* being of one
ân-sér-éb'l, *a.* not to
pâld, *a.* not daunted
-p-péz-éb'l, *a.* not to be
-âp-pré-shé-â-téd, *a.*
or valued
-âp-prô-pré-â-téd, *a.*
specific object
l, unit
de, *a.* not disputed
e, having no armour
il, *a.* wanting skill or
not asked
-i-ring, *a.* not amib
-is-sâ-lâb'l, *a.* not as
t be assaulted
st-ed, *a.* not helped
-sû-mîng, *a.* not as
t, modest
-tâtshd', *a.* not at
-tât-ne-éb'l, *a.* not to
ed
-t-tempt'-éd, *a.* untried
tënd'-éd, *a.* alone
est'-éd, *a.* not attested
on

UNAUTHORISED, ün-â-thór-izd, *a.* not sup-
ported by authority
UNAVAILABLE, ün-â-vâl-éb'l, or UNAVAIL-
ING, ün-â-vâl-ing, *a.* useless, vain
UNAVENGED, ün-â-vênjd', *a.* not avenged,
not having obtained satisfaction
UNAVOIDABLE, ün-â-vôid-éb'l, *a.* inevitable
UNAVOWED, ün-â-vôud', *a.* not acknow-
ledged
UNAWARE, ün-â-wâ're, or UNAWARES, ün-
â-wârz, *ad.* suddenly
UNAWED, ün-âwd', *ad.* having no fear or
dread
UNBAR, ün-bâr', *v. a.* to unbolt
UNBARBED, ün-bârb'd, *a.* unshaven
UNBEATEN, ün-bé'tn, *a.* not trodden
UNBECOMING, ün-bé-kôm-ing, *a.* indecent
UNBEFITTING, ün-bé-fit-ing, *a.* unsuitable
UNBEGOTTEN, ün-bé-gôt'n, *a.* not generated,
not born
UNBELIEF, ün-bé-lîf', *s.* infidelity
UNBELIEVER, ün-bé-lîv'-ér, *s.* an infidel
UNBEND, ün-bénd', *v. a.* to relax, to remit,
to ease
UNBENEFICED, ün-bén'-é-fist, *a.* not pre-
ferred to a benefice [kind]
UNBENEVOLENT, ün-bé-név'-ô-lént, *a.* not
UNBENIGN, ün-bé-nî-ne, *a.* malevolent
UNBENT, ün-bént', *a.* unsubdued
UNBESSEEMING, ün-bé-sém'-ing, *a.* unfit
UNBEWAILED, ün-bé-wâ'ld, *a.* not lamented
UNBIASED, ün-bî-âst, *a.* free from undue
partiality, impartial
UNBIDDEN, ün-bîd'n, *a.* uninvited
UNBIND, ün-bînd', *v. a.* to loose
UNBLAMABLE, ün-blâm-éb'l, *a.* not eul-
pable [reproach]
UNBLEMISHED, ün-blém'-isht, *a.* free from
UNBLEST, ün-blést', *a.* wretched
UNBLOWN, ün-blô-ne, *a.* unopened
UNBLUSHINGLY, ün-blush-ing-ly, *a.* in an
impudent manner
UNBODIED, ün-bôd'-id, *a.* incorporeal
UNBOLT, ün-bôlt', *v. a.* to unbar
UNBOLTED, ün-bôlt'-éd, *a.* unbarred
UNBORN, ün-bôrn', *a.* not yet born into life
UNBORROWED, ün-bôr-rôd, *a.* genuine
UNBOSOM, ün-bûz-ûm, *v. a.* to reveal in
confidence, to open
UNBOUGHT, ün-bâwt', *a.* obtained without
money
UNBOUND, ün-bôû'nd, *a.* loose
UNBOUNDED, ün-bôû'nd-éd, *a.* unlimited
UNBRACE, ün-brâ'se, *v. a.* to loose
UNBRED, ün-bréd', *a.* not taught
UNBRIDLED, ün-brîd'-ld, *a.* licentious
UNBROKE, ün-brô'ke, *a.* not tamed
UNBROTHERLY, ün-brôth'-ér-ly, *a.* not like
a brother [buckles]
UNBUCKLE, ün-bûkl', *v. a.* to loose from
UNBUILD, ün-bîld', *v. a.* to raze
UNBUILT, ün-bîlt', *a.* not yet erected
UNBURDEN, ün-bûrd'n, *v. a.* to rid of a load
UNBURIED, ün-bûr'-id, *a.* not interred
UNBURNED, ün-bûrn'-d, *a.* not consumed by
fire
UNBUTTON, ün-bût'n, *v. a.* to loose buttons
UNCANCELLED, ün-kân-séld, *part.* not can-
celled [sincere]
UNCANDID, ün-kân'-dîd, *a.* not frank or
UNCANONICAL, ün-câ-nôn'-i-kâl, *a.* not
agreeable to the canons
UNCASE, ün-kâ'se, *v. a.* to uncover
UNCAUGHT, ün-kâwt', *a.* not yet caught
UNCEASING, ün-sêsc-ing, *a.* not intermit-
ting, continual

UNCEASINGLY, ün-sêsc'-ing-ly, *ad.* without
intermission
UNCEREMONIOUS, ün-sér-ê-mô-nê-ûs, *a.* not
formal
UNCERTAIN, ün-sér'-tên, *a.* doubtful
UNCERTAINTY, ün-sér-tén-tý, *s.* dubious-
ness [chains]
UNCHAIN, ün-tshâ'ne, *v. a.* to free from
UNCHANGEABLE, ün-tshânj'-éb'l, *a.* immut-
able [immutability]
UNCHANGEABLENESS, ün-tshânj'-éb'l-nê's, *s.*
UNCHARITABLE, ün-tshâr-i-téb'l, *a.* having
no mercy
UNCHARITABLENESS, ün-tshâr-i-téb'l-nê's,
s. want of charity
UNCHASTE, ün-tshâ'ste, *a.* lewd
UNCHASTITY, ün-tshâs-ti-tý, *s.* lewdness
UNCHEWED, ün-tshû'dé, *a.* not masticated
UNCHRISTIAN, ün-kris-týân, *a.* destitute of
Christianity [Jew]
UNCIRCUMCISED, ün-sîr-kûm-sîzd, *a.* not a
UNCIRCUMSCRIBED, ün-sîr-kûm-scrib'd, *a.*
not limited
UNCIRCUMSPECT, ün-sîr-kûm-spékt, *a.* not
cautious [a. unimportant]
UNCIRCUMSTANTIAL, ün-sîr-kûm-stân-shâl,
UNCIVIL, ün-siv'-il, *a.* unpolite
UNCIVILIZED, ün-siv'-il-izd, *a.* barbarous
UNCLAIMED, ün-klâm'd, *a.* not claimed or
demanded
UNCLARIFIED, ün-klâr'-i-fide, *a.* not purified
UNCLASSIC, ün-klâs'-ik, *a.* not classical
UNCLE, ûnq'kl', *s.* the father or mother's
brother
UNCLEAN, ün-klé'ne, *a.* not clean
UNCLEANLINESS, ün-klên-li-nê's, *s.* want of
cleanliness
UNCLEANLY, ün-klên-ly, *a.* filthy
UNCLEANSÉD, ün-klên-z-éd, *a.* not cleansed
UNCLENCH, ün-klênsh, *v. a.* to open the
closed hand
UNCLOG, ün-klôg', *v. a.* to disencumber
UNCLOSE, ün-klôze, *v. a.* to open
UNCLOTHE, ün-klô'the, *v. a.* to strip
UNCLOUDED, ün-klôûd-éd, *a.* free from
clouds
UNCLUTCH, ün-klûtsh', *v. a.* to open
UNCOIL, ün-kôil', *v. a.* to unfold
UNCOLLECTED, ün-kôl-lékt-éd, *a.* not col-
lected [comb]
UNCOMBED, ün-kô'm'd, *a.* not parted with a
UNCOMELY, ün-kôm-ly, *a.* not comely
UNCOMFORTABLE, ün-kôm-fôr-téb'l, *a.* dis-
mal, gloomy, miserable
UNCOMMON, ün-kôm'-ôn, *a.* not frequent
UNCOMMUNICATED, ün-kôm-û-nî-kâ-téd, *a.*
not communicated
UNCOMPACT, ün-kôm-pâkt', *a.* not compact
UNCOMPELLED, ün-kôm-pél'd, *a.* free from
compulsion [simple]
UNCOMPOUNDED, ün-kôm-pôund'-éd, *a.*
UNCOMPRESSED, ün-kôm-prést', *a.* free from
compression
UNCOMPROMISING, ün-kôm-prô-mî-zîng, *a.*
not complying, unyielding
UNCONCEIVED, ün-kôn-sé'vd, *a.* not im-
gined
UNCONCERN, ün-kôn-sér'n, *s.* negligence
UNCONCERNED, ün-kôn-sér'n-d, *a.* careless
UNCONDITIONAL, ün-kôn-dîsh'-ün-â-l, *a.*
without stipulation [genial]
UNCONGENIAL, ün-kôn-jé-nê-â-l, *a.* not con-
UNCONNECTED, ün-kôn-nêkt'-éd, *part.* a.
without connection
UNCONQUERABLE, ün-kông-kwéi'-éb'l, *a.*
invincible, not to be subdued

e, field, shirt—

der-gróund, *s.* subter
[nin]
hánd, *ad.* sly, cunning, *v.* *a.* not borrowed
[v. *a.* to lay under
ine, *v.* *a.* to draw
[agen]
ling, *s.* an inferior
[ine, *v.* *a.* to sap
most, *a.* lowest
[n-éth, *ad.* and prep
[derogatory
de-róg-á-tór-y, *a.* not
[part, *s.* subordinate
plót, *s.* a series of
[collaterally with the
[and subservient to
[eme
[low
[rate, *v.* *a.* to rate too
[rate, *s.* a price less
[than another
[el, *v.* *a.* to sell cheaper
[sóng, *s.* chorus
[stánd, *v.* *a.* to com-
[der-stánd-ing, *s.* intel-
[a. knowing, skillful
[stud, *part. pass.* of
[ferior agent
[der-stráp-ér, *s.* an in-
[á-ke, *v.* *a.* to engage in
[er-tá-kér, *s.* one who
[ger, one who manages
[prise
[er-tá-king, *s.* an enter-
[er-tén-ent, *s.* a second
[Undertake
[tók, *part. pass.* of
[un-dér-vál-á-shún,
[too low
[r-vál-ú, *v.* *a.* to rate
[wént, *pret.* of Under-
[timber trees
[wúd, *s.* bushes under
[work, *s.* petty affairs
[r-ité, *v.* *a.* to write
[er-rí-tér, *s.* an insurer
[s-kribd, *a.* not de-
[kride, *a.* unseen
[sérvd, *a.* not merited
[zer-ving, *a.* not hav-
[st-ing, *a.* not intended
[zin'ing, *a.* sincere
[e-stróyd, *a.* not de-
[vered
[tók-téd, *a.* not disco-
[de-tér-min-ét, *a.* not
[settled
[de-tér-mind, *a.* un-
[tér-d, *a.* not restrained
[de-vél-úp'd, *a.* not
[v-á-ting, *a.* steady
[téd, *a.* not devoted
[út, *a.* having no de-
[tést-éd, *a.* not con-
[t-min'isht, *a.* not im-
[t-ék-téd, *a.* not directed
[ér-n d, *a.* unseen

shót, nôte, lôse, actór—hút, pûsh, mûte, fûr—trulý, rýe.

UNDISCERNIBLE, ún-dís-érn'-íbl, *a.* in-
visible
UNDISCOVERING, ún-dís-érn'-ing, *a.* silly
UNDISCIPLINED, ún-dís-íp-lind, *a.* unin-
structed [not to be found out
UNDISCOVERABLE, ún-dís-köv-ér-ébl, *a.*
undiscovered, ún-dís-köv-ér-d, *a.* not
found
UNDISGUISED, ún-dís-gí'zd, *a.* open
UNDISTORTED, ún-dís-tört-éd, *a.* not dis-
torted or perverted
UNDISTURBED, ún-dís-túr-b-éd, *a.* not mo-
lesting
UNDO, ún-dó, *v.* *a.* to take to pieces, to
loosen, to ruin [stroyed, ruined
UNDONE, ún-dón', *a.* not yet begun, de-
UNDOUBTED, ún-dóut-éd, *a.* indisputable
UNDRESS, ún-drés, *s.* a negligent dress
UNDRESS, ún-drés, *v.* *a.* to strip off the
clothes [wave
UNDULATE, ún-dú-láte, *v.* *a.* to roll as a
UNDULATION, ún-dú-lá-shún, *s.* waving
motion [irreverent
UNDUTIFUL, ún-dú-tí-fúl, *a.* disobedient,
UNEASINESS, ún-é-zí-nés, *s.* trouble
UNEASY, ún-é-zý, *a.* painful, not at ease
UNEATABLE, ún-é-tábl, *a.* not fit to be
eaten
UNEATEN, ún-é't'n, *a.* not devoured
UNEDIFYING, ún-éd-í-fý-ing, *a.* not improv-
ing in good life
UNEDUCATED, ún-éd-ú-ká-téd, *a.* not edu-
cated, illiterate
UNELECTED, ún-é-lék-téd, *a.* not chosen
UNELIGIBLE, ún-él-í-jíbl, *a.* not worthy to
be chosen
UNEMBARRASSED, ún-ém-bár-rást, *a.* not
confused, free from pecuniary difficulties
UNEMPLOYED, ún-ém-plóy'd, *a.* idle
UNENDOWED, ún-én-dówd, *a.* not invested
UNENJOYED, ún-én-jóy'd, *a.* not obtained,
not enjoyed [giving no entertainment
UNENTERTAINING, ún-én-tér-tán-ing, *a.*
UNENVIED, ún-én-vid, *a.* exempt from envy
UNEQUAL, ún-é-kwál, *a.* not even
UNEQUITABLE, ún-ék-wt-ébl, *a.* not just
UNEQUIVOCAL, ún-ék-wív-ú-kál, *a.* plain
UNERRING, ún-ér-ring, *a.* certain
UNESSENTIAL, ún-és-sén-shál, *a.* not essen-
tial [established
UNESTABLISHED, ún-és-táb-lisht, *a.* not
UNEVEN, ún-é-v'n, *a.* not level
UNEVENNESS, ún-é-v'n-nés, *s.* face not level,
inequality
UNEXACTED, ún-égs-ák-téd, *a.* not forced
UNEXAMINED, ún-égs-ám-ind, *a.* not tried
UNEXAMPLED, ún-égs-ám-pl'd, *a.* without
example [a. not liable to objection
UNEXCEPTIONABLE, ún-ék-sép-shún-ébl,
UNEXECUTED, ún-éks-é-kú-téd, *a.* not per-
formed
UNEXEMPT, ún-égs-émpt, *a.* not free by
peculiar privilege [tised
UNEXERCISED, ún-ék-sér-síz'd, *a.* not prac-
UNEXHAUSTED, ún-égs-hás-téd, *a.* not spent
UNEXPANDED, ún-éks-pán-déd, *a.* not
spread out
UNEXPECTED, ún-ék-spék-téd, *a.* sudden
UNEXPEDIENT, ún-éks-pé-dýent, *a.* not fit
UNEXPERIENCED, ún-éks-pé-ryénst, *a.* not
acquainted by practice
UNEXPERT, ún-éx-pért, *a.* awkward
UNEXPLORED, ún-éks-plór'd, *a.* not tried
UNEXPRESSIBLE, ún-éks-prés-íbl, *a.* in-
effable [no dimensions
UNEXTENDED, ún-éks-tén-déd, *a.* having

UNEXTINGUISHABLE, ún-ék-sting-gwish-
ébl, *a.* not to be put out [not put out
UNEXTINGUISHED, ún-ék-sting-gwisht, *a.*
UNFADED, ún-fá-déd, *a.* not withered
UNFADING, ún-fá-ding, *a.* not liable to
wither
UNFAIR, ún-fá're, *a.* disingenuous
UNFAIRLY, ún-fá're-ly, *ad.* not in a just
manner
UNFAIRNESS, ún-fá're-nés, *s.* dishonest con-
duct
UNFAITHFUL, ún-fáth-fúl, *a.* perfidious
UNFOLLOWED, ún-fál-lóde, *a.* not followed
UNFALTERING, ún-fál-tér-ing, *a.* unhesi-
tating
UNFASHIONABLE, ún-fásh-ún-ébl, *a.* not
modish
UNFASTEN, ún-fás'n, *v.* *a.* to loose
UNFATHOMABLE, ún-fáth-óm-ébl, *a.* not to
be sounded by a line
UNFATHOMED, ún-fáth-ómd, *a.* not sounded
UNFAVOURABLE, ún-fá-vór-ébl, *a.* unkind,
unpropitious
UNFEARED, ún-fér'd, *a.* not to be feared
UNFEASIBLE, ún-fé-zíbl, *a.* impracticable
UNFEATHERED, ún-féth-érd, *a.* naked of
feathers
UNFED, ún-féd, *a.* not supplied with food
UNFEELING, ún-fél-ing, *a.* insensible
UNFEIGNED, ún-fá'nd, *a.* sincere
UNFELT, ún-félt, *a.* not felt
UNFERTILE, ún-fer-tíl, *a.* not fruitful
UNFETTER, ún-fét-ér, *v.* *a.* to unchain
UNFILIAL, ún-fíl-yál, *a.* disobedient
UNFILLED, ún-fíl'd, *a.* not filled
UNFINISHED, ún-fin'isht, *a.* incomplete
UNFIT, ún-fit, *a.* improper
UNFIX, ún-fiks, *v.* *a.* to loosen
UNFIXED, ún-fíks't, *a.* wandering
UNFLEDGED, ún-féjd, *a.* that has not yet
the full growth of feathers
UNFOILED, ún-fóild, *a.* unsubdued
UNFOLD, ún-fóld, *v.* *a.* to expand [bited
UNFORBIDDEN, ún-fór-bíd'n, *a.* not prohibi-
UNFORCED, ún-fór-st, *a.* not compelled
UNFOREBODING, ún-fóre-bó-ding, *a.* giving
no omens [fore it happened
UNFORESEEN, ún-fóre-sén, *a.* not known be-
UNFORFEITED, ún-fór-fit-éd, *a.* not forfeited
UNFORGIVING, ún-fór-gív-ing, *a.* implacable
UNFORMED, ún-fórm'd, *a.* not modified
UNFORSAKEN, ún-fór-sák'n, *a.* not deserted
UNFORTIFIED, ún-fór-tí-fide, *a.* not fortified
UNFORTUNATE, ún-fór-tú-nét, *a.* unlucky
UNFOUGHT, ún-fát, *a.* not fought
UNFOUND, ún-fóund, *a.* not found
UNFOUNDED, ún-fóund-éd, *a.* not esta-
blished, having no foundation, vain, idle
UNFRAMED, ún-frám'd, *a.* not formed
UNFREQUENT, ún-fré-kwént, *a.* uncommon
UNFREQUENTED, ún-fré-kwént-éd, *a.* rarely
visited [friends
UNFRIENDED, ún-frénd-éd, *a.* wanting
UNFRIENDLINESS, ún-frénd-li-nés, *s.* want
of kindness
UNFRIENDLY, ún-frénd-ly, *a.* not kind
UNFROZEN, ún-fró'zn, *a.* not frozen
UNFRUGAL, ún-frú-gál, *a.* not careful
UNFRUITFUL, ún-frút-fúl, *a.* not fertile
UNFRUITFULNESS, ún-frút-fúl-nés, *s.* want
of fertility, barrenness
UNFURL, ún-fúrl, *v.* *a.* to expand
UNFURNISH, ún-fúr-nish, *v.* *a.* to strip
UNFURNISHED, ún-fúr-nisht, *a.* without
furniture [a. awkwardly
UNGAIN, ún-gá'ne, or UNGAINLY, ún-gán-ly,

shôt, nôte, lôse, actor—hût, pûsh, mûte, fûr—trulÿ, rÿe.

s. field, shirt—

s. a beast that has

s. similar to itself

s. conformity,

s. another

s. nûs, a. of the same

ât-tér-ál, a. having

ôk-û-lâr, a. having

it-éb'l, a. not to be

liable to be impaired

im-pâr-éb'l, a. not

âr'd, a. not enfeebled

im-pâsh-ûnd, a. free

im-pêtsh-âb'l, a. free

im-pôr-tënt, a. of no

im-pôr-tûnd, a. not

im-prês-siv, a. not

prô-vd, a. not taught

fêk-shûs, a. not cat-

ting disease

lâ-m'd, a. not set on fire

in-fû-ens'd, a. not

form'd, a. ignorant

jên-û-us, a. illiberal

in-hâb-ît-éb'l, a. unlit

in-hâb-ît-éd, a. empty

in-sh-ê-â-téd, a. not

îrd, a. unhurt

pîrd, a. not canonical

in-strûkt-éd, a. not

in-tél-li-jënt, a. not

in-tél-li-jîb'l, a. not

in-tên-shûn-ál, a. not

in-tér-êst-éd, a. not

in-tér-êst-ing, a. not

in-tér-mÿt-éd, a. con-

in-tér-mÿk-ét, a. not

in-tér-rûp-téd, a. not

téd, a. not asked

le, unequalled

sounding alike.—a.

ound

ant, a. being in union

or one

ri-ân, s. a Christian

unies the Trinity

it-tâ-rê-ân-izm, s. the

plans

no join, to agree

cord

sal, a. general

ver-sâl-ist, s. one who

that all men will be

y-êr-sâl-y-tÿ, s. part

e, s. the general system

UNIVERSITY, ù-nî-vêr-sî-tÿ, s. a general school for the liberal arts

UNIVOCAL, ù-nîv-ô-kâl, a. having one meaning, certain, regular

UNJOINTED, ùn-jôin-téd, a. disjointed

UNJUDGED, ùn-jûd'j, a. not judicially determined

UNJUST, ùn-jûst', a. iniquitous

UNJUSTIFIABLE, ùn-jûs-tî-fi-éb'l, a. not to be justified

UNJUSTIFIED, ùn-jûs-tî-fi-éd, a. not pardoned

UNKENNEL, ùn-kên-nîl, v. a. to drive from a kennel

UNKEPT, ùn-kêpt', a. not kept

UNKIND, ùn-kind, a. not favourable

UNKNIT, ùn-knit', v. a. to unweave

UNKNOWNING, ùn-knô-ing, a. ignorant

UNKNOWN, ùn-knô-ne, a. not known

UNLABOURED, ùn-lâ-bôrd, a. voluntary

UNLACE, ùn-lâ-se, v. a. to loose a thing laced

UNLADE, ùn-lâ-de, v. a. to unload

UNLAMENTED, ùn-lâ-mênt-éd, a. not deplored

UNLATCH, ùn-lâtsh', v. a. to open a latch

UNLAWFUL, ùn-lâ-fûl, a. unjust

UNLEARNED, ùn-lêrn-éd, a. ignorant

UNLEAVENED, ùn-lêvn-éd, a. not fermented

UNLESS, ùn-lêss, conj. except

UNLETTERED, ùn-lê-têrd, a. unlearned

UNLEVELLED, ùn-lêv-éd, a. not cut even

UNLICENSED, ùn-lî-sênst, a. having no regular permission

UNLICKED, ùn-lik't', a. shapeless

UNLIKE, ùn-lî-ke, a. dissimilar

UNLIKELYHOOD, ùn-lî-ke-lî-hûd, s. improb-

UNLIKELY, ùn-lî-ke-ly, a. improbable

UNLIMITED, ùn-lîm-î-téd, a. having no

UNLINK, ùn-lînk', v. a. to untwist

UNLIQUIDATED, ùn-lîk-kwê-dâ-téd, a. not settled, unpaid

UNLIVELY, ùn-lîvê-ly, a. not lively, dull

UNLOAD, ùn-lô-de, v. a. to disburden

UNLOCK, ùn-lôk', v. a. to open what is shut with a lock, to solve

UNLOOKED-FOR, ùn-lôkt'-fôr, a. unexpected

UNLOOSE, ùn-lô-se, v. a. to loose

UNLOVELY, ùn-lûv-ly, a. that cannot excite

UNLUCKY, ùn-lûk-y, a. unfortunate

UNMADE, ùn-mâ-de, a. not created

UNMAINED, ùn-mâ-md, a. complete, perfect

UNMAKE, ùn-mâ-ke, v. a. to deprive of qualities

UNMALLEABLE, ùn-mâl-lê-âb'l, a. not extensible by beating

UNMAN, ùn-mân', v. a. to deject

UNMANAGEABLE, ùn-mân-î-jêb'l, a. not manageable

UNMANLY, ùn-mân-ly, a. unbecoming

UNMANNERED, ùn-mân-êrd, a. rude

UNMANNERLY, ùn-mân-êr-ly, a. ill-bred

UNMANURED, ùn-mâ-nûrd, a. not cultivated

UNMARKED, ùn-mârk't', a. not regarded

UNMARRIED, ùn-mâr-yd, a. not married

UNMASK, ùn-mâsk', v. a. to strip off any disguise

UNMASKED, ùn-mâsk't', a. exposed

UNMASTERED, ùn-mâs-têrd, a. not subdued

UNMATCHED, ùn-mâsh't', a. matchless

UNMEANING, ùn-mên-ing, a. expressing no meaning

UNMEASURABLE, ùn-mêzh'-ûr-éb'l, a. un-

UNMEASURED, ùn-mêzh'-ûrd, a. immense

UNMEET, ùn-mêt', a. not proper

UNMELODIOUS, ùn-mê-lô-dî-ûs, a. wanting melody

UNMELTED, ùn-mêlt-éd, a. not melted

UNMERCIFUL, ùn-mêr-sî-fûl, a. cruel

UNMERITABLE, ùn-mêr-î-t-éb'l, a. having no merit

UNMERITED, ùn-mêr-î-t-éd, a. not deserved

UNMILITARY, ùn-mîl-lî-târÿ, a. not according to military rules

UNMINDED, ùn-mînd-éd, a. not heeded

UNMINDFUL, ùn-mînd-fûl, a. negligent

UNMINGLE, ùn-mîng-gîd, a. pure

UNMIXED, ùn-mîk-st, a. pure, entire

UNMOANED, ùn-mônd, a. not lamented

UNMODIFIED, ùn-môd-dê-fi-éd, a. not altered in form or qualified in meaning

UNMOLESTED, ùn-mô-lêst-éd, a. free from disturbance

UNMOOR, ùn-môr', v. a. to heave up an anchor

UNMORTGAGED, ùn-môrt'-gêjd, a. not mortgaged

UNMOURNED, ùn-mô'rnd, a. not lamented

UNMOVEABLE, ùn-môv-éb'l, a. fixed

UNMOVED, ùn-môv'd, a. not affected

UNMUFFLE, ùn-mûfl', v. a. to put off a covering from the face

UNMUSICAL, ùn-mûz-î-kâl, a. harsh, not harmonious, not pleasing in sound

UNMUZZLE, ùn-mûz'l, v. a. to loose from a muzzle

UNNAMED, ùn-nâ'md, a. not mentioned

UNNATURAL, ùn-nât-û-râl, a. forced

UNNAVIGABLE, ùn-nâv-î-gêb'l, a. not to be navigated

UNNECESSARY, ùn-nês-ês-sâ-rÿ, a. needless

UNNEIGHBOURLY, ùn-nâ-bôr-ly, a. not kind

UNNERVE, ùn-nêrv', v. a. to weaken

UNNOTICED, ùn-nô-tîst, a. not regarded

UNNUMBERED, ùn-nûm-bêrd, a. innumerable

UNOBEYED, ùn-ô-bâ-de, a. not obeyed

UNOBJECTIONABLE, ùn-ôb-jêk-shûn-âb'l, a. not liable to objection

UNOBSURED, ùn-ôb-skûrd', a. not obscured, not darkened

UNOBSERVABLE, ùn-ôb-zêr-vêb'l, a. not to be observed

UNOBSERVANT, ùn-ôb-zêr-vânt, a. inattentive

UNOBSERVED, ùn-ôb-zêrv'd, a. not regarded, not attended to

UNOBSERVING, ùn-ôb-zêrv-ing, a. inattentive, not heedful

UNOBTSTRUCTED, ùn-ôb-strûkt-téd, a. not hindered

UNOBTAINED, ùn-ôb-tând, a. not gained

UNOBTRUSIVE, ùn-ôb-trû-siv, a. not obtrusive, modest

UNOCCUPIED, ùn-ôk-kû-pîde, a. unpossessed

UNOFFENDING, ùn-ôf-fênd-ing, a. harmless

UNOPERATIVE, ùn-ôp-êr-â-tiv, a. producing no effects

UNOPPOSED, ùn-ôp-pôzd, a. not opposed

UNORGANIZED, ùn-ôr-gân-îzd, a. not having organic structure or vessels

UNORTHODOX, ùn-ôr-thô-dôks, a. not holding pure doctrine

UNOSTENTATIOUS, ùn-ôs-tên-tâ-shûs, a. modest, not glaring

UNPACK, ùn-pâk', v. a. to disburden

UNPACKED, ùn-pâk't, a. not packed

UNPAID, ùn-pâ-de, a. not discharged

UNPAINFUL, ùn-pâ-ne-fûl, a. giving no pain

UNPALATABLE, ùn-pâl-â-têb'l, a. nauseous

UNPARAGONED, ùn-pâr-â-gônd, a. unequalled

UNPARALLELED, ùn-pâr-âl-lêld, a. having no equal

UNPARDONABLE, ùn-pâr'd'n-éb'l, a. irremissible

UNPARDONED, ùn-pâr'd'nd, a. not forgiven, not discharged

field, shirt—

shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hût, pûsh, mûte, fûr—truly, rye.

de, a. not pursued
-fide, a. not fit
-fy, v. a. to divest of

wênsh-éb'l, a. unex-
n'sht, a. not extin-
[not to be doubted]
-kwesh-tûn-éb'l, a.
wesh-tûnd, a. not

undisturbed
-ét-nés, s. want of
[the less]
a. not poured from
not thrown together
-sakt, a. not pillaged
a. to clear

d, a. unshaven
t, a. not attained
ot read, untaught
ward
substantial
é'zn-éb'l, a. exorb.

-téd, a. not blunted
é-bû-kéb'l, a. obnox-
vd, a. not received
-klâmd, a. not re-
[conciled]
sk-ôn-sild, a. not re-

kôû'n-téd, a. not told
rê-krût-áb'l, a. not to
-dém'd', a. not ran-
drést', a. not relieved

st, a. not reduced
-frâk-téd, a. not re-
-frêsh't', a. not cheered
ârd-éd, a. not heeded
rê-jên-ér-âte, a. not

id-jis-tér'd, a. not re-
a. not restrained by
-lênt-ing, a. hard.
vd, a. not succoured
rê-mé-dyéb'l, a. ad-

mit-téd, a. not for-
-mît-tîng, a. not
pênt-éd, a. not re-
[tent]
pênt-ing, a. not peni-
-rê-plên-isht, a. not

-rê-prôtsht, a. not
prôvd, a. not cen-
[asked]
-kwêst-éd, a. not
-gârd-wî-téb'l, a. not to
[guarded with anger]

gênt-éd, a. not re-
serv'd, a. open
s-téd, a. resistless,

UNRESISTING, ün-rê-sis'-ting, a. not oppos-
ing
UNRESOLVED, ün-rê-zôlv'd, a. not solved,
not determined

UNRESPECTIVE, ün-rê-spêk'-tiv, a. inatten-
[tive]
UNRESTORED, ün-rê-stôrd, a. not restored
UNRESTRAINED, ün-rê-strând, a. not con-
fined, loose

UNRESTRICTED, ün-rê-strîk'-téd, a. not li-
mited
UNREVEALED, ün-rê-vêld, a. not told
UNREVENGED, ün-rê-vên'jd, a. not re-
venged

UNREVERENT, ün-rêv'-ér-ênt, a. irreverent
UNREVERSED, ün-rê-vêrst', a. not revoked
UNREVOKED, ün-rê-vôkt', a. not recalled
UNREWARDED, ün-rê-wârd-éd, a. unpaid
UNRIDDLE, ün-rîdl', v. a. to solve an enigma
UNRIIO, ün-rîg', v. a. to strip off the tackle
UNRIGHTEOUS, ün-rîte-yus, a. unjust
UNRIGHTOUSNESS, ün-rîte-yus-nés, s.
wickedness

UNRIGHTFUL, ün-rîte-fül, a. not just
UNRIIP, ün-rîp', v. a. to cut open
UNRIPE, ün-rîpe, a. too early, not ripe
UNRIVALLED, ün-rî-vâld, a. having no
rival or equal [a rivet]
UNRIVET, ün-rîv-ét, v. a. to disengage from
UNROBE, ün-rôbe', v. a. to undress, to dis-
robe

UNROLL, ün-rôle, v. a. to open what is rolled
or convolved
UNROOF, ün-rôf', v. a. to uncover a house
UNROOT, ün-rôt', v. a. to tear from the roots
UNROUNDED, ün-rôûnd-éd, a. uneven
UNRUFFLE, ün-rûfl', v. a. to cease from
commotion [illicitiousness]

UNRULINESS, ün-rû-lî-nés, s. turbulence,
UNRULY, ün-rû-ly, a. turbulent
UNSAADDLE, ün-sâdl', v. a. to free from the
saddle

UNSAFE, ün-sâfe, a. not secure
UNSAID, ün-sêd', a. not uttered
UNSALEABLE, ün-sâ-lêb'l, a. not fit for sale
UNSALTED, ün-sâlt-éd, a. not pickled
UNSANCTIFIED, ün-sânk-tî-fide, a. unholy
UNSANCTIONED, ün-sânk-shûnd, a. not
ratified

UNSATISFIED, ün-sâ-téd, a. not satisfied
UNSATIABLE, ün-sâ-shebl', a. not to be
satisfied [giving satisfaction]
UNSATISFACTORY, ün-sât-is-fâk-tôr-y, not
UNSATISFIED, ün-sât-is-fide, a. not con-
tented, not filled

UNSAVOURY, ün-sâ-vôr-y, a. tasteless
UNSAVY, ün-sâ', v. a. to retract
UNSCHOLASTIC, ün-skô-lâs-tik, a. not bred
to literature

UNSCHOOLED, ün-skôld, a. uneducated
UNSCIENTIFIC, ün-sî-ên-tîf-ik, a. not ac-
cording to rules of science

UNSCORCHED, ün-skôr'tsht, a. not touched
by fire
UNSCREENED, ün-skrênd, a. not protected

UNSCREW, ün-skrû', v. a. to loosen what
was fastened by a screw
UNSCRIPTURAL, ün-skrîp-tûr-âl, a. not
agreeable to Scripture

UNSCRUPULOUS, ün-skrû-pû-lûs, a. having
no scruples
UNSEAL, ün-sêle, v. a. to open any thing
sealed

UNSEALED, ün-sêld, a. wanting a seal
UNSEAM, ün-sême, v. a. to rip

UNSEARCHABLE, ün-sêrtsh-éb'l, a. what
cannot be found out

UNSEASONABLE, ün-sêzn-éb'l, a. unfit, un-
timely, ill-timed

UNSEASONED, ün-sêzn'd, a. ill-timed

UNSEAT, ün-sête', v. a. to throw from the
seat

UNSECONDED, ün-sêk'-ônd-éd, a. not sup-
ported

UNSECURE, ün-sê-kû're, a. not safe

UNSEEMLINESS, ün-sê-m-lî-nés, s. indeco-
rum, indecency

UNSEEMLY, ün-sê-m-ly, a. indecent

UNSEEN, ün-sên, a. not seen, invisible

UNSERVICEABLE, ün-sêr-vis-éb'l, a. of no
advantage

UNSETTLE, ün-sêtl', v. a. to make uncertain

UNSETTLED, ün-sêtl'd, a. not steady

UNSEVERED, ün-sêv'-êrd, a. not parted

UNSEW, ün-sô', v. a. to undo what has
been sewed [bonds]

UNSHACKLE, ün-shâkl', v. a. to loose from

UNSHAKEN, ün-shâkn, a. not moved

UNSHAPEN, ün-shâp'n, a. deformed

UNSHEATH, ün-shêth, v. a. to draw from the
scabbard [protection]

UNSHELTERED, ün-shêl'-têrd, a. wanting

UNSHIP, ün-shîp', v. a. to take out of a ship

UNSHOCKED, ün-shôkt', a. not disgusted

UNSHOD, ün-shôd', a. having no shoes

UNSHORN, ün-shôrn, a. not clipped

UNSHOWERED, ün-shôw'-êrd, a. not wa-
tered by showers

UNSIFFED, ün-sift-éd, a. not tried

UNSLIGHTLINESS, ün-sî-te-lî-nés, s. defor-
mity, disagreeableness to the eye

UNSLIGHTLY, ün-sî-te-ly, a. disagreeable to
the sight [strength]

UNSINCE, ün-sîn'-d, v. a. to deprive of

UNSINNING, ün-sîn-ing, a. impeccable

UNSKILFUL, ün-skîl-fül, a. wanting art

UNSKILFULNESS, ün-skîl-fül-nés, s. want
of art

UNSKILLED, ün-skîld, a. wanting skill

UNSLACKED, ün-slâkt, a. not quenched

UNSOCIAL, ün-sô-shêbl', a. not kind

UNSOCIAL, ün-sô-shâl, a. not adapted to
society

UNSOILED, ün-sôil'd, a. not polluted

UNSOLD, ün-sôld, a. not sold

UNSOLDIERLIKE, ün-sôl-jêr-like, a. unbe-
coming a soldier

UNSOLICITED, ün-sô-lîs-sî-téd, a. unasked

UNSOPHISTICATED, ün-sô-fîs-tî-kâ-téd, a.
not adulterated

UNSORTED, ün-sôrt-éd, a. not disturbed by
proper separation

UNSOUGHT, ün-sât, a. not searched

UNSOUND, ün-sôûnd, a. not sound, not
orthodox

UNSOUNDNESS, ün-sôûnd-nés, s. want of
soundness, erroneousness of belief

UNSOURD, ün-sôûrd, a. not made sour

UNSWORN, ün-sô'ne, a. not sworn

UNSPREAKABLE, ün-spêk'-éb'l, a. not to be
expressed

UNSPED, ün-spêd', a. not dispatched

UNSPENT, ün-spênt', a. not wasted

UNSPILT, ün-spîlt', a. not divided

UNSPOLI, ün-spôil'd, a. not plundered

UNSPOTTED, ün-spôt-éd, a. not marked
with any stain, immaculate

UNSTABLE, ün-stâbl', a. not fixed

UNSTAD, ün-stâde, a. not steady

UNSTAINED, ün-stând, a. not stained

UNSTAMPED, ün-stâmp'd, a. not stamped
or impressed [not stayed]

UNSTANCH, ün-stân'sht, a. not stopped,
g

field, shirt—

z. not stained
a. not becoming

having no title
old word for to
not related
t. a. not touched
a. froward
dard-nés, s. perverse.

a. not educated
trans-lá-tábl, a. not
translated
trans-pá-rént, a. not

not yet attempted
not passed over
ld. a. not disturbed
ise, not true
y. a. not worthy of

a. falsehood
bl. a. not musical
a. not turned
d. a. untaught
or untwist, dñe
things involved, to
d

not put to use
a. useless
l. a. rare
ter-ébl, a. ineffable
to uncover
vân-kwisht, a. not

a. not changed
r-nisht, a. not over-

to disclose
-l-tébl, a. not true
a. unskilled
-lá-téd, a. not injured
-é-á-téd, a. not cor-

a. having no walls
-r-nés, s. careless
-like, a. not fit for war
d. a. not warned
v. a. impartial
-war-rén-tébl, a. not

tain
vár-rén-téd, a. uncon-
z. wanting caution
t. a. not washed
éd, a. not diminished
rid, a. not tired

v. a. to refresh after
(by the balance
de, a. not examined
-kóm, a. not pleasing
not lamented
a. not punished

hó-le-sóm, a. not salu-
(of salubrity
dn-hó-le-sóm-nés, want
will-di-nés, s. clumsi-
kiness

ly, a. bulky, heavy
ing, a. loath
v. a. to untwist
a. weak, defective in
[knowledge
vit-ing-ly, ad. without
um-án-ly, a. unbecom-

shót, nôte, lôse, actôr—hât, pûsh, mâte, fûr—trulý, rýe.

UNWANTED, ún-wónt-éd, a. rare
UNWORTHINESS, ún-wór-thi-nés, s. want of
worth, vileness (mean, vile
UNWORTHY, ún-wór-thý, a. not deserving,
UNWRAP, ún-ráp, v. a. to open what is
wrapped

UNWREATH, ún-wré-the, v. a. to untwine
UNWRITTEN, ún-rít-n, a. not written
UNWROUGHT, ún-rát, a. not laboured, not
manufactured

UNWRUNG, ún-rúng, a. not pinched
UNYIELDED, ún-yéld-éd, a. not given up
UNYOKE, ún-yó-ke, v. a. to loose from the
yoke (from a lower to a higher part

UP, úp, ad. aloft, out of bed, above.—prep.
UPBraid, úp-brá-de, v. n. to chide
UPBRAIDING, úp-brá-de-ing, s. reproach

UPHEAVE, úp-hé-ve, v. a. to heave or lift up
UPHELD, úp-héld, part. maintained
UPHILL, úp-híl, a. difficult

UPHOLD, úp-hóld, v. a. to support
UPHOLDER, úp-hóld-ér, s. a supporter, an
undertaker (furnishes houses

UPHOLSTERER, úp-hóls-tér-ér, s. one who
UPHOLSTERY, úp-hól-ster-y, s. furniture
supplied by upholsterers

UPLAND, úp-lánd, s. higher ground
UPLAY, úp-lá, v. a. to hoard
UPLIFT, úp-lít, v. a. to raise aloft

UPMOST, úp-móst, a. highest, topmost
UPON, úp-on, prep. not under
UPPER, úp-pér, a. superior in place

UPPERMOST, úp-pér-móst, a. highest in
place

UPRAISE, úp-rá-ze, v. a. to exalt
UPRIGHT, úp-ríte, a. straight up, just
UPRISE, úp-rí-ze, v. n. to rise from a seat

UPROAR, úp-ró-re, s. tumult, bustle
UPSHOT, úp-shót, s. conclusion, end
UPSTART, úp-stárt, s. one suddenly raised
to wealth, power, &c.

UPWARD, úp-wárd, a. directed higher
URANOLOGY, ú-rán-ól-ló-jý, s. a discourse
or treatise on the heavens

URBANE, úr-bá-ne, a. courteous in manners,
polite (ness, elegance

URBANITY, úr-bán-it-y, s. civility, politeness
URCHIN, úr-tshín, s. a hedge-hog, a child
URETHRA, úr-ré-thrá, s. a passage of the
urine from the bladder

URGENT, úr-jént, a. pressing, earnest, im-
portunate

URINAL, ú-rín-ál, s. a bottle to keep urine
for inspection, a watering place

URINARY, ú-rín-ár-y, a. relating to the urine

URINATIVE, ú-rí-ná-tiv, a. provoking urine
URINE, ú-rín, s. animal water (the dead

URN, úrn, s. a vessel used for the ashes of
URSINE, úr-sín, a. pertaining to or resem-
bling a bear

Us, ús, pron. obj. case of We
USAGE, ú-zé, s. treatment, custom

USAGE, ú-sense, s. use, interest of money
USE, úse, s. advantage, habit, custom

USE, úze, v. to enjoy, to treat, to practise,
to behave, to be accustomed

USEFUL, úse-fúl, a. conducive to some
beneficial purpose

USELESS, úse-lés, a. of no use
USHER, úsh-ér, s. one who introduces
strangers, an under teacher.—v. a. to in-
troduce, to bring in (pounded spirit

USQUEBAUGH, ús-kwé-bá, s. a sort of com-
USTION, úsh-tán, s. a burning or being
burnt

USUAL, ú-zhú-ál, a. common, frequent,
customary

USUFRUCT, ú-zú-frúkt, s. the temporary
use and enjoyment of lands or tenements

USURIOUS, ú-zú-ryús, a. given to usury,
greedy of profit (without right

USURP, ú-súrp, v. a. to seize or possess
USURPATION, ú-sur-pá-shún, s. forcible and
unjust possession (of money

USURY, ú-zhú-rý, s. money paid for the use
UTENSIL, ú-tén-síl, s. an instrument, a tool

UTERINE, ú-tér-ine, a. belonging to the
womb

UTERUS, ú-tér-ús, s. the womb
UTILITY, ú-tíl-it-y, s. advantage, profit,
convenience (degree

UTMOST, út-móst, a. extreme, in the highest
UTOPIAN, ú-tó-pyán, a. chimerical, ima-
ginary

UTTER, út-tér, a. remote from the centre,
extreme, complete.—v. a. to speak, to pro-
nounce, to publish, to sell

UTTERABLE, út-tér-áb-l, a. such as may be
uttered (vocal expression

UTTERANCE, út-tér-á-ne, s. pronunciation,
utterer, út-tér-ér, s. a vender, one who
pronounces, a divulger

UTTERLY, út-tér-ly, ad. fully, completely
UTTERMOST, út-tér-móst, a. in the highest
degree, most remote

UVULA, ú-vú-lá, s. a round spongy body,
suspended from the back part of the palate

UXORIOUS, úks-ó-ryús, a. submissively fond
of a wife, affected with connubial dotage

UXORIOUSNESS, úks-ó-ryús-nés, s. fond sub-
mission to a wife

V.

V, vé, in sound is nearly allied to f; but v
is semi-vocal, whereas f is an aspirate.
As a Roman numeral it stands for 5, and
with a dash over it, for 5000

VACANCY, vá-kén-sý, s. an empty space,
vacuity, a place or office not occupied

VACANT, vá-ként, a. empty, free, disen-
gaged (vacant

VACATE, vá-ká-te, v. a. to annul, to make
VACATION, vá-ká-shún, s. intermission, re-
cess, leisure

VACCINATE, vák-sín-á-te, v. a. to inoculate
with vaccine matter

VACCINATION, vák-sín-á-shún, s. inocula-
tion for the cow pox

VACCINE, vák-sine, a. belonging to a cow

VACILLANT, vá-s-sil-ánt, a. wavering, fluc-
tuating, unsteady

VACILLATE, vá-s-sil-lá-te, v. n. to waver
VACUATION, vák-ú-á-shún, s. act of emp-
tying (anity

VACUITY, vá-kú-it-y, s. empty space, in-
VACUUM, vák-ú-m, s. a space unoccupied

VADE-MECUM, vá-dé-mé-kúm, s. a book in
constant use, a manual, a literary com-
panion

Sounds—hât, hâte, hâll, liâr—mêť, dêsist, mē, hér—chŭn, chŭne, ffield, shirt—

- VAGABOND, vâg-â-bônd, *a.* wandering, wanting a home [a freak]
 VAGARY, vâ-gâ-rŷ, *s.* a wild sudden frolic
 VAGINAL, vâ-jî-nâl, *a.* pertaining to or resembling a sheath
 VAGRANT, vâ-grênt, *a.* vagabond, wandering
 VAGUE, vâge, *a.* vagabond, unsettled
 VAIL, vâle, *s.* a veil, a perquisite.—*v.* to veil, to let fall, to yield [proud]
 VAIN, vâne, *a.* fruitless, empty, meanly
 VAIN-GLORIOUS, vâne-glô-ryûs, *a.* proud without merit [vanity]
 VAIN-GLORY, vâne-glô-rŷ, *s.* empty pride
 VALANCE, vâl-êns, *s.* drapery hanging round the tester and head of a bed
 VALE, vâl, *s.* a valley, a perquisite
 VALEDICTION, vâl-ê-dîk-shŭn, *s.* a farewell
 VALENTINE, vâl-ên-tine, *s.* a love-letter sent on Valentine's day
 VALERIAN, vâl-ê-ryân, *s.* a plant
 VALET, vâl-êt, *s.* a waiting servant, a footman [weak, sickly person]
 VALETUDINARIAN, vâl-ê-tû-dîn-â-ryân, *s.* a valiant, vâl-yênt, *a.* stout, brave
 VALID, vâl-lû, *a.* weighty, conclusive
 VALIDITY, vâl-lîd-î-tŷ, *s.* force to convince, value
 VALISE, vâl-lê-se, *s.* a case or portmanteau
 VALLEY, vâl-lŷ, *s.* a low ground between hills
 VALOROUS, vâl-ôr-ûs, *a.* brave, stout, heroic
 VALOUR, vâl-or, *s.* personal bravery, prowess
 VALUABLE, vâl-û-êb'l, *a.* of value, worthy
 VALUATION, vâl-û-â-shŭn, *s.* an estimate of the value of a thing, appraisement
 VALUE, vâl-û, *s.* a price, worth, high rate.—*v.* *a.* to appraise, to rate highly
 VALUELESS, vâl-û-lê-s, *a.* worthless, of no value
 VALVATE, vâl-vâte, *a.* having or resembling a valve
 VALVE, vâl-v, *s.* a folding door, any thing that opens over the mouth of a tube, &c.
 VAMP, vâmp, *s.* the upper leather of a shoe.—*v.* *a.* to mend old things
 VAMPIRE, vâm-pîr, *s.* a demon
 VAN, vân, *s.* first line or front of an army, a fan, a wing
 VANDAL, vân-dâl, *s.* a barbarian
 VANDALIC, vân-dâl-îk, *a.* like the Vandals, rude, barbarous
 VANDALISM, vân-dâl-îzm, *s.* ferocious barbarity
 VANDYKE, vân-dî'ke, *s.* a small handkerchief for the neck, with points and indentations
 VANE, vâne, *s.* a plate placed on a pivot to turn with the wind [army]
 VANGUARD, vân-gârd, *s.* front line of an army
 VANILLA, vâ-nîl-â, *s.* a plant or its fruit
 VANISH, vân-îsh, *v. n.* to disappear, to pass away [ostentation]
 VANITY, vân-î-tŷ, *s.* falsehood, emptiness, to confute [convenience]
 VANTAGE, vân-têj, *s.* gain, superiority
 VAPID, vâp-îd, *a.* dead, flat, spiritless
 VAPIDITY, vâp-îd-î-tŷ, or VAPIDNESS, vâp-îd-nê-s, *s.* flatness, deadness
 VAPORATION, vâp-ô-râ-shŭn, *s.* act of passing in vapour [flatulent]
 VAPOROUS, vâ-pôr-ûs, *a.* full of vapours
 VAPOUR, vâ-pôr, *s.* fume, steam, wind, spleen.—*v.* to fly off or scatter in evaporation, to bully, to brag
 VAPULATION, vâp-û-lâ-shŭn, *s.* act of beating, state of being beaten [able]
 VARIABLE, vâ-ryêb'l, *a.* inconstant, [able]
 VARIABLENESS, vâ-ryêb'l-nê-s, *s.* inconstancy, susceptibility of change, fickleness
 VARIANCE, vâ-ryênse, *s.* disagreement, discord [fence, deviation]
 VARIATION, vâ-ryâ-shŭn, *s.* a change, difference
 VARICOSE, vâ-r-ê-kôse, *a.* swelled, puffy
 VARIEGATE, vâ-ryê-gâte, *v. a.* to diversify with colours [of colours]
 VARIATION, vâ-ryê-gâ-shŭn, *s.* a diversity
 VARIETY, vâ-rî-ê-tŷ, *s.* change, an intermixture, difference [small pox]
 VARIOLOUS, vâ-r-ô-lûs, *a.* belonging to the venereal
 VARIOUS, vâ-ryûs, *a.* different, changeable, uncertain
 VARLET, vâr-lêt, *s.* a scoundrel
 VARNISH, vâr-nîsh, *s.* a shining liquid substance.—*v.* *a.* to set a gloss, to palliate
 VARY, vâ-rŷ, *v.* to change, to diversify, to deviate.—*s.* a change, alteration
 VASCULAR, vâs-kû-lâr, *a.* consisting of or full of vessels
 VASE, vâse, *s.* a vessel with a foot
 VASSAL, vâs-âl, *s.* a subject or dependant
 VASSALAGE, vâs-âl-êj, *s.* state of a vassal, tenure at will
 VAST, vâst, *a.* very great, enormous
 VAT, vât, *s.* a brewer's mash tub
 VATICAN, vât-ê-kân, *s.* the palace of the Pope at Rome
 VATICIDE, vât-î-sîde, *s.* a murderer of poets
 VATICINAL, vât-îs-sê-nâl, *a.* containing prophecy [to foretell]
 VATICINATE, vât-îs-în-âte, *v. n.* to prophesy
 VATICINATION, vât-îs-sê-nâ-shŭn, *s.* prediction, prophecy
 VAULT, vâl't, *s.* an arch, a cellar, a cave, a grave, a jump.—*v.* to arch, to jump, to tumble
 VAULTAGE, vâl-têj, *s.* an arched cellar
 VAUNT, vânt, *v.* to boast, to brag.—*s.* a brag, a boast
 VAVASOUR, vâv-â-sôr, *s.* one who, holding of a superior lord, has others holding under him
 VEAL, vêl, *s.* the flesh of a calf [carriage]
 VECTARIOUS, vêk-târ-î-ûs, *a.* belonging to a VECTOR, vêk-tûr, *s.* in astronomy a line supposed to be drawn from any planet moving round a centre
 VEDAS, vê-dâs, *s.* the Hindoo sacred writings
 VEDETTE, vê-dêt', *s.* a sentinel on horseback
 VEER, vêre, *v.* to turn about, to let out, to change
 VEGETABLE, vêj-ê-têb'l, *s.* a plant.—*a.* belonging to or of the nature of plants
 VEGETATE, vêj-ê-tâte, *v. n.* to grow as plants [like plants]
 VEGETATION, vêj-ê-tâ-shŭn, *s.* a growing
 VEGETATIVE, vêj-ê-tâ-tîv, *a.* growing without action
 VEHEMENCY, vê-hê-mên-sŷ, *s.* violence, mental fervour [cible, eager]
 VEHEMENT, vê-hê-mênt, *a.* violent, forceful
 VEHICLE, vê-hîk'l, *s.* a carriage, a conveyance [a vehicle]
 VEHICULAR, vê-hîk-û-lâr, *a.* pertaining to
 VEIL, vâl, *s.* a cover to conceal, a disguise.—*v.* to cover, to conceal
 VEIN, vâne, *s.* a vessel in animal bodies for conveying the blood to the heart, in botany a tube for the sap, course of metal in mines, turn of mind, current

shün, *s.* act of beating
 table
 a. inconstant, mut-
 eb'l-nēs, *s.* in-
 of change, fickleness
 s. disagreement, dis-
 [ence, deviation
 in, *s.* a change, differ-
 a. swelled, puffy
 te, *v. a.* to diversify
 [of colours
 ā-shün, *s.* a diversity
 change, an intermix-
 [small por-
 s, *a.* belonging to the
 different, changeable,

countrel
 a shining liquid sub-
 gloss, to palliate
 ange, to diversify, to
 alteration
 r, *a.* consisting of or

with a foot
 object or dependant
 s. state of a vassal,

at, enormous
 mash tub
 s. the palace of the

s. a murderer of poets
 s-nāl, *a.* containing
 [to foretell

-āte, *v. n.* to prophesy,
 s-sē-nā-shün, *s.* pre-

ch, a cellar, a cave, a
 to arch, to jump, to

an arched cellar
 ast, to brag.—*s.* a brag,

r, *s.* one who, holding
 has others holding

h of a calf [earriage
 -i-ūs, *a.* belonging to a

in astronomy a line
 drawn from any planet

stre
 the Hindoo sacred

sentinel on horseback
 about, to let out, to

ib'l, *s.* a plant.—*a.* be-
 nature of plants

te, *v. n.* to grow as
 [like plants

ā-shün, *s.* a growing
 ā-tiv, *a.* growing with-

-mēn-sy, *s.* violence,
 [cible, eager

mēt, *a.* violent, for-
 a carriage, a convey

[a vehicle
 -ū-lār, *a.* pertaining to
 to conceal, a disguise

nceal
 el in animal bodies for
 to the heart, in bot-

ap, course of metal in
 d, current

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—trulý, rýe.

VEINY, vā-ný, *a.* full of veins, streaked
 VELLICATE, vél-i-kāte, *v. a.* to twitch, to
 stimulate [or stimulating
 VELLICATION, vél-i-kā-shün, *s.* a twitching
 VELLUM, vél-úm, *s.* a fine parchment
 VELOCITY, vé-lōs-it-y, *s.* speed, swiftness of
 motion [a. made of velvet, soft
 VELVET, vél-vét, *s.* a silk with a pile on it.—
 VELVETEEN, vél-vé-tēn, *s.* a kind of cloth
 made in imitation of velvet
 VELVETY, vél-vit-y, *a.* like velvet, smooth,
 delicate

VENAL, vé-nāl, *a.* mercenary, base, in the
 veins

VENALITY, vé-nāl-it-y, *s.* a being venal

VENATIC, vé-nāt-ik, *a.* used in hunting

VEND, vënd, *v. a.* to sell, to offer to sale

VENDEE, vënd-dé, *s.* one to whom any thing
 is sold

VENDER, vënd-dér, or VENDOR, vënd-dör,
 one who sells any thing [be sold

VENDIBLE, vënd-ib'l, *a.* saleable, that may

VENDITION, vënd-dish-ün, *s.* the sale, the
 act of selling

VENEER, vé-nére, *v. a.* to inlay, to glue thin
 slices of one kind of wood over another.—
 s. the thin wood used in veneering

VENEERING, vé-nére-ing, *s.* the art of in-
 laying slips of veneer

VENEFICIAL, vën-é-fish-äl, *a.* poisonous,
 bewitching

VENEFICIOUS, vën-é-fish-üs, *a.* poisoning

VENERABLE, vën-ér-éb'l, *a.* worthy of being
 regarded with awe

VENERATE, vën-ér-äte, *v. a.* to treat with
 veneration, to regard with awe

VENERATION, vën-ér-ä-shün, *s.* a reverend
 regard, awful respect [intercourse

VENEREAL, vën-ér-yäl, *a.* relating to sexual

VENERY, vën-éry, *s.* sport of hunting,
 pleasures, debauchery [opening a vein

VENESECTION, vën-ésék-shün, *s.* act of
 VENGEANCE, vënj-éns, *s.* punishment,
 revenge [ful

VENGEPUL, vënj-fül, *a.* vindictive, spite-

VENIABLE, vé-nyéb'l, or VENIAL, vé-nyäl, *a.*
 allowed, that may be pardoned

VENISON, vën-is'n, *s.* a beast of chase, flesh
 of deer

VENOM, vën-óm, *s.* poison [lignan't

VENOMOUS, vën-óm-üs, *a.* poisonous, ma-

VENOUS, vé-nūs, *a.* pertaining to or con-
 tained in veins, veined

VENT, vënt, *s.* a hole, passage, discharge,
 sale.—*v. a.* to let out, to open, to publish,
 to sell [the wind

VENT-HOLE, vënt-hôle, *s.* a hole to let out

VENTIDUCT, vënt-ti-dükt, *s.* a passage for
 the wind [cuss

VENTILATE, vënt-ti-läte, *v. a.* to fan, to dis-

VENTILATION, vënt-ti-lä-shün, *s.* the act of
 fanning or cooling, vent

VENTILATOR, vënt-ti-lä-tör, *s.* an instru-
 ment to supply air

VENTOSE, vën-tō-se, *a.* windy, flatulent

VENTRICLE, vën-trik'l, *s.* the stomach, any
 small cavity in the body

VENTRILOQUISM, vën-tril-ō-kwizm, *s.* the
 art of speaking in such a manner, that
 the voice appears to come from a distance

VENTRILOQUOUS, vën-tril-ō-kwüs, *a.* after
 the manner of a ventriloquist

VENTRILOQUY, vën-tril-ō-kwy, *s.* speaking
 from the belly

VENTURE, vën-türe, *s.* hazard, hap, chance,
 —*v.* to dare, to put or send on a venture

VENTURESOME, vën-türe-süm, *a.* bold,
 daring

VENTUROUS, vën-tür-üs, *a.* daring, bold

VENUE, vën-ü, *s.* place of trial of a lit-
 igated matter [copper

VENUS, vé-nūs, *s.* one of the planets,

VERACITY, vé-räs-it-y, *s.* truth, honesty of
 report

VERANDAH, vé-rän-dä, *s.* a kind of open
 portico, formed by extending a sloping
 roof beyond the main building

VERB, vérb, *s.* one of the parts of speech,
 which signifies doing, suffering, or being

VERBAL, vérb-äl, *a.* oral, consisting in mere
 words, literal, derived from a verb

VERBATIM, vér-bä-tim, *ad.* word for word

VERBERATE, vér-bér-äte, *v. a.* to beat, to
 strike [beating

VERBERATION, vér-bér-ä-shün, *s.* blows

VERBIAGE, vér-bé-äje, *s.* use of many words
 without necessity

VERBOSE, vér-bō-se, *a.* exuberant in words,
 tedious

VERDANCY, yër-dän-sý, *s.* greenness

VERDANT, yër-dënt, *a.* green, flourishing

VERDERER, yër-dér-ér, *s.* an officer in the
 forest

VERDICT, vér-dikt, *s.* a determination by a
 jury, &c. [brass

VERDIGRISE, vér-dý-gris, *s.* the green rust of

VERDITER, vér-dí-tér, *s.* a sort of blue or
 green pigment [colour

VERDURE, vér-düre, *s.* a kind of pale green

VERDUROUS, vér-dür-üs, *a.* green, covered
 with green

VERGE, vérj, *s.* a rod, a mace, a limit.—*v. a.*
 to tend, to bend downward

VERGER, vérj-ér, *s.* a mace-bearer in cathe-
 drals, &c.

VERIFIABLE, vér-i-fi-äb'l, *a.* that may be
 proved or confirmed by evidence

VERIFICATION, vér-i-fi-kä-shün, *s.* the act
 of verifying or proving to be true [true

VERIFY, vér-i-fý, *v. a.* to confirm, to prove

VERILY, vér-i-lý, *ad.* in truth, certainly

VERISIMILAR, vér-i-sim-i-lär, *a.* probable

VERITABLE, vér-it-éb'l, *a.* agreeable to fact,
 true

VERITY, vér-i-tý, *s.* truth, a true assertion

VERJUICE, vér-jüs, *s.* an acid liquor of crab
 apples, grapes, &c.

VERMEOLOGY, vér-mé-öl-lō-jý, *s.* a dis-
 course or treatise on vermes, or worms

VERMICELLI, vér-mi-sél-y, *s.* a paste rolled
 in the form of worms

VERMICULAR, vér-mik-ü-lär, *a.* acting like
 a worm [wood, &c.

VERMICULATE, vér-mik-ü-läte, *v. a.* to inlay

VERMICULE, vér-mi-küle, *s.* a little grub or
 worm

VERMICULOUS, vér-mik-ü-lüs, *a.* full of
 worms or grubs [shape of a worm

VERMIFORM, vér-mí-förn, *a.* having the

VERMILION, vér-mil-yón, *s.* cochineal, a
 fine red colour

VERMIN, vér-mín, *s.* any noxious animal

VERMINATE, vér-mín-äte, *v. n.* to breed
 vermin [ration of vermin

VERMINATION, vér-mín-ä-shün, *s.* a gene-

VERNACULAR, vér-näk-ü-lär, *a.* native

VERNAL, vér-näl, *a.* belonging to the spring

VERSANT, vér-sánt, *a.* familiar

VERSATILE, vér-sä-til, *a.* that may be
 turned round, variable

VERSATILITY, vér-sä-til-it-y, *s.* the quality
 of being versatile

VIBRATE, ví-brá-te, *v.* to brandish, to move to and fro
VIBRATION, ví-brá-shūn, *s.* a vibrating or being vibrated [a substitute
VICAR, vík-ár, *s.* incumbent of a benefice, [vicar
VICARAGE, vík-ár-éj, *s.* the benefice of a vicar
VICARIOAL, ví-ká-ryál, *a.* belonging to a VICARIOUS, ví-ká-ri-ús, *a.* deputed, acting in the place of another
VICE, víse, *s.* wickedness, the course of action contrary to virtue, a kind of small iron press used by workmen in metals
VICE-ADMIRAL, víse-ád-mí-rál, *s.* the second commander of a fleet
VICE-CHAMBERLAIN, víse-tshám-bér-lén, *s.* a great officer under the lord chamberlain
VICE-CHANCELLOR, víse-tshán-sél-ór, *s.* an equity judge, next in dignity to the lord-chancellor, the second magistrate of the universities
VICEGERENCY, víse-jé-rén-sý, *s.* the office of a vicegerent
VICEGERENT, víse-jé-rént, *s.* a lieutenant, one who is intrusted with the power of the superior
VICE-PRESIDENT, víse-préz-zí-dént, *s.* an officer next in rank to a president
VICEROY, vís-róy, *s.* he who governs in place of the king with regal authority
VICE-VERSA, ví-sé-vér-sá, *adv.* with inversion, the case being reversed
VICINAGE, vís-i-néj, *s.* neighbourhood
VICINAL, vís-i-nál, or VICINE, vís-i-ne, *a.* near, neighbouring
VICINITY, vís-in-ít-sý, *s.* neighbourhood, nearness [wicked
VICIOUS, vísh-ús, *a.* addicted to vice, VICIOUSNESS, vísh-ús-nés, *s.* depravity, wickedness, corruptness of moral principle
VICISSITUDE, ví-sís-í-túde, *s.* change, revolution [destroyed
VICTIM, vík-tím, *s.* a sacrifice, something VICTOR, vík-tór, *s.* a conqueror, a vanquisher [triumphant
VICTORIOUS, vík-tó-ryús, *a.* conquering, VICTORY, vík-tór-y, *a.* conquest, success, triumph
VICTUAL, vít'l. *v.* a. to provide with food
VICTUALLER, vít-lúr, *s.* one who provides victuals, or keeps an ale-house
VICTUALS, vít'ls, *s. pl.* provision of food, meat
VIDELICET, ví-dél-í-sét, *ad.* to wit, that is
VIDETTE, ví-dét', *s.* a mounted sentry
VIE, ví, *v.* to contest, to contend
VIEW, ví, *v.* a. to survey, to see, to examine.—*s.* a prospect, sight, survey, design
VIGIL, vídj'il, *s.* watch, eve of a holiday
VIGILANT, vídj'il-ént, *a.* watchful
VIGNETTE, vín-ét', *s.* a picture or flourish of leaves and flowers [and life
VIGOROUS, víg-ór-ús, *a.* full of strength
VIGOUR, víg-ór, *s.* force, strength, energy
VILE, víle, *a.* mean, sordid, wicked
VILENESS, víle-nés, *s.* wickedness, meanness
VILIFICATION, víl-fi-ká-shūn, *s.* the act of vilifying or defaming
VILIFIER, víl-é-fi-úr, *s.* one who defames
VILIFY, víl-í-fý, *v.* a. to debase, to defame
VILL, víl, or VILLA, víl'-á, *s.* a country seat, a village
VILLAGE, víl-éj, *s.* a small collection of

field, shirt—

shōt, nōte, lōse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—truly, rye.

brandish, to move

s. a vibrating or

[a substitute

of a benefice,

the benefice of a

[vicar

z. belonging to a

a. deputed, acting

s. the course of ac-

e, a kind of small

kmen in metals

m-rāl, s. the second

se-tshām-bér-lén, s.

e lord chamberlain

tshān-sēl-ōr, s. an

dignity to the lord-

magistrate of the

rēn-sy, s. the office

nt, s. a lieutenant

with the power of

préz-zī-dēt, s. an

a president

he who governs in

regal authority

sā, adv. with inver-

versed

neighbourhood

VICINE, vis-inc, a.

s. neighbourhood,

[wicked

addicted to vice,

nēs, s. depravity,

ess of moral prin-

de, s. change, revo-

[destroyed

sacrifice, something

conqueror, a van-

[triumphant

ūs, a. conquering,

conquest, success,

provide with food

s. one who provides

ale-house

provision of food,

ad. to wit, that is

ounted sentry

o contend

vey, to see, to exa-

sight, survey, design

eve of a holiday

z. watchful

picture or flourish

[and life

a. full of strength

e, strength, energy

ddid, wicked

wickedness, mean-

ā-shūn, s. the act of

one who defames

o debase, to defame

vil-ā, s. a country

small collection of

VILLAIN, vil'-én, s. a servant, a wicked

wretch [degrade

VILLANIZE, vil'-én-ize, v. a. to debase,

VILLANOUS, vil'-én-ūs, a. base, vile, wicked,

sorry

VILLANY, vil'-én-y, s. baseness, depravity,

a wicked action

VILLOUS, vil'-ōs, a. shaggy, rough, hairy

VIMINAL, vim'-in-āl, a. made of twigs

VINACEOUS, vin'-ā-shy-ūs, a. belonging to a

vine [ness

VINCIBILITY, vin-si-bil-i-t-y, s. conquerable

VINCIBLE, vin-sib'l, a. that may be over-

come, tameable

VINDICABLE, vin'-dē-kāb'l, a. that may be

vindicated

VINDICATE, vin'-dī-kāte, v. a. to justify, to

clear, to revenge

VINDICATION, vin-dī-kā-shūn, s. a defence,

a justification

VINDICATOR, vin'-dīk-ā-tōr, s. one who vin-

dicates [venge

VINDICTIVE, vin-dīk-tiv, a. given to re-

VINE, vine, s. a plant bearing grapes

VINEGAR, vin'-ē-gār, s. any thing really or

metaphorically sour

VINERY, vi-nēr-y, s. a place for raising

grapes by artificial heat

VINEYARD, vin'-yērd, s. a ground planted

with vines

VINOUS, vi-nōs-ē-t-y, s. state of being

vinous

VINOUS, vi-nūs, s. having the quality of

wine

VINTAGE, vin'-tāj, s. produce of the vine

for the year, time for gathering grapes

VINTAGER, vin'-tēj-ēr, s. he who gathers

the vintage [d.c.

VINTNER, vin'-nēr, s. one who sells wine,

VINTRY, vin'-tr-y, s. a place where wine is

sold [in vines

VINY, vi-n-y, a. belonging to or abounding

VIO, vi-ōl, s. a stringed musical instru-

ment [violets

VIOLEACEOUS, vi-ō-lā-shūs, a. resembling

VIOLETE, vi-ō-lāte, v. a. to hurt, to in-

fringe, to ravish [a deflowering

VIOLATION, vi-ō-lā-shūn, s. act of violating,

VIOLATOR, vi-ō-lā-tōr, s. one who violates

VIOLENCE, vi-ō-lēnse, s. physical force, out-

rage [outrageous

VIOLENT, vi-ō-lēnt, a. forcible, murderous,

VIOLET, vi-ō-lēt, s. a flower

VIOLIN, vi-ō-līn, s. a fiddle

VIOLINIST, vi-ō-līn-ist, s. one skilled in

playing the violin

VIOLIST, vi-ō-līst, s. a player on the viol

VOLONCELLO, vi-ō-lōn-sel-ō, s. a stringed

instrument of music [chievous person

VIPER, vi-pēr, s. a sort of serpent, a mis-

VIPHEROUS, vi-pēr-ūs, a. having the quali-

ties of a viper

VIRAGO, vi-rā-gō, s. a bold resolute woman

VIRESCENT, vi-rēs-sēnt, a. greenish, un-

faded

VIRE, vir-j, s. a dean's mace

VIRGIN, vir-jīn, s. a woman not acquainted

with man, a sign of the zodiac.—a.

maiden, pure

VIRGINAL, vir-jīn-āl, a. maiden, pure.—s.

a stringed musical instrument

VIRGINITY, vir-jīn-it-y, s. maidenhood,

purity [man, manly, bold

VIRILE, vir'-ile, or vi-rile, a. belonging to

VIRILITY, vir-il-it-y, s. manhood, power of

procreation

VIROSE, vi'-rōse, a. manly, robust

VIRTUAL, vir-tū-āl, a. effectual, powerful,

prevalent

VIRTUALITY, vir-tū-āl-it-y, s. efficacy

VIRTUE, vir-tū, s. moral goodness, efficacy,

valour [music, painting, &c.

VIRTUOSO, vir-tū-ō-sō, s. one skilled in

VIRTUOUS, vir-tū-ūs, a. morally good,

chaste, efficacious, of eminent properties

VIRULENT, vir-ū-lēnt, a. venomous, bitter,

malignant [charge of ulcers

VIRUS, vi-rūs, s. malignant, stinking, dis-

VISAGE, viz-ēj, s. the face, look, counte-

nance

VIS-A-VIS, viz-ā-vī, s. a carriage in which

two persons sit face to face

VISCERAL, vis-sér-āl, a. pertaining to the

intestines

VISCERATE, vis'-é-rāte, v. a. to embowel

VISCID, vis'-id, a. glutinous, tenacious

VISCIDITY, vis-id-it-y, s. tenacity, glutinous

substance

VISCOUNT, vi-kōunt, s. a nobleman next in

dignity to an earl

VISCOUS, vis'-kūs, a. clammy, glutinous

VISIBILITY, viz-i-bil-i-t-y, s. the being per-

ceptible by the eye

VISIBLE, viz'-ib'l, a. perceptible by the eye,

conspicuous, open

VISION, vizh'-ōn, s. sight, a dream [vision

VISIONAL, vizh'-ōn-āl, a. pertaining to a

VISIONARY, vizh'-ōn-ār-y, a. imaginary,

seen in a dream

VISIT, viz-it, v. to go to see, to punish.—s.

act of going to see another

VISITANT, viz'-it-ēnt, s. one who visits an-

other [from heaven, a visiting

VISITATION, viz-i-tā-shūn, s. a judgment

VISOR, viz'-ōr, s. a mark to disfigure and dis-

guise [an avenue

VISTA, vis'-tā, s. a view, a prospect through

VISUAL, viz-u-āl, a. used in or exercising

sight

VITAL, vi-tāl, a. necessary to life, essential

VITALISM, vi-tāl-izm, s. the doctrine of the

vital principle

VITALITY, vi-tāl-it-y, s. the power of sub-

sisting in life

VITALS, vi-tālz, s. pl. parts essential to life

VITELLINE, vit'-tēl-line, a. like the yoke of

an egg

VITIATE, vish'-y-āte, v. a. to deprave, to spoil

VITIATION, vish-y-ā-shūn, s. depravation,

corruption

VITIOUS, vish'-ūs; see Vicious, &c.

VITREAL, vit'-rē-āl, or VITREOUS, vit'-ryūs,

a. glassy, like glass

VITRESCENCE, vit-rēs-sēnse, s. capability of

being formed into glass, glassiness

VITRESCENT, vit-rēs-sēnt, a. capable of

being formed into glass

VITRIFICATION, vit-ri-fāk-shūn, s. the art of

vitrifying [become glass

VITRIFY, vit'-ri-fy, v. to change into or

VITRIOL, vit'-ryōl, s. a kind of mineral salt

VITRIOLATE, vit-ryō-lēt, a. impregnated

with vitriol [containing vitriol

VITRIOLIC, vit-ryōl-ik, a. resembling or

VITULINE, vit'-ū-line, a. belonging to a calf

or to a veal

VITUPERATE, vit-tū-pēr-āte, v. a. to blame,

VITUPERATIVE, vit-tū-pēr-ā-tiv, a. uttering

or containing censure

VIVACIOUS, vi-vā-shūs, a. sprightly, gay,

active [liveness

VIVACITY, vi-vās-it-y, s. sprightliness, live-

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, liär—mēt, desist, mē, hér—chín, chine, field, shirt—

VIVARY, ví'-vā-rý, *s.* a place for keeping live animals, as a warren or pond
VIVID, vív'-íd, *a.* quick, active, lively
VIVIFIC, ví-víf'-ík, *a.* giving life, making alive
VIVIFICATION, ví-víf-i-kā'-shún, *s.* the act of vivification, vív-i-fi-kā-tív, *a.* able to animate or give life
VIVIFY, vív-i-fý, *v. a.* to make alive, to animate
VIVIPAROUS, ví-víp'-ā-rúz, *a.* bringing the young alive
VIXEN, víks'n, *s.* a scolding woman
VIXENLY, víks'n-lý, *a.* having the qualities of a vixen
VIZ, víz, *a.* contraction for *Videlicet*, namely
VIZARD, víz'-árd, *s.* a visor
VIZIER, víz'-yér, *s.* the prime minister in Turkey
VOCABULARY, vō-kāb'-ū-lār-y, *s.* a dictionary, a lexicon, a word book
VOCAL, vō-kāl, *a.* of or belonging to the voice
VOCALIST, vō-kāl-íst, *s.* an excellent singer
VOCALITY, vō-kāl'-it-y, *s.* power of utterance
VOCATION, vō-kā'-shún, *s.* a summons, employment
VOCATIVE, vōk'-ā-tív, *s.* a grammatical case used in calling or speaking to
VOCIFERATION, vō-síf-ér-ā-shún, *s.* clamour, outcry
VOCIFEROUS, vō-síf-ér-ús, *a.* clamorous, noisy
VOGUE, vōge, *s.* fashion, mode
VOICE, vōise, *s.* sound from the mouth, a vote, opinion
VOICELESS, vōis'-lés, *a.* having no voice
VOID, vōid, *a.* empty, vain, null, unoccupied.—*s.* empty space.—*v.* to evacuate, to emit, to annul
VOIDANCE, vōid'-ānse, *s.* act of emptying, rejection
VOLANT, vō-lént, *a.* flying, nimble, active
VOLATILE, vōl'-ā-tíl, *a.* flying, evaporating, lively, fickle
VOLATILITY, vōl'-ā-tíl'-it-y, *s.* a flying off by evaporation, mutability of mind
VOLCANIC, vōl-kān'-ík, *a.* pertaining to volcanoes, produced by a volcano
VOLCANO, vōl-kā'-nō, *s.* a burning mountain
VOLITATION, vōl-i-tā'-shún, *s.* the act or power of flying
VOLITION, vō-lísh'-ón, *s.* the act of willing, power of choice exerted
VOLLEY, vōl'-lý, *s.* a flight of shot, burst.—*v. n.* to throw out
VOLTAIC, vōl-tā'-ík, *a.* a term used to designate the galvanic battery invented by Volta
VOLUBILITY, vōl-ū-bíl'-it-y, *s.* fluency of speech, mutability

VOLUBLE, vōl'-ūb'l, *a.* active, fluent of words
VOLUME, vōl'-úm, *s.* a book, any compact matter
VOLUMINOUS, vō-lū-mín-ús, *a.* consisting of many volumes, copious
VOLUNTARY, vōl'-ún-tār-y, *a.* acting by choice, willing
VOLUNTEER, vōl-ún-tě-re, *s.* a soldier from his own accord.—*v. n.* to go for a soldier
VOLUTUARY, vō-lúp-tū-ār-y, *s.* one given to pleasure and luxury
VOLUPTUOUS, vō-lúp-tū-ús, *a.* given to pleasure, luxurious, extravagant
VOLUPTUOUSNESS, vō-lúp-tū-ús-nés, *s.* luxuriousness, sensual gratification
VOMIT, vōm'-it, *v.* to throw up from the stomach.—*s.* an emetic medicine
VORACIOUS, vō-rā'-shús, *a.* greedy to eat, ravenous
VORACITY, vō-rās'-it-y, *s.* a being greedy or ravenous
VORTEX, vōr'-těks, *s.* any thing whirled round
VORTICAL, vōr'-tík-ál, *a.* having a whirling motion
VOTARESS, vō-tār-és, *s.* a female devoted to any worship or state
VOTARY, vō-tār-y, *s.* one devoted to any service or worship, or state of life
VOTE, vōte, *s.* suffrage.—*v. a.* to choose or give by vote
VOTIVE, vō-tív, *a.* giving or done by vote
VOUCH, vōútsh, *v.* to attest, to bear witness.—*s.* a warrant, attestation
VOUCHER, vōútsh'-ér, *s.* a document which serves to vouch the truth of an act; one who gives attestation to any thing
VOUCHSAFE, vōútsh-sā'fe, *v. a.* to concede, to grant
VOW, vōw, *s.* a solemn and religious promise.—*v.* to consecrate, to make a vow
VOWEL, vōw'-él, *s.* a letter which can be uttered by itself
VOYAGE, vōy'-ej, *s.* travel by sea.—*v.* to travel by sea, to pass over
VULGAR, vúl-gār, *a.* common, mean, low, ordinary.—*s.* the common people
VULGARISM, vúl-gār-izm, or **VULGARITY**, vúl-gār'-it-y, *s.* state of the lowest people, meanness, instance of meanness
VULGARIZE, vúl-gār-ize, *v. a.* to make vulgar
VULGATE, vúl-gét, *s.* a Latin version of the Old and New Testament, authorised by the Church of Rome
VULNERARY, vúl-nér-ār-y, *a.* useful in curing wounds
VULPINE, vúl-pine, *a.* belonging to a fox, crafty
VULTURE, vúl-túre, *s.* a bird of prey

W.

WABBLE, wōb'l, *v. n.* to shake, to move from side to side
WACK, wāk-kē, *s.* a rock nearly allied to basalt
WAD, wōd, *s.* paper or tow to stop a gun charge, a bundle, black lead
WADDED, wōd'-déd, *a.* formed into a wad, quilted
WADDING, wōd'-ing, *s.* a coarse woollen stuff, what is rammed into a gun
WADDLE, wōd'l, *v. n.* to walk like a duck

WADDLING, wōd'-ling, *s.* act of moving from side to side in walking
WADE, wāde, *v. n.* to walk through water, &c.
WAFER, wā-fér, *s.* thin dried paste to close letters, &c.
WAF, wāf, *v.* to carry through the air or on the water, to beckon, to float
WAFAGE, wāf-těj, *s.* carriage by water or air
WAFUATE, wāf-túre, *s.* act of waving or floating

field, shirt—

active, fluent of
[matter
book, any compact
in-us, a. consisting
ious
-r-y, a. acting by
re, s. a soldier from
to go for a soldier
-r-y, s. one given
y
-r-y, a. given to
extravagant
-lup-tu-us-nés, s.
l gratification
throw up from the
c medicine
s, a. greedy to eat,
s. a being greedy

any thing whirled
[motion
c. having a whirling
a female devoted to

one devoted to any
state of life

—v. a. to choose or
[vowed
ing or done by vote,
at test, to bear wit-
testation

—s. a document which
truth of an act; one
to any thing
ife, v. a. to conde-

and religious pro-
e, to make a vow
etter which can be

travel by sea.—v. to
over
common, mean, low,
mon people
m, or VULGARITY,
f the lowest people,
f meanness
ize, v. a. to make

Latin version of the
ment, authorised by
[curing wounds
-r-y, a. useful in
belonging to a fox,

a bird of prey

s. act of moving from
[&c.
walk through water,
hich dried paste to

y through the air or
on, to float
carriage by water or

s. act of waving or

shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hüt, pûsh, mûte, fûr—truly, rye.

WAG, wäg, v. to move or shake lightly.—s.
a merry droll fellow

WAGE, wäje, v. a. to engage in

WAGER, wä-jér, s. bet, pledge upon chance.

—v. a. to lay, to pledge as a bet

WAGES, wä-jéz, s. pay given for service

WAGGERY, wäg-gér-y, s. merry pranks,
wantonness [frolicsome

WAGGISH, wäg-ish, a. merrily mischievous,

WAGGLE, wäg-l, v. n. to waddle, to move
from side to side [burdens

WAGGON, wäg-on, s. a heavy carriage for

WAGGONER, wäg-gon-ér, s. one who drives
a waggon

WAGTAIL, wäg-täle, s. a small bird

WAIF, wäfe, s. goods found and not claimed

WAIL, wäle, v. to lament, to grieve, to moan

WAILING, wäle-ing, s. lamentation, audible
sorrow

WAIN, wä-ne, s. a sort of cart or waggon

WAINSCOT, wän-skot, s. a wooden covering
of a wall, oak

WAIST, wäste, s. part of the body below the
ribs, middle of the upper deck of a ship

WAIT, wäte, v. to expect, to stay for, to at-
tend

WAITER, wä-tér, s. an attendant, a salver

WAITES, wäts, s. nightly music, musicians
who play about the streets by night

WAKE, wäke, v. to watch, to be roused
from sleep, to stir up.—s. watch

WAKEFUL, wäke-fül, a. watchful

WAKEN, wä-kén, v. to wake

WALE, wäle, s. a rising part in cloth, thick
planks that surround the sides of a ship

WALK, wäk, v. to go on foot, to move by
leisure steps, to appear as a spectre.—s.
act of walking, path to walk in, gait

WALL, wäl, s. side of a building.—v. a. to
enclose with or defend by walls

WALLET, wäl-ét, s. a traveller's bag

WALL-EYED, wäl-ide, a. having white eyes

WALL-FLOWER, wäl-flöw-ér, s. a species of
stock gillyflower [against a wall

WALL-FRUIT, wäl-früt, s. fruit ripened

WALLOW, wäl-op, v. n. to boll

WALLOW, wäl-ló, v. n. to roll in mire or
live in filth

WALNUT, wäl-nüt, s. a tree or its fruit

WALRUS, wäl-rüs, s. the morse or sea horse

WALTZ, wäts, s. a modern dance and tune

WAN, wän, a. languid of look

WAND, wänd, s. a small stick or staff

WANDER, wän-dér, v. n. to rove, to go
astray

WANDERING, wän-dér-ing, s. uncertain
peregrination, mistaken way

WANE, wäne, v. n. to diminish, to decrease.
—s. decrease of the moon

WANT, wänt, v. a. to be without, not to
contain, to fail.—s. need, deficiency, po-
verty

WANTING, wönt-ing, a. absent, deficient

WANTON, wän-tón, a. licentious, sportive,
loose.—s. a lascivious person, a strumpet.

—v. n. to play lasciviously, to revel

WAPENTAKE, wäp-én-täke, s. a division of
a county

WAR, wär, s. state of hostility, profession of
arms, forces.—v. a. to make war [sing

WARBLE, wärb-l, v. to quaver a sound, to

WARD, wärd, v. n. to keep guard, to act on
the defensive.—v. a. to protect, to watch,
to guard.—s. watch, guard, strong hold,
custody, one under a guardian, guardianship,
&c.

WARDEN, wärd'n, s. a guardian, a head
officer [each ward

WARDMOTE, wärd-môte, s. a court held in

WARDROBE, wärd-rôbe, s. a room where
clothes are kept

WARD-ROOM, wärd-rôm, s. in a ship, a
room over the gun-room, where the prin-
cipal officers sleep and mess

WARE, wäre, s. goods, merchandise

WARFARE, wä-r-färe, s. military service

WARINESS, wä-r-i-nés, s. caution, prudent
foresight

WARLIKE, wä-r-like, a. fit for war, martial

WARM, wärm, a. a little hot, zealous, turi-
ous.—v. to heat gently, to grow less cold

WARMING-PAN, wär-ming-pän, s. a pan for
warming a bed [enthusiasm

WARMTH, wärmth, s. gentle heat, zeal,

WARN, wärn, v. a. to caution, to give pre-
vious notice, to admonish [notice

WARNING, wär-níng, s. caution, previous

WAR-OFFICE, wär-ôf-is, s. an office in which
the military affairs of a country are super-
intended

WARF, wärf, s. the thread that crosses the
woof.—v. to contract, to turn, to shrivel

WARRANT, wär-ränt, v. a. to attest, to au-
thorize, to justify.—s. a writ conferring
right or authority

WARRANTY, wär-rént-y, s. a justificatory
mandate, security

WARREN, wär-én, s. a kind of park for
rabbits [man

WARRIOR, wär-yör, s. a soldier, a military

WART, wärt, s. a corneous excrescence

WARTY, wär-tý, a. grown over with warts

WAR-WHOOP, wär-hóp, s. the savage yell
of battle

WARY, wä-rý, a. cautious, scrupulous, nice

Was, wáz, pret. of To be

WASH, wäsh, v. to cleanse with water.—s.
any thing to wash with, linen washed at
once, feed of hogs, a bog [soap, &c.

WASHBALL, wäsh-bäl, s. a ball made of

WASH-BOARD, wösh-börd, s. a broad plank
fixed on the top of a boat to prevent the
sea from breaking over

WASHING, wäsh-ing, s. the act of cleaning
by ablution

WASHY, wäsh-y, a. watery, damp, weak

WASP, wäsp, s. a brisk stinging insect like
a bee

WASPISH, wäsp-ish, a. peevish, cross

WASPISHNESS, wäsp-ish-nés, s. peevishness,
petulancy [drunken bout

WASSAIL, wäs-säl, s. a sort of liquor, a

WASSAILER, wäs-él-ér, s. a drunkard

WAST, wäst, second person sing. of Was,
after thou

WASTE, wäste, v. to diminish, to destroy, to
dwindle.—s. wanton destruction, ground
desolate or not occupied

WASTEFUL, wäste-fül, a. extravagant

WATCH, wätsh, s. a night guard, a pocket
clock.—v. not to sleep, to be vigilant or
attentive, to guard, to observe

WATCHET, wätsh-ét, a. pale blue

WATCHFUL, wätsh-fül, a. vigilant, cau-
tious, watchful [ness, vigilance

WATCHFULNESS, wätsh-fül-nés, s. wakeful-

WATER, wä-tér, s. one of the four elements,
sea, urine, lustre of a diamond.—v. to give
water, to take in water, to diversify with
water.—[Water forms a prefix to nume-
rous compound words; as, Water-bailiff,
Water-borne, Water-carrier, Water-cart,

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, llär—mēt, dēsist, mē, hér—chín, chine, field, shirt—

- Water-clock, Water-gauge, Water-mill, &c.; but as all the affixes are explained in their respective places, it is not necessary to repeat the explanations here.]
- WATERFALL**, wá-tér-fál, *s.* a cascade
- WATERMAN**, wá-tér-mán, *s.* a ferryman, a boatman
- WATERMARK**, wá-tér-má'rk, *s.* the limit of the flood, semitransparent mark in paper
- WATER-PROOF**, wá-ter-proof, *a.* impervious to water
- WATER-SPOUT**, wá-ter-spóút, *s.* a vertical column of water raised from the surface of the sea
- WATER-TIGHT**, wá-tér-tite, *a.* so tight as not to admit water
- WATERWORK**, wá-ter-wórk, *s.* an hydraulic performance
- WATERY**, wá-tér-y, *a.* like water, insipid
- WATTLE**, wát'l, *s.* a cock's gill, a hurdle.—*v. a.* to bind with twigs
- WATTLING**, wát-ling, *s.* act of plating
- WAVE**, wáve, *s.* a billow, an inequality.—*v.* to play loosely, to waft, to beckon, to put off
- WAVELESS**, wáve-lës, *a.* free from waves
- WAVER**, wá-ver, *v. n.* to move loosely, to be unsettled
- WAVY**, wá-vý, *a.* rising in waves, undulating
- WAX**, wáks, *s.* tenacious matter from the bees, substance from the ear, composition to seal with, &c.—*v.* to smear with wax, to grow, to increase
- WAXEN**, wáks'n, *part. of Wax*.—*a.* made of
- WAXY**, wák-sé, *a.* soft like wax, viscid
- WAY**, wá, *s.* a road, a track, a passage, means, method
- WAY-BILL**, wá-bíl, *s.* a list of passengers conveyed on a journey
- WAYFARER**, wá-fáre-ér, *s.* a passenger, a traveller
- WAYFARING**, wá-fáre-ing, *a.* travelling
- WAYLAY**, wá-lá, *v. a.* to beset by ambush
- WAYWARD**, wá-wárd, *a.* froward, unruly, peevish
- WAYGOOSE**, or **WAYGOOSE**, wá-gós, *s.* a stubble goose, entertainment to journey-men at autumn
- WE**, wé, *pron. plu. of I*
- WEAK**, wéke, *a.* feeble, infirm, not strong
- WEAKEN**, wé-k'n, *v. a.* to make weak, to enfeeble
- WEAKNESS**, wé-ke-nës, *s.* infirmity, feeble-
- WEAKSIDE**, wé-ke-side, *s.* foible, infirmity
- WEAL**, wéle, *s.* property, state, public interest, mark of a stripe
- WEALTH**, wélt'h, *s.* riches, money
- WEALTHINESS**, wélt'h-i-nës, *s.* richness, state of being wealthy
- WEALTHY**, wélt'h-y, *a.* rich, opulent, abundant
- WEAN**, wéne, *v. a.* to deprive of the breast
- WEAPON**, wé-p'n, *s.* an instrument of offence
- WEAR**, wáre, *v.* to waste with use or time, to have or exhibit an appearance.—*s.* act of wearing
- WEAR**, wére, *s.* a dam of water
- WEARABLE**, wá-rábl, *a.* that can be worn
- WEARINESS**, wé-ri-nës, *s.* fatigue, the state of being weary
- WEARING**, wá-re-ing, *s.* clothes
- WEARISOME**, wé-ri-sóm, *a.* troublesome, tedious, tiresome
- WEARY**, wé-ry, *v. a.* to tire, to harass, to make impatient.—*a.* subdued by fatigue, tired
- WEASAND**, wé-z'n, *s.* the windpipe
- WEASEL**, wé-z'l, *s.* a small animal
- WEATHER**, wéth-ér, *s.* state of the air, a tempest.—*v. a.* to expose to the air, to pass with difficulty
- WEATHER-BEATEN**, wéth-ér-bét'n, *a.* seasoned by hard weather
- WEATHER-BOARD**, wéth-ér-bórd, *s.* that side of a ship which is towards the wind, the windward side
- WEATHER-COCK**, wéth-ér-kók, *s.* a vane, a fickle person
- WEATHER-GAGE**, wéth-ér-gáje, *s.* part from
- WEATHER-GLASS**, wéth-ér-glás, *s.* a barometer
- WEAVE**, wéve, *v.* to form by texture, to
- WEAVING**, wév-ing, *s.* act of forming by texture
- WEB**, wéb, *s.* any thing woven, a film on
- WEBFOOTED**, wéb-fút-ed, *a.* films between the toes
- WED**, wéd, *v.* to marry, to unite or take for
- WEDDING**, wéd-ing, *s.* the marriage ceremony, nuptials
- WEDGE**, wédj, *s.* a body used to cleave timber, a mass of metal.—*v. a.* to fasten with wedges
- WEDLOCK**, wéd-lök, *s.* the married state
- WEDNESDAY**, wéd'n-z-dá, *s.* the fourth day of the week
- WEE**, wé, *a.* little, small
- WEED**, wéde, *s.* an herb noxious or useless, a mourning garment.—*v. a.* to rid of weeds, to root out vice
- WEEDING**, wé-d-ing, *s.* the operation of clearing
- WEEDY**, wé-d-y, *a.* full of weeds
- WEEK**, wéke, *s.* the space of seven days
- WEEKDAY**, wéke-dá, *s.* any day except Sunday
- WEEN**, wéne, *v. a.* to imagine, to fancy
- WEEP**, wépe, *v.* to shed tears, to lament, to bewail
- WEEPER**, wé-p-ér, *s.* one who sheds tears, a white border on the sleeve of a mourning coat
- WEeping**, wé-pe-ing, *s.* lamentation, act of shedding tears.—*part.* bemoaning
- WEEVIL**, wé-v'l, *s.* a grub
- WEFT**, wéft, *old pret. and part. of Weave*.—*s.* woof of cloth, waif
- WEFTAGE**, wéft-éj, *s.* a texture
- WEIGH**, wéy, *v.* to try the weight of, to balance, to examine nicely, to heave up
- WEIGHT**, wéyt, *s.* quantity measured by the balance, mass to weigh with, heaviness, pressure, importance
- WEIGHTY**, wéy-tý, *a.* heavy, important, rigorous
- WEIRD**, wérd, *s.* a witch
- WELCOME**, wél-kóm, *a.* received with gladness.—*s.* kind reception.—*v. a.* to receive with kindness
- WELD**, wéld, *s.* a dyer's weed for yellow.—*v. a.* to beat one mass of metal into another
- WELFARE**, wél-fáre, *s.* happiness, success, prosperity
- WELKIN**, wél-kín, *s.* the visible regions of
- WELL**, wél, *s.* a spring, a source, a cavity.—*v. n.* to spring.—*a.* not sick, convenient, happy.—*ad.* not ill, rightly, properly.—[The adverb *well* is a general prefix to numerous compounds, as *Well-being*, *Well-born*, *Well-bred*, *Well-favoured*, *Well-grounded*, *Well-spiced*, *Well-wisher*, &c.]
- WELLADAY**, wél-á-dá, *interj.* alas!
- WELT**, wélt, *s.* a border, an edging.—*v. a.* to sew with a border
- WELTER**, wélt-ér, *v. n.* to roll or wallow in

shôt, nôte, lôse, actôr—hüt, pûsh, mâte, fûr—trulý, rýe.

field, shirt—

windpipe
 animal
 state of the air, a
 to the air, to pass
 by hard weather
 -er-bê'n, a. sea-
 -er-bôrd, s. that
 towards the wind,
 -kôk, s. a vane, a
 the wind blows
 -gâje, s. part from
 -er-gâs, s. a baro-
 [work with a loom
 by texture, to
 act of forming by
 the sight
 woven, a film on
 d, a. films between
 (life
 to unite or take for
 the marriage cere-
 used to cleave tim-
 -v. a. to fasten with
 [matrimony
 the married state,
 -s. the fourth day
 all
 noxious or useless,
 -v. a. torid of weeds,
 [ing from weeds
 the operation of clear-
 of weeds
 -s. any day except
 imagine, to fancy
 -s. tears, to lament, to
 who sheds tears, a
 sleeve of a mourning
 lamentation, act of
 bemoaning
 -s. rub
 and part of Weave.—
 a texture
 -s. the weight of, to
 -s. to heave up
 -s. quantity measured by the
 -s. to weigh with, heaviness,
 -s. [rigorous
 -s. heavy, important,
 -s. [ch
 -s. received with glad-
 -s. -v. a. to receive
 -s. weed for yellow.—
 -s. of metal into another
 -s. happiness, success,
 -s. [the air
 -s. the visible regions of
 -s. a source, a cavity.—
 -s. not sick, convenient,
 -s. rightly, properly.—
 -s. a general prefix to nu-
 -s. as Well-being, Well-
 -s. Well-favoured, Well-
 -s. d, Well-wisher, &c.)
 -s. [interj. alas!
 -s. -v. a. to
 [blood, mire, &c.
 -s. to roll or wallow in

WEN, wên, s. a fleshy or callous excrescence
 WENCH, wênsh, s. a young woman, a
 strumpet
 WEND, wënd, v. n. to go, to turn round
 WENNY, wên-y, a. having the nature of a wen
 WENT, wënt, pret. of Wend or Go
 WEPT, wêpt, pret. and part. of Weep
 WERE, wâr, plural of Was, or for Should be
 WERT, wért, second person sing. of Were
 WESLEYAN, wês-lâ-an; see Methodist
 WEST, wêst, s. region where the sun sets.—
 -s. and ad. towards or from the west
 WESTERING, wêst-er-ing, a. tending toward
 the west
 WESTERLY, wêst-er-ly, a. toward the west
 WESTERN, wêst-ern, a. in or toward the west
 WESTWARD, wêst-wârd, ad. toward the west
 WET, wêt, a. moist, rainy.—s. water, mois-
 ture.—v. a. to moisten, to crench with
 drink
 WETHER, wêth-ér, s. a castrated ram
 WETSHOD, wêt-shôd, a. having the feet wet
 from bad shoes
 WETTISH, wêt-ish, a. somewhat wet
 WEX, wêks, v. a. to grow, to increase; a
 poetical licence for Wax
 WEY, wây, s. half a last, or five quarters
 WHALE, hwâlê, s. the largest of all fish
 WHALEBONE, hwâlê-bônê, s. the fin of a
 whale
 WHALY, hwâl-ly, a. marked in streaks
 WHARF, hwâr-f, s. a place to land goods at
 WHARFAGE, hwâr-f-êj, s. dues for landing
 at a wharf
 [attends a wharf
 WHARFINGER, hwâr-f-f-in-jer, s. one who
 WHAT, hwât, pron. that which, which part
 or thing
 WHEAL, hwêlê, s. a pustule
 WHEAT, hwête, s. grain of which bread is
 chiefly made
 WHEATEN, hwê'tn, a. made of wheat
 WHEAT-EAR, hwê't-ér, s. a delicate small
 bird
 [words, to flatter
 WHEEDLE, hwê'd-l, v. a. to entice by soft
 WHEEL, hwêlê, s. a circular body that turns
 round upon an axis, revolution.—v. to
 move on wheels, to revolve, to whirl round
 WHEEL-BARROW, hwê'l-bâr-rô, s. a small
 carriage with one wheel driven forward
 by hand
 [wheel carriages
 WHEELWRIGHT, hwê'l-rite, s. a maker of
 WHEEZE, hwêze, v. n. to breathe with noise
 WHELK, hwêlk, s. a protuberance, a pustule
 WHELM, hwêlm, v. n. to cover, to bury
 WHELP, hwêlp, s. a puppy, the young of any
 beast of prey.—v. n. to bring young
 WHEN, hwên, ad. at the time that, &c.
 WHENCE, hwênse, ad. from what place, &c.
 WHENCESOEVER, hwênse-sô-êv-ér, ad. from
 what place soever
 [time
 WHENEVER, hwên-ev-ér, ad. at whatsoever
 WHERE, hwâre, ad. at or in which or what
 place
 [place
 WHEREABOUT, hwâre-â-bôût, ad. near what
 WHEREAS, hwâre-âs, ad. when on the con-
 trary
 WHERE, T, hwâre-ât, ad. at which
 WHEREBY, hwâre-by, ad. by which
 WHEREVER, hwâre-êv-ér, ad. at whatsoever
 place
 [son, for what reason
 WHEREFORE, hwâre-fore, ad. for which rea-
 WHEREIN, hwâre-in, ad. in which
 WHEREINTO, hwâre-in-tô, ad. into which
 WHEREOF, hwâre-ôf, ad. of which
 WHERESOEVER, hwâre-sô-êv-ér, ad. in what
 place soever

WHEREUNTO, hwâre-un-tô, ad. to which
 WHEREUPON, hwâre-up-on, ad. upon which
 WHEREWITHAL, hwâre-with-âl, ad. with
 which
 WHERRET, hwêr-êt, v. a. to hurry, to tease
 WHERRY, hwêr-y, s. a light river boat
 WHET, hwêt, v. a. to sharpen, to edge.—s.
 the act of sharpening
 [two
 WHETHER, hwêth-ér, pron. which of the
 WHETSTONE, hwêt-stônê, s. a stone to
 sharpen with
 WHEY, hwâ, s. the serous part of milk
 WHEYEY, hwâ-y, or WHEYISH, hwâ-ish, a.
 like whey
 WHICH, hwitsh, pron. and a. that, what
 WHIFF, hwif, s. a puff of wind
 WHIFFLE, hwifl, v. n. to move as by a
 whiff, to shuffle
 WHIG, hwig, s. a party man, not a Tory
 WHIGGERY, hwig-gêr-ry, s. whiggish no-
 tions
 [principles of the Whigs
 WHIGGISH, hwig-ish, a. inclined to the
 WHIGGS, hwiggs, s. the Whiggamors, peo-
 ple in Scotland, who were chiefly em-
 ployed in driving large droves of horses
 WHILE, hwile, s. time, a space of time
 WHILOM, hwi-lôm, ad. formerly, once, of old
 WHIM, hwim, s. a freak, an odd fancy, ca-
 price, a machine used in mining
 WHIMPER, hwim-pêr, v. n. to cry without a
 loud noise
 [crying
 WHIMPLED, hwim-p'ld, a. distorted with
 WHIMSEY, hwim-zý, s. a whim [freakish
 WHIMSICAL, hwim-zik-âl, a. capricious,
 WHIN, hwin, s. a prickly bush, a furze
 WHINE, hwine, v. n. to moan affectedly.—
 -s. mean affected complaint
 WHINNY, hwin-y, v. n. to make a noise like
 a horse
 WHINSTONE, hwîn-stônê, s. a name given
 to basaltic and other unstratified rocks
 WHINYARD, hwîn-yârd, s. a large crooked
 sword in contempt
 WHIP, hwip, v. to drive or correct with
 lashes.—s. an instrument of correction
 WHIPORD, hwip-kôrd, s. a cord of which
 whip-lashes are made
 WHIPHAND, hwip-hând, s. an advantage
 over another
 [end of a whip
 WHIPLASH, hwip-lâsh, s. the lash or small
 WHIPPER-SNAPPER, hwip-pêr-snap-pêr, s.
 a trifling person
 WHIPPING, hwip-ping, s. correction with a
 whip, that which is sewed slightly
 WHIPPING-POST, hwip-ing-post, s. a pillar
 for lashing criminals to
 WHIPSTER, hwip-ster, s. a nimble fellow
 WHIPT, hwip't, for Whipped
 WHIRL, hwirl, v. to turn or run round ra-
 pidly.—s. rapid circumvolution
 WHIRLIGIG, hwir-li-gig, s. a top which
 children spin round
 WHIRLPOOL, hwir-pôl, s. water moving
 circularly, a vortex
 WHIRLWIND, hwir-wind, s. a stormy wind
 moving circularly
 WHIRRING, hwir-ing, s. the noise of the
 pheasant's wings
 WHISK, hwisk, s. a small besom or brush.—
 -v. a. to move nimbly
 WHISKER, hwis-kêr, s. hair on the cheek
 WHISKERED, hwis-kêrd, a. wearing whis-
 kers
 [grain
 WHISKY, hwis-ky, s. spirit distilled from
 WHISPER, hwis-pêr, v. to speak with a low
 voice.—s. a low soft voice

Sounds—hät, häte, häll, hää—mät, däsist, më, hér—chín, chine, field, shirt—

WHISPERING, hwis'-pér-ing, *s.* low speaking
 WHIST, whist, *v. n.* to be silent.—*s.* a game at cards
 WHISTLE, hwis'l, *s.* sound made by the modulation of the breath in the mouth, a small wind instrument.—*v.* to form that sound called whistle, to call by or blow the whistle
 WHIT, hwit, *s.* point, a jot
 WHITE, hwite, *a.* of a snowy colour, pale, pure.—*s.* white colour
 WHITE-BAIT, hwite-bäte, *s.* a very small, delicate fish
 WHITELEAD, hwite-läd', *s.* ceruse
 WHITE-LIVERED, hwite-liv-érd, *a.* envious, malicious
 WHITEN, hwit'n, *v.* to make or grow white
 WHITENESS, hwite-nés, *s.* quality of being white, paleness, purity
 WHITESTER, hwit-stér, *s.* one that whitens
 WHITEWASH, hwit-wash, *s.* a wash to make the skin fair or to whiten walls.—*v. a.* to make white by a wash on the surface, to clear
 WHITHER, hwith'-ér, *ad.* to what place or
 WHITING, hwite-ing, *s.* a small sea-fish, soft chalk
 WHITISH, hwite-ish, *a.* somewhat white
 WHITLEATHER, hwit-léth-ér, *s.* a leather dressed with alum (the finger ends)
 WHITLOW, hwit-lö, *s.* a sort of swelling at
 WHITSUNTIDE, hwit-sün-tide, *s.* the feast of Pentecost
 WHITTLE, hwit'l, *s.* a white dress for a woman, a knife
 WHIZ, hwiz, *v. a.* to make a loud humming noise
 WHIZZING, hwiz-zing, *s.* act of making a
 WHO, hô, *pron.* that, which person
 WHOLE, hôle, *a.* all, not impaired, not divided.—*s.* totality
 WHOLESALE, hôle-säl'e, *s.* sale in the gross
 WHOLESOME, hôle-sóm, *a.* sound, salubrious
 WHOLESOMENESS, hôle-sóm-nés, *s.* salubrity, quality of conducting to health
 WHOLLY, hól'ly, *ad.* completely, in all parts, perfectly
 WHOM, hôme, *accus. or oblique case of Who*
 WHOOP, hôpe, *s.* a shout of pursuit, a bird
 WHORE, hóre, *s.* a harlot, a prostitute
 WHOREDOM, hóre-dóm, *s.* playing the whore, fornication
 WHOREMASTER, hóre-mäs-tér, or WHOREMONGER, hóre-móng-ér, *s.* one who keeps prostitutes
 WHORISH, hóre-ish, *a.* unchaste, incontinent
 WHORTLEBERRY, hort'l-bér-ry, *s.* a bilberry
 WHOSE, höße, *pron. poss. case of Who or Which*
 WHOSO, hô-sô, or WHOSOEVER, hô-sô-év'-ér, *pron.* any one, any person
 WHURR, hwur, *v. n.* to make a noise as the wings of a bird in rising
 WHY, hwý, *ad.* for what reason or cause
 WICK, wik, *s.* the cotton of a candle or lamp
 WICKED, wik-éd, *a.* given to vice, morally
 WICKEDNESS, wik-éd-nés, *s.* state of being wicked
 WICKER, wik-ér, *a.* made of small willows
 WICKET, wik-ét, *s.* a small gate
 WIDE, wide, *a.* broad, remote.—*ad.* at a distance, with great extent
 WIDEN, wid'n, *v.* to make or grow wide
 WIDGEON, wij-on, *s.* a water-fowl

WIDOW, wid'-ô, *s.* a woman whose husband is dead
 WIDOWER, wid'-ô-ér, *s.* a man who has lost [his wife]
 WIDOWHOOD, wid'-ô-hüd, *s.* the state of a widow
 WIDTH, width, *s.* breadth or wideness
 WIELD, wild, *v. a.* to use with full power
 WIELDY, wil-dý, *a.* that may be managed
 WIFE, wife, *s.* a married woman
 WIG, wig, *s.* false hair worn on the head, a sort of light cake
 WIGHT, wite, *s.* a person, a being
 WILD, wild, *a.* not tame, not cultivated, desert, savage, turbulent, strange.—*s.* a desert, an uncultivated tract
 WILDER, wil-dér, *v. a.* to lose or puzzle in an unknown track
 WILDERNESS, wil-dér-nés, *s.* a wild uninhabited tract of country, a desert
 WILDFIRE, wild-fire, *s.* a composition of inflammable materials
 WILDGOOSE-CHASE, wild-göse-tshä'se, *s.* a foolish pursuit
 WILDING, wild-ing, *s.* a wild sour apple
 WILDNESS, wild-nés, *s.* rudeness, brutality, savageness
 WILE, wile, *s.* a deceit, fraud, trick, strata-
 WILFUL, wil-fül, *a.* stubborn, done by design
 WILINESS, wi-li-nés, *s.* cunning, subtlety
 WILL, wil, *s.* a choice, inclination, desire, a testament.—*v. a.* to desire, to be inclined
 WILL-WITH-A-WISE, wil-with-a-wisp, *s.* an ignis fatuus (desirous)
 WILLING, wil-ing, *a.* inclined to any thing
 WILLOW, wil-lö, *s.* a tree
 WILL-WORSHIP, wil-wor-shíp, *s.* voluntary worship, what is not commanded
 WILY, wi-ly, *a.* cunning, sly
 WIMBLE, wim-bl, *s.* a tool for boring
 WIMPLE, wim-pl, *s.* a hood, a veil
 WIN, win, *v.* to gain by conquest or play
 WINCE, winse, or WINCH, winsh, *s.* a windlass.—*v. n.* to shrink from pain
 WIND, wind, or wínd, *s.* a flowing wave of air, breath, flatulence
 WIND, wind, *v.* to blow, to turn round, to enfold, to encircle, to follow by scent
 WINDBOUND, wind'-bóund, *a.* confined by contrary winds
 WIND-EGG, wind-ég, *s.* an egg not impregnated
 WINDFALL, wind-fäl, *s.* fruit blown down by the wind, an advantage coming unexpectedly
 WINDFLOWER, wind-flów-ér, *s.* the anemone
 WINDGALL, wind-gäl, *s.* a distemper incited to horses
 WINDGUN, wind-gün, *s.* a gun which discharges by compressed air
 WINDING, wind-ing, *s.* a turning about, a following
 WINDINGSHEET, wínd-ing-shét, *s.* a sheet
 WIND-INSTRUMENT, wind-in-strú-mént, *s.* an instrument of music played by the breath or wind
 WINDLASS, wind-läs, *s.* a machine to raise large weights
 WINDMILL, wínd-míl, *s.* mill for grinding corn, &c., turned by the wind
 WINDOW, win-dö, *s.* an aperture for air and light, the frame that covers the aperture
 WINDPIPE, wind'-pipe, *s.* the passage for the breath
 WINDWARD, wínd-wárd, *ad.* towards the
 WINDY, win-dý, *a.* breeding wind, tempestuous, flatulent

shōt, nōte, lôse, actōr—hūt, pūsh, mūte, fūr—trulŷ, rŷe.

, shirt—

whose husband
[his wife]
an who has lost
the state of

wide-ness
th full power
y be managed
man
on the head, a

being
not cultivated,
strange.—s. a
fact
ose or puzzle in
s. a wild unin-
a desert
composition of

ôse-tshā'se, s. a
ld sour apple
rudeness, bru-

gem
ud, trick, strata-
orn, done by de-
[fraud]
anning, subtilty,
ination, desire, a
e, to be inclined
with-a-wisp, s. an
[desirous]
ned to any thing,

ship, s. voluntary
manded
sly
l for boring
d, a veil
nquest or play
wish, s. a wind-
n pain
a flowing wave of

to turn round, to
allow by scent
d, a. confined by
[nated]
a egg not impreg-
ruit blown down
age coming unex-

w-er, s. the ane-
[dent to horses
a distemper incl-
a gun which dis-
air

turning about, a
o wrap the dead in
g-shēte, s. a sheet
d-in-stru-ment, s.
e played by the

machine to raise

mill for grinding

wind

erture for air and

vers the aperture

the passage for the

[wind
ad. towards the
ing wind, tempe-

WINE, wine, s. the fermented juice of grapes
WINE-BIBBER, wine'-bib-bér, s. one who
drinks much wine

WINE-PRESS, wine'-prēs, s. a place where
grapes are pressed

WING, wing, s. that part of a bird by which
it flies, a fan to winnow, a side.—v. to
furnish with wings, to fly

WINGED, wing'd, a. furnished with wings,
swift, hurt in the wing

WINGLESS, wing'-lēs, a. having no wings,
not able to fly

WINK, wink, v. n. to shut the eyes, to con-
nive.—s. act of closing the eye, hint by
motion of the eye

WINNING, win'-ing, a. attractive, charming,
—s. the sum won [fan, to sift]

WINNOW, win'-ō, v. to part from chaff, to

WINTER, win'-tēr, s. the cold season of the
year.—v. to pass the winter, to feed in the
winter

WINTRY, win'-trŷ, a. belonging to winter

WINY, wine'-y, a. having the taste or quali-
ties of wine

WIPE, wipe, v. a. to cleanse by rubbing, to
clear away.—s. a blow, a sarcasm, a rub,
a bird

WIRE, wire, s. metal drawn into threads

WIREDRAW, wire'-drā, v. a. to spin into
wire, to draw by art

WIRY, wi'-rŷ, a. made or drawn into wire

WISDOM, wiz'-dom, s. sapience, power of
judging rightly

WISE, wize, a. judicious, having practical
knowledge, skilled, grave.—s. manner,
way of being or acting [ton]

WISEACRE, wize'-āk'r, s. a dunce, a simple-

WISH, wish, v. to desire, to long.—s. a long-
ing desire, a thing desired [straw]

WISP, wisp, s. a small bundle of hay or

WISTFUL, wist'-fūl, a. attentive

WISTLY, wist'-lŷ, ad. attentively, earnestly

WIT, wit, s. imagination, quickness of
fancy, a man of genius, judgment, sound
mind

WITCH, witsh, s. a woman given to magic
arts [witches]

WITCHCRAFT, witsh'-krāft, s. the practice of
WITCRAFT, wit'-krāft, s. contrivance, inven-
tion [company, amongst]

WITH, with, prep. by, for, on the side of, in

WITHAL, with'-āl, ad. along with the rest,
besides [back, to return]

WITHDRAW, with'-drā, v. to draw or take

WITHDRAWING-ROOM, with'-drā-ing-rōme,
s. a room for retirement [twigs]

WITHE, with, s. a willow twig, a band of

WITHER, with'-ēr, v. to fade or shrink

WITHERS, with'-ērz, s. the joining of the
shoulder-bones of a horse

WITHHOLD, with'-hōld, v. a. to keep back,
to refuse [inwardly]

WITHIN, with'-in, prep. in the inner part,

WITHOUT, with'-ōut, prep. not within com-
pass of [to resist]

WITHSTAND, with'-stānd, v. a. to oppose,

WITHY, with'-y, s. a willow

WITLESS, wit'-lēs, a. void of wit or under-
standing [wit]

WITLING, wit'-ling, s. a petty pretender

WITNESS, wit'-nēs, s. testimony, an evi-
dence.—v. to attest, to bear testimony

WITTICISM, wit'-ti-sizm, s. a mean attempt
at wit [design]

WITTINGLY, wit'-ting-lŷ, ad. knowingly, by

WITTOLE, wit'-tōl, s. a contented cuckold

WITTOLLY, wit'-tōl-lŷ, a. having the quali-
ties of a contented cuckold

WITTY, wit'-tŷ, a. ingenious, sarcastic,
smart

WIVE, wife, v. to marry, to take for a wife

WIVES, wivz, s. pl. of Wife

WIZARD, wiz'-ārd, s. a conjurer, a cunning
man

WOAD, wōde, s. a plant used in dying blue

WOE, wō, s. grief, sorrow, misery

WOEBEGONE, wō'-bē-gōn, a. lost in woe

WOFUL, wō'-fūl, a. sorrowful, calamitous,
wretched [mity, misery]

WOFULNESS, wō'-fūl-nēs, s. sorrow, cala-

WOLD, wōld, s. a plain open country

WOLF, wōlf, s. a wild beast, an eating ulcer

WOLFDOG, wōlf'-dōg, s. a large dog to guard
sheep

WOLFISH, wōlf'-ish, a. like a wolf

WOLFSBANE, wōlf'-bāne, s. a poisonous
plant [human race]

WOMAN, wūm'-ān, s. the female of the

WOMANHATER, wūm'-ān-hā-tēr, s. one that
hates women [of a woman]

WOMANHOOD, wūm'-ān-hūd, s. the qualities

WOMANISH, wūm'-ān-ish, a. suitable to a
woman [race of woman]

WOMANKIND, wūm'-ān-kīnd, s. female sex,

WOMB, wōme, s. place of the fetus in the
mother.—v. a. to enclose, to breed in secret

WOMEN, wim'-ēn, plural of Woman

WON, wōn, pret. and part. of Win

WONDER, wūn'-dēr, s. admiration, amaze-
ment.—v. n. to be struck with wonder

WONDERMENT, wūn'-dēr-mēt, s. surprise

WONDEROUS, wūn'-drūs, a. marvellous,
strange, surprising [accustomed]

WONT, wūnt, a. accustomed.—v. n. to be

WONTED, wūn'-tēd, a. accustomed, usual

WOO, wō, v. to court, to make love

WOOD, wūd, s. a large and thick plantation
of trees, timber

WOODBINE, wūd'-bine, s. the honeysuckle

WOODCOCK, wūd'-kōk, s. a bird of passage

WOODCUT, wūd'-kūt, s. an engraving on
wood

WOODED, wūd'-ēd, a. supplied or thick with
wood

WOODEN, wūd'-n, a. made of wood, clumsy

WOOD-ENGRAVING, wūd'-ēn-grā-ving, s. the
art of engraving on wood

WOODLAND, wūd'-lānd, s. land covered
with wood in the fence rows, &c.

WOODLOUSE, wūd'-lōūs, s. the millepede

WOODMAN, wūd'-mān, s. a sportsman, a
seller of wood

WOODNOTE, wūd'-nōte, s. wild music

WOOD-OFFERING, wūd'-ōf-fēr-ing, s. wood
burnt on the altar

WOODPECKER, wūd'-pēk-ēr, s. a bird

WOODPIGEON, wūd'-pidj-ōn, s. a wild pigeon

WOODWORK, wūd'-wōrk, s. any thing made
of wood [ligneous]

WOODY, wūd'-y, a. abounding with woods,

WOOF, wōfe, s. the set of threads crossing
the warp, texture [another]

WOOLING, wō'-ing, s. act of making love to

WOOL, wūl, s. the fleece of sheep, short thick
hair [with which wool is combed]

WOOL-COMB, wūl'-kōme, s. the instrument

WOOL-COMBER, wūl'-kōm-ēr, s. one whose
business is to comb wool [the wool]

WOOLFEL, wūl'-fēl, s. a skin not stripped of

WOOLEN, wūl'-ēn, a. made of wool, cloth
made of wool [with wool, like wool]

WOOLLY, wūl'-y, a. consisting of or clothed

Sounds—hát, hâte, háll, liár—mēt, dōsist, mē, hér—chín, chine, field, shirt—

WOOLPACK, wūl'-pák, or WOOLSACK, wūl'-sák, *s.* a bag or pack of wool, seat of the judges in the House of Lords
 WOOLSTAPLER, wūl'-stáp-ler, *s.* one who deals in wool
 WORD, wúrd, *s.* a single part of speech, a promise.—*v. a.* to express in words
 WORE, wóre, *pret. of Wear*
 WORK, wúrk, *v.* to labour, to ferment, to embroider.—*s.* labour, toil, deed, structure, fabric
 WORKHOUSE, wúrk'-hóús, *s.* a receptacle for parish poor
 WORKMAN, wúrk'-mán, *s.* an artificer, a skilled person
 WORKMANSHIP, wúrk'-mán-shíp, *s.* skill of a workman, work done with skill
 WORKSHOP, wúrk'-shóp, *s.* the shop where work is done
 WORLD, wúrd, *s.* all bodies whatever, system of beings, the earth, mankind, manners of men [upon profit]
 WORLDLING, wúrd'-líng, *s.* a person set upon this world
 WORLDLY, wúrd'-lī, *a.* human, bent upon this world
 WORLDLY-MINDED, wúrd'-lī-mínd-éd, *a.* devoted to worldly affairs, regardless of a future state
 WORM, wúrm, *s.* an insect without legs, a grub, any thing spiral [worms]
 WORM-EATEN, wúrm'-ét'n, *a.* gnawed by
 WORMWOOD, wúrm'-wúd, *s.* a bitter herb
 WORMY, wúrm'-y, *a.* full of worms
 WORN, wórn, *part. of Wear*
 WORRY, wúrr'-ry, *v. a.* to tear, to harass
 WORSE, wúrs, *a.* and *ad.* less good, less well
 WORSHIP, wúrr'-shíp, *s.* dignity, a term of honour, adoration.—*v.* to adore, to revere, to perform acts of adoration
 WORST, wúrst, *a.* most bad, most ill.—*s.* most calamitous or wicked state.—*v. a.* to defeat, to overthrow [spun]
 WORSTED, wúrs'-téd, *s.* woollen yarn, wool
 WORT, wúrt, *s.* an herb or plant, new beer
 WORTH, wúth, *s.* price, value, importance.—*a.* equal in value to, deserving of
 WORTHINESS, wúrr'-thi-nēs, *s.* desert, merit
 WORTHLESS, wúth'-lēs, *a.* having no value or excellence [value]
 WORTHLESSNESS, wúth'-lēs-nēs, *s.* want of
 WORTHY, wúrr'-thī, *a.* deserving, valuable, noble, suitable to anything good or bad.—*s.* a man deserving praise or honour
 WOT, wót, *v. n.* to know, to be aware of
 WOULD, wúld, *pret. of Will*
 WOUND, wúnd, *s.* a hurt.—*v. a.* to hurt by violence
 WOUND, wóund, *pret. and part. of Wind*
 WOUNDING, wúnd'-íng, *s.* act of cutting the skin
 WOVE, wóve, *pret. of Weave*
 WRACK, rák, *s.* ruin, destruction.—*v. a.* to destroy, to wreck, to torture

WRANGLE, ráng'-g'l, *v. n.* to dispute or quarrel in a peevish manner.—*s.* a quarrel, a perverse dispute [tion]
 WRANGLING, ráng'-gíng, *s.* angry dispute
 WRAP, ráp, *v. a.* to roll together, to comprise [gether]
 WRAPPING, ráp'-íng, *s.* act of wrapping to
 WRATH, ráth, *s.* extreme anger, rage
 WRATHFUL, ráth'-fúl, *a.* angry, enraged
 WREAK, réke, *v. a.* to revenge, to execute.—*s.* revenge, passion, fury
 WREATH, reeth, *s.* any thing curled or twisted, a garland
 WREATH, réthe, *v.* to curl, to twist
 WREATHING, réth'-íng, *s.* act of entwining
 WREATHY, réth'-y, *c.* spiral, curled, twisted
 WRECK, rék, *s.* a shipwreck, destruction, ruin [violent means]
 WRECKING, rék'-íng, *s.* act of destroying by
 WREN, rén, *s.* a small bird
 WRENCH, réns, *v. a.* to pull by violence, to force, to sprain.—*s.* a violent pull or twist, a sprain
 WREST, rést, *v. a.* to twist or extort by violence, to writh.—*s.* a distortion, a violence
 WRESTLE, résl, *v. n.* to struggle for a fall
 WRESTLING, rést'-líng, *s.* an athletic exercise in which one strives to overthrow the other
 WRETCH, réts, *s.* a miserable mortal, a sorry creature [temptible]
 WRETCHED, réts'-éd, *a.* miserable, con-
 WRETCHEDNESS, réts'-éd-nēs, *s.* misery
 WRIGGLE, rígl, *v.* to move with short motions to and fro [wood]
 WRIGHT, ríte, *s.* a workman, an artificer in
 WRING, ríng, *v.* to twist, to squeeze, to press, to writh, to extort, to torture, to distort
 WRINKLE, ríng'l, *s.* a crease in cloth, &c.—*v. a.* to cause creases or wrinkles
 WRIST, ríst, *s.* the joint of the hand to the arm [the shirt at the hand]
 WRISTBAND, rís'-bánd, *s.* the fastening of
 WRIT, rít, *s.* scripture, a judicial process, a legal instrument.—*pret. of Write*
 WRITE, ríte, *v.* to express in writing, to indite [wrest]
 WRITHE, ríthe, *v.* to distort, to twist, to
 WRITHING, ríth'-íng, *s.* act of distorting, a distraction
 WRITING, rí'-íng, *s.* the art or act of writing, a written paper of any kind
 WRITTEN, rít'n, *part. of Write*
 WRONG, róng, *s.* injury, detriment, error.—*a.* not right, not fit, not true.—*ad.* amiss.—*v. a.* to injure [commit injury]
 WRONGFUL, róng'-fúl, *a.* unjust, prone to
 WRONGHEADED, róng'-héd-éd, *a.* self-opinated, obstinate in wrong, perverse
 WROTH, róth, *pret. of Write*
 WROTH, róth, *a.* angry, enraged [tured]
 WROUGHT, rawt, *part. performed, manufac-*
 WRUNG, ráng, *pret. and part. of Wring*
 WRUNG, ráng, *a.* crooked, distorted, wrested

1. *v. n.* to dispute or quarrel in manner.—*s.* a quarrel, a dispute.
 -ing, *s.* angry dispute, a quarrel.
 -o roll together, to combine together.
 -g, *s.* act of wrapping to extreme anger, rage.
 -ful, *a.* angry, enraged to revenge, to execute.—
 -n, *fury*
 -s, any thing curled or

to curl, to twist
 -ing, *s.* act of entwining
 -c, spiral, curled, twisted
 shipwreck, destruction,
 [violent means]
 -g, *s.* act of destroying by
 small bird
 -c, *a.* to pull by violence,
 -in.—*s.* a violent pull or

to twist or extort by violence,
 -s, a distortion, a violence
 -n, to struggle for a fall
 -ing, *s.* an athletic exercise
 -es, to overthrow the other
 -s, a miserable mortal, a
 [temptible]
 -h-éd, *a.* miserable, con-
 -rétsh-éd-nés, *s.* misery
 -c, to move with short mo-

workman, an artificer in
 -s, a distortion, to press,
 -tort, to torture, to distort
 -l, *s.* a crease in cloth, &c.
 -s, creases or wrinkles
 -e joint of the hand to the
 [the shirt at the hand]
 -bánd, *s.* the fastening of
 -tute, a judicial process, a
 -at.—*pret. of Write*
 -c, to express in writing, to

-v, to distort, to twist, to
 -ing, *s.* act of distorting, a

-g, *s.* the art or act of writ-
 -paper of any kind
 -part, *of Write*
 -injury, detriment, error.—
 -ot fit, not true.—*ad. amiss*,
 -e [commit injury]
 -ful, *a.* unjust, prone to
 -róng-héd-éd, *a.* self-opini-
 -n, in wrong, perverse
 -et, *of Write*
 -s, angry, enraged [fured]
 -s, part performed, manufac-
 -pret. and part, *of Write*
 -oked, distorted, wrested

X.

X, éks, as a Roman numeral stands for 10; when laid horizontally for 1000, and with a dash over it for 10,000; as an abbreviation X stands for Christ, Xn. for Christian, and Xm. for Christmas. As an initial it is pronounced like Z.

XANGTI, záng-tê, *s.* the name of God among the Chinese

XANTHIC, zán-thíc, *a.* tending to yellow, an acid combined of sulphur, carbon, &c.

XANTHINE, zán-thine, *s.* a yellow colouring matter discovered in madder

XANTHOSIA, zán-thó-syá, *s.* a genus of plants covered with yellow down

XANTIPPE, zán-típ-py, *s.* a scold, a quarrelsome woman, the name of Socrates' wife

XEBEC, zé-bék, *s.* a small three-masted vessel

XENODOCHY, zé-nód-ô-ký, *s.* hospitality, kind treatment of strangers

XERODES, zé-rô-dés, *s.* any tumour attended with dryness

XEROP, zé-róf-â-jý, *s.* the eating of dryness, a kind of fast among the primitive Christians

XEROTES, zé-rô-tis, *s.* want of moisture, a dry habit of body

XESTA, zés-tá, *s.* a liquid measure of 20 ounces

XESTES, zés-téz, *s.* a measure above a pint

XIPHIAS, zíf-âs, *s.* the sword-fish, a sword-shaped comet

XIPHOID, zíf-ôid, *a.* sword-like

XYLOGRAPHY, zí-lóg-gráf-y, *s.* wood engraving; the act or art of cutting figures in wood, in representation of natural objects

XYNOECIA, zý-né-shyá, *s.* an Athenian festival

XYSTER, zís-tír, *s.* a surgeon's instrument for scraping bones

XYSTUS, zís-tús, *s.* a walking place or gallery

Y.

YACHT, yát, *s.* a small ship with one deck for passengers

YAM, yám, *s.* an esculent American root

YANKEE, yáng-ké, *s.* a corrupt pronunciation of the word English, now applied to the inhabitants of the north-eastern states of the American Union

YARD, yárd, *s.* ground enclosed adjoining to a house, a measure of three feet, support of the sails [either side of a mast]

YARD-ARM, yárd-arm, *s.* half the yard on

YARDLAND, yárd-lánd, *s.* quantity of land from 16 to 40 acres

YARN, yárn, *s.* spun wool, woollen thread

YARNHOSE, yárn-hóze, *s.* hose made of yarn

YAW, yá, *s.* a zig-zag in a ship's motion

YAWL, yál, *s.* a ship's boat

YAWN, yán, *v. n.* to gape, to open wide

YAWNING, yá-ning, *a.* sleepy, slumbering

YCLAD, y-klád, *a.* clad, clothed

YCLEPED, y-klépt, *a.* called, named

YE, yé, *pron.* the nominative plural of *Thou*

YEA, yá, *ad.* yes, surely

YEAN, yén, *v. n.* to bring young, as sheep

YEANING, yén-ing, *part. of Yean*

YEANLING, yé-ne-ling, *s.* the young of sheep

YEAR, yére, *s.* twelve months

YEARLING, yér-ling, *a.* being a year old

YEARN, yérn, *v.* to feel great uneasiness, to grieve

YEARNING, yérn-ing, *s.* strong emotions of desire, tenderness or pity [fermentation]

YEAST, yést, *s.* spume or flower of beer in

YEASTY, yés-tý, *a.* spumy, frothy

YELK, yélk, or **YOLK**, yóke, *s.* the yellow part of an egg

YELL, yél, *v. n.* to make a howling noise.—
s. a cry of horror [agony]
YELLING, yél-ing, *a.* crying out with
YELLOW, yél-ô, *a.* of a gold colour
YELLOWHAMMER, yél-ô-hám-ér, *s.* a bird

YELLOWISH, yél-ô-ish, *a.* approaching to yellow

YELLOW, yél-ôze, *s.* a disease in horses

YELP, yélp, *v. n.* to bark as a hound, &c.

YELPING, yélp-ing, *s.* act of barking as a dog after its prey

YEOMAN, yó-mán, *s.* a freeholder, a gentleman farmer [of yeomen]

YEOMANRY, yó-mán-rý, *s.* a collective body

YERK, yérk, *v. a.* to throw out, or move with a spring

YES, yés, *ad.* term of affirmation

YESTER, yés-tér, *a.* next before the present day or night

YESTERDAY, yés-tér-dá, *s.* the day before the present [still]

YET, yét, *conj.* nevertheless.—*ad.* beside,

YEW, yú, *s.* a sort of tree

YIELD, yíld, *v.* to produce, to afford, to allow, to submit, to comply

YIELDING, yíld-ing, *s.* submission.—*a.* flexible, accommodating

YOKE, yóke, *s.* a bandage on the neck of beasts, a mark of servitude, a chain, a pair.—*v. a.* to couple together, to enslave

YOKE-FELLOW, yó-ke-fél-ló, *s.* companion, a mate

YOLK, yók, *s.* see *Yelk*

YON, yón, *a.* that within view

YONDER, yón-dér, *a.* yon

YONKER, yón-kér, *s.* a young person

YORE, yóre, *ad.* of old time, long ago

YOU, yó, *pron.* oblique case of *Ye*

YOUNG, yúng, *a.* not old, tender.—*s.* the offspring of any creature

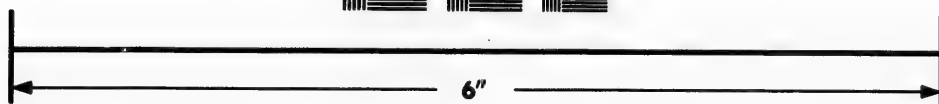
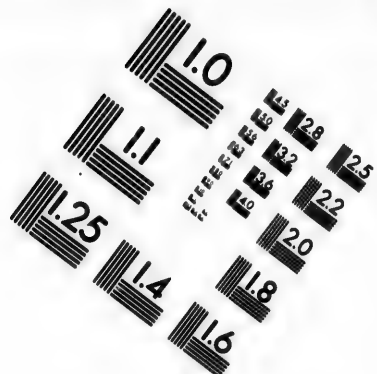
YOUNGER, yúng-ér, *a.* young in a greater degree [greatest degree]

YOUNGEST, yúng-ést, *a.* young in the

YOUNGESTER, yúng-stér, or **YOUNKEP**, yúng-kér, *s.* a young person

YOUR, yór, *a.* of or belonging to you





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Sounds—hăt, hăte, hâll, liár—mět, dēsist, mē, hér—chĭn, chĭne, fĭeld, shĭrt.

YOURSELF, yô-sëlf, *s.* your very person
YOUTH, yôth, *s.* tender age, a young man
or young men
YOUTHFUL, yôth-fûl, *a.* young, vigorous,
frolicsome
YOUTHFULNESS, yôth'-fûl-nés, *s.* state of
being in the first part of life

YTRIA, It'-tri-ä, *s.* one of the earths, named after Ytterby in Sweden
YULE, *s.* the Christmas time
YULE-BLOCK, yö'le-blok, *s.* a log of wood placed behind the fire at Christmas
YULE-GAME, yö'le-gäme, *s.* a gambol at Christmas

Z.

ZACCHO, zăk-kō, *s.* the lowest part of the pedestal of a column
ZANY, ză-ny, *s.* a silly fellow, merry Andrew, buffoon
ZEAL, zê-le, *s.* passionate ardour, warmth
ZEALOT, zêl-ot, *s.* one passionately ardent in any cause
ZEALOUS, zêl-ús, *a.* ardently passionate in a cause
ZEBRA, zê-brá, *s.* a beautiful wild animal
ZEBU, zê-bú, *s.* a variety of the common ox, with a hump on the shoulders
ZEND, zênd, *s.* a language that formerly prevailed in Persia
ZENDAVESTA, zênd-á-vês-tâ, *s.* among the Parsees a sacred book ascribed to Zoroaster, and revered as a bible
ZENITH, zên-ith, *s.* that point in the heavens directly overhead
ZEOLITE, zê-ô-lite, *s.* a generic name of certain minerals
ZEPHYR, zêf-ir, or **ZEPHYRUS**, zêf-ir-ús, *s.* the west wind, a calm soft wind
ZERO, zê-rô, *s.* a cipher, nothing; the lowest point on the thermometer
ZEST, zêst, *s.* an orange peel cut thin, a relish.—*v.* *a.* to heighten by additional relish
ZETETIC, zê-têt-ik, *a.* proceeding by inzigzag, zig-zag, *a.* having many short turns, turning this way and that
ZINC, zîngk, *s.* a semi-metal
ZINCOGRAPHY, zîngk-ô-râ-fy, *s.* the art of engraving and printing on zinc
ZÔ-ZAC, zô-dyák, *s.* the track of the sun through the twelve signs, a great circle of the sphere containing the twelve signs

ZODIACAL, zō-dī'-ā-kāl, *a.* pertaining to the zodiac.—*Zodiacal light*, a luminous track in the heavens

ZONE, zōne, *s.* a girdle, a division of the earth

ZOOGRAPHER, zō-ōg'-rā-fēr, *s.* one who describes the nature, properties, and forms of animals

ZOOGRAPHY, zō-ōg'-rā-fy, *s.* a description of animals

ZOOLITE, zō'-ō-lite, *s.* an animal substance petrified or fossil

ZOOLOGICAL, zō-ōlō'-ī-kāl, *s.* relating to zoology

ZOOLOGY, zō-ōl'-ō-jy, *s.* a treatise on animals

ZOOLOGY, zō-ōn'-ō-my, *s.* the laws of animal life

ZOOPHORIC, zō-ō-fōr'-īk, *a.* applied to a column bearing the figure of an animal

ZOOPHORUS, zō-ōf'-ō-ris, *s.* a part with figures of animals between the architrave and the cornice

ZOOPLUTE, zō-ō-fy-te, *s.* a substance partaking of the nature both of vegetable and animals

ZOOPLUTOLOGY, zō-ō-fī-tōl'-lō-jy, *s.* the natural history of zoophytes

ZOOTOMIST, zō-ōt'-ō-mīst, *s.* one who dissects animals

ZOOTOMY, zō-ōt'-ō-my, *s.* a dissection of the bodies of beasts

ZYMIC, zy'-mīk, *a.* procured from acescent vegetable substances

ZYMOLOGY, zy'-mōl'-lō-jy, *s.* the doctrine of fermentation

ABBRE

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THE QUEEN
Madam
it please
To the C

The Sons
Sisters of
Sir, or M
Highness

ALPHABETICAL LIST

OF

ABBREVIATIONS OF WORDS USED FOR DESPATCH
IN WRITING.

B. or B. A. Bachelor of Arts	Ex. Example	Lond. London
Abp. Archbishop	Exec. Executor	L. S. the Place of the Seal (<i>Locum Sigilli</i>)
D. in the Year of our Lord	Exon. Exeter	M. in Number 1000
M. or M. A. Master of Arts	Expl. Explanation	M. A. Master of Arts
M. before Mid-day	Feb. February	Mad. Madam
M. in the Year of the World	Fred. Frederick	Mat. Matthew
P. G. Professor of Astronomy to Gresham College	F. R. S. Fellow of the Royal Society	Math. Mathematics
C. Before Christ	F. S. A. Fellow of the Antiqu. Society	M. D. Doctor of Medicine
D. Bachelor of Divinity	Gab. Gabriel	Middx. Middlesex
Bp. Bishop	Gall. Gallon	Mons. Monsieur
V. M. Blessed Virgin Mary	Gen. General	Mr. Master
stands for One Hundred	Genmo. Generalissimo	Mrs. Mistress
wt. a Hundred weight, or 112 Pounds	Gent. Gentleman	M. S. Sacred to the Memory
Capt. Captain	Geo. George	MS. Manuscript
C. C. Corpus Christi College	Gov. Governor	MSS. Manuscripts
gent. an Hundred	Gr. Grains, or Gross	N. B. note, or mark well
Col. Colonel	Greg. Gregory	N. S. New Style
P. S. Keeper of the Privy Seal	Hants. Hampshire	Nov. November
S. Keeper of the Seals	Hon. Honourable	Oct. October
in Number 500	Hond. Honoured	O. S. Old Style
C. L. Doctor of Civil Law	I. the Numeral for 1	Oxon. Oxford
D. Doctor of Divinity	Ibid. in the same place	Oz. Ounce
Dec. December	Id. the same	P. M. after Mid-day (Post Meridiem)
Dep. Deputy	i. e. that is	P. S. Postscript
Deut. Deuteronomy	I. H. S. Jesus the Saviour of Men (<i>Hominum Salvator</i>)	Q. D. as much as to say
Do. the same	Imp. Imperial	Q. E. D. which was to be demonstrated (<i>Quod Erat Demonstrandum</i>)
Duke	I. N. R. I. Jesus of Nazareth	Rev. Reverend
Dukm. Dukedom	King of the Jews	S. Saint
East	Inst. Instant	S. T. P. Professor of Divinity
Earl	Ja. James	V. the Numeral for 5
Edin. Edinburgh	Jac. Jacob	W. West
Edm. Edmund	Jan. January	Wp. Worship
Edw. Edward	Kath. Katharine	Wpl. Worshipful
eg. or ex. gr. for example	Knt. Knight	X. the Numeral for 10
Elizabeth	L. the Numeral for 50	Xt. Christ
Eng. England	L. or l. a Pound Sterling	Xtmas. Christmas
Engr. Engineer	lb. a Pound Weight	Yd. Yard
Ep. Epistle	L. C. J. Lord Chief Justice	Yds. Yards
Esq. Esquire	Leo. Leonard	& and
	Lieut. Lieutenant	&c. and so forth
	L. J. C. Lord Jesus Christ	
	LL. D. Doctor of Laws	

DIRECTIONS FOR ADDRESSING PERSONS OF
RANK, &c.

1.—IN LETTERS OR CONVERSATION.

2.—THE DIRECTIONS OF LETTERS.

THE ROYAL FAMILY.

The QUEEN—

Madam; Most Gracious Sovereign; May it please your Majesty.
To the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

The Sons and Daughters, Brothers and Sisters of Sovereigns—

Sir, or Madam, May it please your Royal Highness.

2. To His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.
To Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Gloucester.

Other Branches of the Royal Family.

1. Sir, or Madam, May it please your Highness.

2. To His Highness the Duke of Cambridge; or, To Her Highness the Princess Sophia of Gloucester.

THE NOBILITY.

A Duke, or Duchess—

1. My Lord, or My Lady, May it please your Grace.
2. To his Grace the Duke of Beaufort; or, To her Grace the Duchess of Beaufort.

A Marquis, or Marchioness—

1. My Lord, or My Lady, May it please your Lordship, or May it please your Ladyship.
2. To the Most Noble the Marquis, or Marchioness, of Normanby.

An Earl or Countess—the same

To the Right Honourable the Earl, or Countess, of Carlisle.

A Viscount or Viscountess—

1. My Lord, or My Lady, May it please your Lordship, or, May it please your Ladyship.

To the Right Honourable Viscount, or Viscountess, Hood.

A Baron or Baroness—the same.

To the Right Honourable the Baron, or Baroness, Cathcart.

The widow of a Nobleman is addressed in the same style, with the introduction of the word *Dowager* in the Superscription of her letters.

To the Right Hon. the Dowager Countess Stanhope.

The Sons of Dukes and Marquises, and the eldest Sons of Earls, have, by courtesy, the titles of Lord and Right Honourable; and all the Daughters have those of Lady and Right Honourable.

The younger Sons of Earls, and the Sons and Daughters of Viscounts and Barons, are styled Honourable.

OFFICIAL MEMBERS OF THE STATE.

A Member of Her Majesty's Most Hon. Privy Council:—

1. Sir, My Lord, or Right Honourable Sir; as the case may require.
2. To the Right Honourable —, * Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

AMBASSADORS AND GOVERNORS UNDER HER MAJESTY.

1. Sir, or My Lord, as the case may be; May it please your Excellency.
2. To his Excellency the French (or other) Ambassador.

To his Excellency —, * Lieutenant General, and General Governor of that part of the United Kingdom called Ireland.

JUDGES.

1. My Lord, May it please your Lordship.
2. To the Right Honourable —, Lord Chief Justice of England.

The Lord Mayor of London, York, or Dublin, and the Lord Provost of Edinburgh during office—the same.

1. My Lord, May it please your Lordship.
2. To the Right Honourable —, Lord Mayor of London, To the Right Honourable —, Lord Provost of Edinburgh.

The Lord Provost of every other town in Scotland is styled Honourable.

The Mayors of all Corporations (excepting the preceding Lord Mayors), and the Sheriffs, Aldermen, and Recorder of London, are addressed Right Worshipful; and the Aldermen and Recorders of other Corporations, and the Justices of the Peace Worshipful.

THE PARLIAMENT.

House of Peers—

1. My Lords, May it please your Lordships.
2. To the Right Honourable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament assembled.

House of Commons—

1. May it please your Honourable House.
2. To the Honourable the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

The Speaker of Ditto—

1. Sir, or Mr. Speaker.
2. To the Right Honourable —, the Speaker of the House of Commons.

A Member of the House of Commons not ennobled—

1. Sir.
2. To John Bright, Esq., M.P.

THE CLERGY

An Archbishop—

1. My Lord, May it please your Grace.
2. To his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury; or, To the Most Reverend Father in God, —, † Lord Archbishop of Canterbury.

A Bishop—

1. My Lord, May it please your Lordship.
2. To the Right Reverend Father in God —, † Lord Bishop of Oxford.

A Dean—

1. Reverend Sir.
2. To the Very Reverend Dr. —, Dean of Carlisle.

Archdeacons and Chancellors are addressed in the same manner.

The rest of the clergy—

1. Sir,—Reverend Sir.
 2. To the Rev. Dr. Williams.
- To the Rev. J. Pratt; or, To the Rev. Mr. Pratt, &c.

* Here write the name, and specify the title or rank of the party addressed; as "The Right Honourable the Marquis of Abercorn."

† Here write the Christian but not the surname.

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The calling
Moses born
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Destruction
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CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE:

SHOWING THE MOST INTERESTING EVENTS IN THE HISTORY OF THE
WORLD, FROM THE CREATION TO THE PRESENT TIME.

	B.C.		A.D.
The Creation	4004	Silk first brought from India	274
The deluge, or Noah's flood	2352	Wines first made in Britain	270
The Chinese monarchy founded according to some historians	2207	The Franks, a German nation, settle in Gaul, which from thence was called France	277
The calling of Abraham	1985	Observation of Sunday enjoined under Constantine, the first Christian emperor of Rome	321
Moses born	1571	Constantine removes the seat of empire from Rome to Byzantium, thence called Constantinople	328
Cecrops founds the kingdom of Athens	1550	Roman empire divided into eastern and western	364
Cadmus carries Phœnician letters into Greece	1403	Europe overrun by the Goths under Alaric	401
Tyre built	1252	France formed into a kingdom under Pharamond	420
Carthage founded by the Tyrians	1223	City of Venice founded	452
Destruction of Troy	1184	The Mahometan era of the Hegira or flight of Mahomet from Mecca begins	622
Dedication of Solomon's Temple at Jerusalem	1008	England invaded by the Danes	653
The kingdom of Israel divided	979	Glass first brought to England	663
Era of the Olympiads began	776	The Britons subdued by the Saxons	685
Era of the building of Rome	753	Computations from the birth of Christ used in history	748
Tarquin the proud, the last king of Rome, expelled	502	Charlemagne founds the western empire	800
Xerxes' expedition against Greece	481	Juries instituted in England	979
Esra restores Jerusalem, seventy weeks of years, or 490 years before the death of our Saviour	458	Arithmetical cyphers brought into Europe by Saracens; letters of the alphabet had hitherto been used	991
The history of the Old Testament closes about	430	Paper made of cotton rags in use	1000
Alexander the Great was born	356	Danes finally driven out of Scotland	1040
Sun-dial first erected in Rome	293	The conquest of England by William Duke of Normandy	1066
Dionysius of Alexandria began his era, being the first who ascertained the solar year to consist of 365 days, 5 hours, 40 minutes	285	The Tower of London built by him	1080
The first Punic war began	264	First crusade for the recovery of the Holy Land	1096
Hannibal invades Italy over the Alps	210	Henry II. of England gains possession of Ireland	1172
Paper invented in China	173	Glass windows in private houses in England	1180
The first Library formed in Rome	168	A conjunction of all the planets at sunrise, 16th September	1180
Corinth and Carthage destroyed by the Romans	146	Magna Charta signed by King John	1215
History of the Apocrypha ends	135	Astronomy and geography revived by the Moors of Spain	1223
Julius Cæsar's first descent in Britain	55	Commons of England first summoned to parliament	1264
Cæsar defeats Pompey at Pharsalia	48	Parliament regularly held from this year, being the 22nd of Edward I.	1293
Cæsar murdered by Brutus and other conspirators	44	Turkish empire founded by Ottoman Mariner's compass improved by Gioia of Amaldi	1298
The Saviour of the World born	A.D.	Gunpowder made by a monk at Cologne	1302
		Gold first coined in England by Edward III.	1330
The common Christian era, as settled by Dionysius, began on the first of January, Christ being then 4 years old	1	Coals first brought to London	1344
Augustus died at Nola, August 19, and was succeeded by Tiberius. A census at Rome, pop. 4,037,000	14	Wickliffe the English reformer flourished	1345
Jesus Christ baptized by John	29	Bills of Exchange first used in England	1357
He suffers at Jerusalem in the 36th year of his age	33	The Papal power and authority abolished in England, by act of Parliament	1369
Claudius Cæsar's expedition to Britain London became a Roman station	48		1381
Christianity said to be introduced into Britain	50		1391
Jerusalem taken and utterly destroyed by Vespasian and Titus	60		
Pompeii and Herculaneum overwhelmed by an eruption of Vesuvius. Pliny the elder dies	70		
Agricola builds his wall between the Forth and the Clyde	70		
Adrian builds a wall between Newcastle and Carlisle	85		
	121		

	A.D.		A.D.
Canary Islands discovered by a Norman	1405	King George III. died, aged 52, January 29th	1820
Painting in oil invented at Bruges by John Van Eyck	1410	George IV. crowned in Westminster Abbey, July 19th	1821
Algebra introduced into Europe	1412	George IV. visits Scotland	1822
Printing invented by Lawrence of Haerlem, who died in	1440	The first stone of the New London Bridge laid, June 16th	1822
Constantinople taken by the Turks; Greek empire ends	1453	His Royal Highness Frederick, Duke of York, died, January 6th	1822
Glass manufactured in England	1457	Foundation stone of London University laid, April 30th	1827
Engraving and etching on copper about	1460	Catholic Emancipation	1829
Printing brought to England by Caxton	1471	George IV. died, June 26th	1830
The Cape of Good Hope discovered by Vasques di Gama	1488	William IV. proclaimed, June 26th	1830
America discovered by Colon or Columbus	1492	Revolution in France, July 29th	1830
Portuguese sail to India round the Cape of Good Hope	1497	Reform Bill received the Royal sanction	1832
Shillings first coined in England	1505	Cholera	1832
Martin Luther began the Reformation	1517	Sir Walter Scott died, 21st September	1832
First voyage round the world by Magellan's ships	1522	First reformed Parliament assembled	1832
Reformation introduced into England	1534	West India Slave Emancipation Bill passed	1833
Reformation completed in Scotland by John Knox	1560	Poor Laws Amendment Bill passed the House of Commons	1834
Pope Gregory reforms the calendar	1582	Both Houses of Parliament destroyed by fire	1834
Tobacco first brought to England from Virginia	1583	Municipal Corporation Bill passed	1835
Mary Queen of Scotland beheaded by Elizabeth	1567	Dreadful Earthquake at Kaisarich (Russia)	1835
Telescopes invented in Germany	1590	Victoria comes of age, May 24th	1837
Decimal Arithmetic invented at Bruges	1602	William IV. dies, June 20th	1837
Union of the crowns of England and Scotland	1603	Victoria proclaimed, June 21st	1837
Galileo of Florence discovers Jupiter's Satellites	1610	Victoria crowned in Westminster Abbey, June 28th	1838
Circulation of the blood established by Harvey; this had been suggested in France in 1553	1610	Total Abolition of Slavery in all the British Colonies, August 1st	1838
Barbadoes the first British settlement	1625	Insurrection in Canada	1838
Restoration of Charles II. on the 29th of May	1660	Aden in Arabia taken by a British force, January 18th	1839
Tea first used in England	1666	The Turks defeated by the Egyptians at Nezb, June 24th	1839
Newtonian philosophy published	1686	Fortress of Ghee taken by the British, June 23rd	1839
Revolution began on the 5th November	1688	War between Great Britain & China; squadron of 16 ships of the line sail for China	1840
Land-tax enacted in England	1689	Queen Victoria marries Prince Albert of Saxe Coburg Gotha	1840
Bayonets first used by the French	1693	War in Syria; Jean d'Acre taken by the British	1840
Bank of England established	1693	The remains of Napoleon Bonaparte brought from St. Helena, and placed in the Church of the Invalides at Paris	1840
Union of Kingdoms of England and Scotland	1706	Union of Upper and Lower Canada	1841
New style introduced into Britain	1752	The President Steamship sailed from New York for Liverpool, and was lost on the passage, with 136 persons on board	1841
Society for encouragement of arts, manufactures, &c. established in London	1753	Resignation of Whig Ministry	1841
Cook returns from his first voyage round the world	1771	New Ministry formed. Sir Robert Peel, Premier	1841
United States of North America declare themselves independent	1776	Death of W. E. Channing, D.D., the celebrated American Author	1842
Dr. Herschel discovers the planet called by his name	1781	Convocation of Ministers of the Church of Scotland, held at Edinburgh	1842
Dr. Herschel discovers two of its Satellites	1787	The Thames Tunnel opened	1843
Revolution in France began	1789	Disruption of the Church of Scotland	1843
King of France deposed	1792	Treaty with China ratified	1843
United Parliament of Great Britain and Ireland met for the first time, on the 22nd of January	1801	Dreadful earthquake among the West India Islands; the town of Point-a-Pitre, in Guadaloupe, completely destroyed, and 600 persons killed	1843
Restoration of Louis XVIII. and peace between France and the Allied Powers, 1st of May	1814	Queen Victoria and Prince Albert visit the King of the French, and the King of the Belgians	1843
Peace proclaimed in London, June 20	1814		
Battle of Waterloo, June 18th	1815		
The Princess Charlotte died November 8th	1817		

Annexation of States
The Sikh army, under the appeal of the French Revolution, French Republic
Louis Napoleon, President of the Republic
Discovery of California
Francis Joseph, Emperor of Austria, grants the Emperor of Russia
Insurrection of the French Republic
Defeat and death of Napoleon
The Black Sea

CITIES.

With the Cou

BERAVON, C.
BERGAVEN
BERTSWIT
BINGDON, F.
BLANS, ST.
BROCKINGTON
LNUICK, N.
ALTRINCHAM
SHBOURNE
SHBY DE L.
SHFORD, K.
SHTON-UND
THERSTONE
YLESBURY.
SACUP, Lanc.
SARBURY, O.
SANGOR, Car.
SARKING, Ea.
SARNARD CA.

1822, Janu.	A.D.	Annexation of Texas with the United States	A.D.	England and France declare war against Russia	A.D.
1822	1822	The Sikh army destroyed by the British, under Sir Hugh Gough	1845	Crystal Palace opened at Sydenham by her Majesty	1854
1822	1822	Repeal of the Corn Law	1846	The allied armies of England, France, and Turkey enter the Crimea, and besiege Sebastopol	1854
1822	1822	French Revolution	1847	Civil war in the United States of America	1860
1822	1822	Thronement of the King	1848	Treaty of Commerce with France on Free Trade principles	1863
1822	1822	French Republic formed	1848	Great distress in the Cotton manufacturing districts	1863
1822	1822	Louis Napoleon Bonaparte elected President of France	1848	Source of the Nile discovered by Captain Speke	1863
1822	1822	Discovery of Gold Fields in Upper California	1848	Marriage of the Prince of Wales to the Princess Alexandra, of Denmark	1863
1822	1822	Francis Joseph, the Emperor of Austria, grants a constitution	1849	Birth of a Prince, Jan. 9th	1864
1822	1822	Insurrection of the Sikhs, their entire defeat and subjugation	1849	Sleswig-Holstein wrested from Denmark by Prussia and Austria	1864
1822	1822	Repeal of the Navigation Laws	1849	Termination of the Civil War in the United States of America, and assassination of President Lincoln	1865
1822	1822	Royal Exhibition of National Industry opened in Hyde Park	1851	Death of the Prime Minister, Lord Palmerston	1865
1822	1822	Louis Napoleon, President of France, dissolves the House of Assembly, and forms a new constitution	1851	Fatal Disease among Cattle	1865
1822	1822	He is declared "Emperor of the French" by the suffrages of the people, under the title of "Napoleon the Third"	1852	A Bill for Reform in Parliament introduced by Mr. Gladstone, but rejected by the Commons	1866
1822	1822	Russia marches her armies into the Turkish provinces of the Danube	1853	Reform in Parliament introduced under Lord Derby's administration, and passed	1867
1822	1822	Turkey declares war against Russia	1853	Grand Intl. Exhibitn. opened at Paris	1867
1822	1822	Alliance entered into between England and France	1853	Visit of the Grand Sultan and the Pacha of Egypt	1867
1822	1822	The Russians destroy the Turkish fleet at Sinope	1853		
1822	1822	The English and French Fleets enter the Black Sea	1853		

ALPHABETICAL LIST

OF THE

CITIES, BOROUGHs, AND PRINCIPAL TOWNS IN ENGLAND AND WALES,

CONTAINING ABOVE 3500 INHABITANTS.

With the Counties in which they are situated, the Days when their Markets are held, and their Distances in miles from London.

1841	1841	ABERAVON, Glam., Sat.	202	BARNLEY, York., Wed.	172
1841	1841	ABERGAVENNY, Monm., Tu., Sat.	146	BARNSTAPLE, Devon., Fr.	196
1841	1841	ABERYSTWICH, Card., Mon., Sat.	207	BARTON, Linc., Mon.	172
1841	1841	ABINGDON, Berks., Mon., Fr.	60	BASINGSTOKE, Hants, Mon.	46
1841	1841	ALBANS, St. Herts., Sat.	21	BATH, Somerset., Wed., Sat.	107
1841	1841	ACCRINGTON, Lanc., Fr.	209	BATLEY, Yorksh.	187
1842	1842	ALNWICK, Northum., Sat.	304	BEAUMARIS, Angl., Sat.	260
1842	1842	ALTRINCHAM, Ches., Tu., Sat.	183	BECCLES, Suffolk, Sat.	108
1842	1842	ASHBOURNE, Derby., Sat.	139	BEDFORD, Beds., Mon., Sat.	50
1842	1842	ASHBY DE LA ZOUCH, Leic., Sat.	117	BEDFORTH, Warwick., Wed.	96
1842	1842	ASHFORD, Kent, Tu., Sat.	54	BELPER, Derbysh., Sat.	124
1843	1843	ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE, Lanc., Wd., Sat.	190	BERKHAMPTSTEAD, Great. Herts., Sat.	26
1843	1843	ATHERSTONE, Warw., Tu.	187	BERWICK-UPON-TWEED, Northum., Sat.	287
1843	1843	AYLESBURY, Bucks, Sat.	38	BEVERLEY, Yorksh., Sat.	186
1843	1843	BACUP, Lanc.	215	BEWDLEY, Worc., Sat.	128
1843	1843	BANBURY, Oxf., Th.	60	BIDEFORD, Devon., Tu., Sat.	200
1843	1843	BANGOR, Carnarvon., Wed.	242	BIGGLESWADE, Beds., Wed.	45
1843	1843	BARKING, Essex, Sat.	7	BINGLEY, Yorksh., Tu.	206
1843	1843	BARNARD CASTLE, Durham, Wed.	250	BIRKENHEAD, Chester, Wed., Sat.	202
				BIRMINGHAM, Warw., Mon., Th.	199

BISHOP AUCKLAND, Durham, Th.	225	DORKING, Surrey, Th.	
BISHOP STORTFORD, Herts., Th.	29	DOVER, Kent, Wed., Sat.	
BLACKBURN, Lanc., Wed., Sat.	200	DRIFFIELD, GREAT, Yorksh., Th.	
BLACKPOOL, Lanc.	231	DROITWICH, Worcestersh., Fr.	
BLANDFORD, Dorset, Sat.	104	DROYLSDEN, Lanc.	
BODMIN, Cornwall, Sat.	235	DUDLEY, Worcestersh., Sat.	
BOLLINGTON, Chester	165	DUKINFIELD, Chester	
BOLTON, Lanc., Mon., Sat.	197	DUNSTABLE, Bedfordsh., Wed.	
BOSTON, Lincoln., Wed.	116	DURHAM, Durham, Sat.	
BRADFORD-ON-AVON, Wilts., Sat.	102		
BRADFORD, Yorksh., Tu.	198	EASTBOURNE, Sussex, Sat.	
BRAINTREE, Essex, Wed.	40	EAST RETFORD, Notts, Sat.	
BRECKNOCK, Brecon., Wed., Sat.	171	ELLAND, Yorksh., Th.	
BRENTFORD, Middlesex, Tu.	7	ELY, Cambridge, Th.	
BRIDGNORTH, Salop, Sat.	140	EPSOM, Surrey, Wed.	
BRIDWATER, Somerset, Sat.	157	EVESHAM, Worcestersh., Mon.	
BRIDLINGTON & QUAY, York., E.R., Sat.	206	EXETER, Devon., Wed., Fr., Sat.	
BRIDPORT, Dorset., Wed., Sat.	137	EXMOUTH, Devon., Tu., Sat.	
BRIGHTON, Sussex, Th.	52	EYE, Suffolk, Sat.	
BRISTOL, Glouc., Wed., Th., Fr., Sat.	118		
BRIXHAM, Devon., Th., Sat.	210	FALMOUTH, Cornwall, Th.	
BROMWICH (See West B.)		FARNHAM, Surrey, Th.	
BROOMSGROVE, Worc., Tu.	124	FAREHAM, Hants, Wed., Th.	
BUCKINGHAM, Bucks, Sat.	57	FARNWORTH, Lanc.	
BUNGAY, Suffolk, Th.	100	FAVERSHAM, Kent, Wed., Sat.	
BURNLEY, Lanc., Mon.	209	FLEETWOOD-ON-WYRE, Lanc.	
BURTON-UPON-TRENT, Staff., Th.	125	FOLKESTONE, Kent, Th.	
BURY, Lanc., Sat.	196	FROME, Somerset., Wed., Sat.	
BURY ST. EDMUNDS, Suff., Wed., Sat.	72		
		GAINSBOROUGH, Linc., Tu.	
CALNE, Wilts., Tu.	87	GATESHEAD, Durham	
CAMBORNE, Cornwall, Sat.	266	GLOSSOP, Derbysh., Tu., Sat.	
CAMBRIDGE, Cambridgesh., Sat.	57	GLOUCESTER, Glouc., Wed., Sat.	
CANTERBURY, Kent, Sat.	56	GOOLE, Yorksh.	
CARDIFF, Glam., Wed., Sat.	160	GOSPORT, Hants, Sat.	
CARDIGAN, Card., Sat.	239	GRANTHAM, Lincoln, Sat.	
CARLISLE, Cumb., Wed., Sat.	301	GRAVESEND, Kent, Wed.	
CARMARTHEN, Carmarth., Wed., Sat.	208	GREAT MALVERN, Worcestersh.	
CARNARVON, Carnarv., Sat.	240	GREAT MARLOW, Bucks, Sat.	
CASTLEFORD, Yorksh.	182	GREENWICH, Kent, Wed., Sat.	
CHATHAM, Kent, Sat.	30	GRIMSBY, GREAT, Linc., Fr.	
CHELMSFORD, Essex, Fr.	29	GUILDFORD, Surrey, Sat.	
CHELTENHAM, Glouc., Th., Sat.	94		
CHESTER, Cheshire, Wed., Sat.	182	HALIFAX, York., Sat.	
CHESTERFIELD, Derbysh., Sat.	150	HALSTEAD, Essex, Fr.	
CHICHESTER, Sussex, Wed., Sat.	61	HANLEY, Stafford., Sat.	
CHIPPENHAM, Wiltsh., Sat.	94	HARROGATE, Yorksh.	
CHORLEY, Lanc., Th.	206	HARTLEPOOL, Durham, Sat.	
CHRISTCHURCH, Hants, Mon.	98	HARWICH, Essex, Tu.	
CLAY CROSS, Derbysh.	147	HASLINGDEN, Lanc., Wed.	
CLECKHEATON, Yorksh.	207	HASTINGS, Sussex, Wed., Sat.	
CLITHEROE, Lanc., Tu.	216	HAVERFORDWEST, Pembroke, Tu., Sat.	
COCKERMOUTH, Cumb., Mon.	303	HECKMONDWIKE, Yorksh., Mon., Th.	
COLCHESTER, Essex, Wed., Sat.	51	HELSTON, Cornwall, Sat.	
COLNE, Lanc., Wed., Sat.	216	HEREFORD, Heref., Wed., Fr., Sat.	
CONGLETON, Chester, Sat.	162	HERTFORD, Herts., Sat.	
COVENTRY, Warwicksh., Fr.	91	HEXHAM, Northum., Tu.	
COWES, WEST, Hants, Sat.	88	HEYWOOD, Lanc.	
CREDITON, Devon, Sat.	180	HINCKLEY, Leicestersh., Mon.	
CREWE, Chester, Sat.	166	HINDLEY, Lanc.	
CREWKERNE, Somerset, Sat.	132	HITCHIN, Herts, Tu.	
CRICKLADE, Wilts, Sat.	84	HOLYHEAD, Anglesey, Sat.	
CROYDON, Surrey, Sat.	10	HOLYWELL, Flintsh., Fr.	
		HORNCASTLE, Lincolnsh., Sat.	
DARLINGTON, Durham, Mon.	237	HORSHAM, Sussex, Sat.	
DARTFORD, Kent, Sat.	15	HOUGHTON-LE-SPRING, Durh.	
DARTMOUTH, Devon, Fr.	203	HOUSLOW, Middlesex, Th.	
DARWEN, Over, Lanc.	207	HUDDERSFIELD, Yorksh., Tu.	
DAVENTRY, Northam., Wed.	72	HULL, York, Tu., Sat.	
DAWLEY MAGNA, Salop.	148	HUNTINGDON, Hunt., Sat.	
DEAL, Kent, Th.	74	HYDE, Chester, Sat.	
DENBIGH, Denb., Wed.	210	HYTHE, Kent, Th.	
DERBY, Derbysh., Fr.	123		
DEVIZES, Wilts., Th.	89	IPSWICH, Suffolk, Tu., Wed., Fr., Sat.	
DEVONPORT, Devon., Th.	216		
DEWSBURY, Yorksh., Wed.	187	KEIGHLEY, Yorksh., Wed.	
DONCASTER, Yorksh., Sat.	162	KENDAL, Westmor., Sat.	
DORCHESTER, Dorset, Wed., Sat.	120	KETTERING, Northam., Fr.	

Th.	DERMINSTER, Worces., Th.	126	PADIHAM, Lancaster	212
Fr.	ING'S LYNN, Norfolk, Tu., Sat.	96	PENBROKE, Pembrokesh., Sat.	263
	NGSTON-UPON-THAMES, Surrey, Sat.	12	PENRITH, Cumberland, Tu.	284
	NARESBOURGH, Yorksh., Wed.	197	PENRYN & FALMOUTH, Cornw., Th. Sat.	282
	NUTSFORD, Chester, Fr.	170	PENZANCE, Cornw., Th. Sat.	282
ed.	LANCASTER, Lancaster, Wed., Sat.	230	PETERBOROUGH, North, Sat.	77
	UNCESTON, Corn., Th., Sat.	213	PETERSFIELD, Hants, Wed.	62
	AMINGTON, Warw., Wed.	90	PLYMOUTH, Devon., Mon., Th., Sat.	216
	EDS, Yorksh., Tu., Sat.	186	PONTEFRAC, Yorksh., Sat.	177
	EEK, Stafford, Wed.	155	PONTYPOOL, Monmouth., Sat.	146
	ICESTER, Leicester., Sat.	98	POOLE, Dorset, Mon. Th.	109
	IGH, Lanc., Sat.	197	PORTSMOUTH, Hants, Tues., Th., Sat.	93
	IGHTON BUZZARD, Beds., Tu.	41	PRESBOT, Lanc., Tu., Sat.	197
on.	OMINSTER, Hereford, Fr.	130	PRESTON, Lanc., Wed., Fr., Sat.	217
Sat.	OWES, Sussex, Tu.	50	RADNOR, New, Radnorsh.	159
	CHFIELD, Stafford., Fr.	119	RAMSGATE, Kent, Wed., Sat.	74
	NCOLN, Lincolnsh., Fr.	132	READING, Berks, Wed., Sat.	39
	KEARD, Cornwall, Sat.	225	REDDITCH, Worcester.	110
	VERPOOL, Lanc., Wed., Sat.	205	REDRUTH, Corn., Tu., Fr.	275
	ANELLY, Carm., Th., Sat.	217	REIGATE, Surrey, Tu.	21
	UGHBOROUGH, Leic., Th.	109	RICHMOND, Surrey	10
	OUTH, Lincolnsh., Wed., Sat.	149	RICHMOND, Yorksh., Sat.	229
at.	WESTOFT, Suffolk, Wed.	114	RIPON, Yorksh., Th.	212
c.	LOW, Salop, Mon.	142	ROCHDALE, Lanc., Mon., Sat.	197
t.	TON, Beds, Mon.	31	ROCHESTER, Kent, Tu., Fr.	20
	OMINGTON, Hants, Sat.	93	ROMFORD, Essex, Mon., Tu., Wed.	12
	ACCLESFIELD, Chester, Tu., Sat.	167	ROSS, Herefordsh., Th.	112
	ADENHEAD, Berks, Wed.	20	ROTHERHAM, Yorksh., Mon.	161
	ADSTONE, Kent, Th., Sat.	36	RUGBY, Warwicksh., Sat.	84
Sat.	ALDON, Essex, Sat.	38	RUGELY, Staffordsh., Th.	127
	ALMESBURY, Wilts, Sat.	92	RUNCORN, Chester	188
	ALTON, New, Yorksh., Tu., Sat.	214	RYDE, Hants, Tu., Fr.	82
	ALVERN, Worc. (see Gt. Malvern.)		RYE, Sussex, Wed., Sat.	63
	ANCHESTER, Lanc., Tu., Th., Sat.	186	SAFFRON WALDEN, Essex, Sat.	39
	ANSFIELD, Notts, Th.	137	St. AUSTELL, Cornwall, Fr.	240
ersh.	ARGE, Camb., Fr.	89	St. HELENS, Lancaster, Sat.	198
at.	ARGATE, Kent, Wed., Sat.	72	St. IVES, Cornw., Wed., Sat.	280
	ARKET DRAYTON, Salop, Wed.	151	SALFORD, Lancas., Tu., Wed., Th., Sat.	187
	ARLBOROUGH, Wilts, Wed., Sat.	75	SALISBURY, Wilts, Tu., Sat.	82
	ARYPORT, Cumb., Tu., Fr.	330	SANDWICH AND DEAL, Kent, Wed., Sat.	67
	ELTON MOWBRAY, Leic., Tu.	106	SCARBOROUGH, Yorksh., Th., Sat.	232
	ERTHYR-TYDVIL, Glam., Wed., Sat.	184	SEAHAM HARBOUR, Durham	258
	EDLESBOROUGH, Yorksh.	248	SELBY, Yorksh., Mon.	177
	EDLETON, Lanc., Fr.	202	SHAFTESBURY, Dorset., Sat.	104
	EDHURST, Sussex, Th.	50	SHEERNESS, Kent, Sat.	44
	OLD, Flintsh., Wed., Sat.	189	SHEFFIELD, Yorksh., Tu., Sat.	162
	ONMOUTH, Monm., Sat.	127	SHEPTON MALET, Somersetsh., Fr.	115
at.	ONTOMERY, Mont., Th.	167	SHERBORNE, Dorset., Tu., Th., Sat.	117
ke, Tu., Sat.	ORPETH, Northum., Wed.	180	SHIELDS (see South Shields)	
Mon., Th.			SHOREHAM, Sussex, Sat.	56
Fr., Sat.	ANTWICH, Chester, Sat.	164	SHREWSBURY, Salop, Wed., Fr., Sat.	156
	ATH, Glam., Wed., Sat.	198	SKEPTON, Yorksh., Sat.	211
	WARK, Notts, Wed.	126	SLEAFORD, Lincolnsh., Mon.	115
	WBERY, Berks, Th.	56	SOUTHAMPTON, Hants, Tu., Th., Sat.	76
on.	WCASTLE-UNDER-LYNE, Stafford., Mon., Sat.	151	SOUTH MALTON, Devon., Sat.	182
	WCASTLE-UPON-TYNE, Northum., Tu., Sat.	273	SOUTHPORT, Lanc., Wed., Sat.	214
	WMARKET, Camb. and Suff., Tu.	61	SOUTH SHIELDS, Durham, Sat.	281
at.	WPORT, Hants, W., Sat.	93	SOWERBY BRIDGE, Yorksh.	200
	WPORT, Monm., Wed., Sat.	148	SPALDING, Lincolnsh., Tu.	110
th.	WPORT-PAGNELL, Bucks, Sat.	50	STAFFORD, Staffordsh., Sat.	134
Tu.	WTON-ABBOT, Devon, Wed., Sat.	188	STALEYBRIDGE, Chester & Lanc., Sat.	198
	WTOWN, Montgom., Mon., Sat.	176	STAMFORD, Linc., Mon., Fr.	90
	WTHALLERTON, Yorksh., Wed.	225	STOCKPORT, Chester, Fr.	179
	WTHAMPTON, North., Wed., Fr., Sat.	66	STOCKPORT, Durham, Wed., Sat.	248
	WRICH, Norfolk, Wed., Sat.	112	STOKE-UPON-TRENT, Staf., Wed., Sat.	149
	WTTINGHAM, Notts., Wed., Sat.	124	STONE, Staf., Tu.	141
	WNEATON, Warwicksh., Sat.	105	STOURBRIDGE, Worcesterh., Fr.	125
			STOWMARKET, Suffolk, Th.	78
			STRATFORD, Essex	96
l., Fr., Sat.	WDBURY, Worcester.	112	STRATFORD-ON-AVON, Warwick., Th.	96
	WDHAM, Lancaster, Sat.	191	STROUD, Gloucester, Fr.	102
	WMSKIRK, Lancaster, Th.	207	SUDBURY, Suffolk, Sat.	55
	WESTRY, Salop, Wed., Sat.	178	SUNDERLAND, Durham, Fr.	275
	WLEY, Yorksh., Fr.	202	SWANSEA, Glam., Wed., Sat.	208
	WTFORD, Oxfordsh., Wed., Sat.	54	SWINDON, New, Wilts., Mon.	77

TAMWORTH, Stafford, Tu.	108	WELLINGTON, Salop, Th.	1
TAUNTON, Som., Wed., Sat.	145	WELLINGTON, Somersetsh., Th.	1
TAVISTOCK, Devon, Fr.	202	WELLS, Somersetsh., Wed., Sat.	1
TEIGNMOUTH, Devon, Sat.	209	WELSHPOOL, Montgom., Mon., Th.	1
TENTERDEN, Kent, Fr.	56	WENLOCK, Salop, Mon.	1
TEWKESBURY, Glouc., Sat.	107	WEST BROMWICH, Staffordsh.	1
THETFORD, Norfolk, Sat.	80	WESTBURY, Wilts, Fr.	1
THIRSK, Yorksh., Mon.	217	WEYMOUTH AND MELC. REGIS, Dorsetsh.	1
TIVERTON, Devon., Tu., Sat.	108	WHITBY, Yorksh., Sat.	1
TODMORDEN, Lanc., Th.	210	WHITCHURCH, Salop, Fr.	2
TORQUAY, Devon., Tu., Fr.	186	WHITEHAVEN, Cumber., Tu., Th., Sat.	3
TOTNES, Devon., Sat.	106	WHITSTABLE, Kent.	1
TOWER HAMLETS, Middlesex.		WHITTESLEY, Camb., Fr.	1
TREDEGAR, Monmouth, Sat.	160	WIDNES, Lanc.	10
TROWBRIDGE, Wiltsh., Tu., Th., Sat.	99	WIGAN, Lanc., Fr.	20
TRURO, Cornwall, Wed., Sat.	250	WIGTON, Cumberland, Tu.	31
TUNBRIDGE, Kent, Fr.	27	WILTON, Wilts, Wed.	8
TUNBRIDGE WELLS, Kent & Sur., Fr.	32	WINCHESTER, Hants, Wed., Sat.	6
TYLDESLEY, Lanc.	200	WINDSOR, Berks, Sat.	2
TYNEMOUTH, Northumb.	280	WISBEACH, Camb., Sat.	9
ULVERSTON, Lancas., Th.	261	WITNEY, Oxfordsh., Th.	6
UTTOXETER, Stafford., Wed.	137	WOLVERHAMPTON, Staffordsh., Wed.	12
UXBRIDGE, Middlesex, Th.	15	WOODBIDGE, Suffolk, Wed.	7
WAKEFIELD, Yorksh., Fr.	174	WOODSTOCK, Oxford, Tu.	6
WALLINGFORD, Berks., Fr.	46	WORCESTER, Worc., Mon., Wed., Sat.	11
WALSALL, Stafford., Tu.	117	WORKINGTON, Cumb., Wed., Sat.	30
WARE, Herts, Tu.	20	WORKSOP, Notts., Wed.	14
WAREHAM, Dorset., Sat.	115	WORTHING, Suss., Wed., Sat.	6
WARMINSTER, Wilts, Sat.	99	WREXHAM, Denb., Mon., Th.	19
WARRINGTON, Lanc., Wed., Sat.	187	WYCOMBE, Bucks, Fr.	2
WARWICK, Warwicksh., Sat.	92	YARMOUTH, Norfolk, Sat.	12
WATFORD, Herts, Sat.	15	YEADON, Yorksh.	20
WEDNESBURY, Stafford., Fr.	116	YEOVIL, Somersetsh., Fr.	13
WELLINGBOROUGH, Northamp., Wed.	66	YORK, Yorkshire, Th., Sat.	19

THE END.

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